

## Supplementary Online Content

Nanna M, Navar AM, Zakrofsky P, et al. Association of patient perceptions of cardiovascular risk and beliefs on statin drugs with racial differences in statin use: insights from the Patient and Provider Assessment of Lipid Management Registry. *JAMA Cardiol*. Published online June 13, 2018. doi:10.1001/jamacardio.2018.1511

**eTable.** Missingness for Key Covariates

**eFigure.** Multivariable Modeling for Statin Undertreatment of African American Individuals and Relevant Potential Confounders

This supplementary material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

**eTable. Missingness for Key Covariates**

| Covariates  | African American | Caucasian    | p-value |
|---|------------------|--------------|---------|
| History of smoking  | 50 (6.3%)        | 49 (1.0%)    | <0.001  |
| Yearly income   | 245 (30.8%)      | 1480 (30.7%) | 0.97    |
| Education (% some college or above)   | 71 (8.9%)        | 60 (1.2%)    | <0.001  |
| Insurance status  | 1 (0.1%)         | 12 (0.2%)    | 0.71    |
| Cardiologist vs. non-cardiologist   | 26 (3.3%)        | 95 (2.0%)    | 0.02    |
| 2013 ACC/AHA guideline as primary guideline (%)                             | 59 (7.4%)        | 533 (11.1%)  | 0.002   |
| Subjective numeracy score   | 79 (9.9%)        | 37 (0.8%)    | <0.001  |
| Worry about heart attack or stroke  | 133 (16.7%)      | 292 (6.1%)   | <0.001  |
| Trust their physician   | 5.4 (5.4%)       | 46 (1.0%)    | <0.001  |
| Believe statins are safe  | 194 (24.4%)      | 469 (9.7%)   | <0.001  |
| Believe statins are effective   | 565 (22.0%)      | 390 (8.1%)   | <0.001  |
| Believe people with high cholesterol are more likely to have a heart attack | 124 (15.6%)      | 282 (5.9%)   | <0.001  |

eTable 1 demonstrates missingness for variables included in the sequential model. Variables were presented as n (%) with differences by race assessed using the chi-square test when the sample size was sufficient, otherwise an exact test was used.

Abbreviations: ACC, American College of Cardiology; AHA, American Heart Association

**eFigure. Multivariable Modeling for Statin Undertreatment of African American Individuals and Relevant Potential Confounders**

The risk of statin undertreatment of African American patients are presented here, both unadjusted and with separate adjustment for relevant confounders. Statin undertreatment was defined as less than 2013 ACC/AHA guideline-recommended statin therapy.

Abbreviations: ACC, American College of Cardiology; AHA, American Heart Association; CI, confidence interval; OR, odds ratio; SES, socioeconomic status

## eFigure

