

Supplementary Online Content

Freiheit EA, Hogan DB, Eliasziw M, Patten SB, Demchuk AM, Peter Faris P, Anderson T, Galbraith D, Parboosingh JS, Ghali WA, Knudtson M, Maxwell CJ. A dynamic view of depressive symptoms and neurocognitive change among patients with coronary artery disease. *Arch Gen Psychiatry*. 2012;69(3):244-255.

eTable. Baseline Characteristics of the Calgary Cardiac and Cognition Study Sample and Patients Undergoing Coronary Catheterization Who Fulfilled Eligibility Criteria During the Recruitment Period

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

eTable 1: Baseline Characteristics^a of 3C Study Sample and Patients Undergoing Coronary Catheterization Who Fulfilled Eligibility Criteria During the Recruitment Period.

Characteristic ^a	All Eligible Catheterizations (n = 6594)	Calgary Cardiac and Cognition Study (n = 371)	P value
Age, mean (SD)	70.7 (7.0)	71.5 (5.9)	.037
Male, %	64.9	73.1	.001
Cardiovascular disease, %			
Admitted with stable angina	33.1	65.5	<.001
Acute coronary syndrome	52.2	25.9	<.001
Congestive heart failure	15.7	10.2	.005
Canadian Cardiovascular Society angina class>II	62.6	48.0	<.001
High risk coronary anatomy ^b	35.0	46.9	<.001
Treatment after catheterization, %			
Coronary artery bypass graft	18.4	33.7	<.001 ^c
Percutaneous coronary intervention	30.4	40.4	
Medical therapy	51.3	25.9	
Vascular risk factors, %			
Smoking (current)	15.7	12.4	.085
Smoking (former)	41.5	43.9	.350
Hypertension	74.9	77.6	.235
Diabetes mellitus (Type I or II)	24.4	24.0	.863
Hyperlipidemia	77.5	84.1	.003
Co-morbidities, %			
Cerebrovascular disease	9.2	10.5	.404
Peripheral vascular disease	8.4	8.9	.747
Pulmonary disease	24.8	22.4	.292
Renal disease	4.4	3.0	.199
Malignancy	7.4	5.1	.100
Liver disease	1.3	0.5	.240 ^d
Gastrointestinal disease	11.8	7.0	.005

^a All variables listed are from the APPROACH database.

^b High risk defined as double-vessel coronary artery disease with proximal left anterior descending artery involvement, any 3-vessel disease or left main disease.

^c Chi-square test for 3x2 contingency table comparing proportions within 3 categories: coronary bypass, percutaneous coronary intervention, and medical therapy.

^d For liver disease, Fisher's exact test was used because of low cell counts.