Appendix Table C125. Summary of study baseline characteristics, anti-lipid (AL) monotherapy versus control treatment trials

| **Characteristic** | **Mean (range**  **unless otherwise noted)** | **Number of Trials**  **Reporting** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ***HMG-CoA Reductase Inhibitors versus Placebo trials*** | | 12 studies\* |
| Patients randomized, n | 17,460 (304-4491)\*\* | 12 |
| Age of subjects, years | 65 (51-71) | 10 |
| Gender, male, % | 53 (24-82) | 10 |
| Race/ethnicity, white, % | 79 (51-96) | 6 |
| Body Mass Index | 27 (25-29) | 8 |
| Systolic blood pressure, mm Hg | 136 (131-146) | 9 |
| Diastolic blood pressure, mm Hg | 80 (75-84) | 8 |
| Albuminuria, mg/24 | 22.8 | 1 |
| Serum creatinine (mg/dL) | 1.3 (1.0-1.5) | 9 |
| Estimated GFR, ml/min/1.73m2 | 54 (50 to 56) | 9 |
| Creatinine Clearance, ml/min/1.73m2 | 59 (4-7-61) | 2 |
| Total Cholesterol, mg/dL | 220 (189-265) | 10 |
| Low Density Lipoprotein Cholesterol, mg/dL | 142 (109-192) | 10 |
| Diabetes, % | 17 (0-100) | 10 |
| Hypertension, % | 49 (0-100) | 9 |
| Coronary Artery Disease, % | 46 (0-100) | 12 |
| Congestive Heart Failure, % | 39 (0-100) | 4 |
| Myocardial Infarction, % | 29 (0-100) | 8 |
| Stroke, % | 1 (0-10) | 7 |
| ***High versus Low Dose HMG-CoA Reductase Inhibitor trials*** |  | 2 |
| Patients randomized, n | 4,793 | 2 |
| Age of subjects, years | 66 | 1† |
| Gender, male, % | 68 | 1 |
| Race/ethnicity, white, % | 95 | 1 |
| Body Mass Index | 29 | 1 |
| Systolic blood pressure, mm Hg | 133 | 1 |
| Diastolic blood pressure, mm Hg | 78 | 1 |
| Albuminuria, mg/24 | NR | 0 |
| Serum creatinine (mg/dL) | NR | 0 |
| Estimated GFR, ml/min/1.73m2 | 53 | 1 |
| Creatinine Clearance, ml/min/1.73m2 | NR | 0 |
| Total Cholesterol, mg/dL | 176 | 1 |
| Low Density Lipoprotein Cholesterol, mg/dL | 96 | 1 |
| Diabetes, % | 18 | 1 |
| Hypertension, % | 63 | 1 |
| Coronary Artery Disease, % | 100 | 2 |
| Congestive Heart Failure, % | 12 | 1 |
| Myocardial Infarction, % | 58 | 1 |
| Stroke, % | 7 | 1 |
| ***HMG-CoA Reductase Inhibitor versus Bile Acid Sequestrant trials*** | | 1 |
| Patients randomized, n | 86 | 1 |
| Age of subjects, years | 62 | 1 |
| Gender, male, % | NR | 0 |
| Race/ethnicity, white, % | NR | 0 |
| Body Mass Index | 28 | 1 |
| Systolic blood pressure, mm Hg | 131 | 1 |
| Diastolic blood pressure, mm Hg | 76 | 1 |
| Albuminuria, µg/mg | 83 | 1 |
| Serum creatinine (mg/dL) | NR | 0 |
| Estimated GFR, ml/min/1.73m2 | 91 | 1 |
| Creatinine Clearance, ml/min/1.73m2 | NR | 0 |
| Total Cholesterol, mg/dL | 229 | 1 |

Appendix Table C125. Summary of study baseline characteristics, anti-lipid (AL) monotherapy versus control treatment trials (continued)

| **Characteristic** | **Mean (range**  **unless otherwise noted)** | **Number of Trials**  **Reporting** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Low Density Lipoprotein Cholesterol, mg/dL | 149 | 1 |
| Diabetes, % | 100 | 1 |
| Hypertension, % | 100 | 1 |
| Coronary Artery Disease, % | NR | 0 |
| Congestive Heart Failure, % | NR | 0 |
| Myocardial Infarction, % | NR | 0 |
| Stroke, % | NR | 0 |
| ***Gemfibrozil versus Placebo/Control trials*** |  | 2 |
| Patients randomized, n | 527 | 2 |
| Age of subjects, years | 65 (51-67) | 2 |
| Gender, male, % | 97 (75-100) | 2 |
| Race/ethnicity, white, % | 91 | 1 |
| Body Mass Index | 26 | 1 |
| Systolic blood pressure, mm Hg | 134 (134-137) | 2 |
| Diastolic blood pressure, mm Hg | 78 (77- 84) | 2 |
| Albuminuria, mg/24 hr | 950 | 1 |
| Serum creatinine (mg/dL) | 2.4 | 1 |
| Estimated GFR, ml/min/1.73m2 | 50 (36-52) | 2 |
| Creatinine Clearance, ml/min/1.73m2 | 60 | 1 |
| Total Cholesterol, mg/dL | 184 (176-244) | 2 |
| Low Density Lipoprotein Cholesterol, mg/dL | 118 (111-170) | 2 |
| Diabetes, % | 27 (0-30) | 2 |
| Hypertension, % | 67 | 1 |
| Coronary Artery Disease, % | 100 | 1 |
| Congestive Heart Failure, % | 10 | 1 |
| Myocardial Infarction, % | NR | 0 |
| Stroke, % | NR | 0 |

AL = anti-lipid; CKD = chronic kidney disease; NR = not recorded; GFR = glomerular filtration rate  
\*12 studies represent 13 individual RCTs (one study was a pooled analyses of CKD patients from 3 trials - WOSCOP/LIPID/CARE). Two studies included the CARE trial, the pooled analysis and one with only CARE patients. The CARE only study was excluded unless it provided information not available from the pooled analysis such as race/ethnicity.  
\*\*4,491 were in the pooled analysis of WOSCOP/LIPID/CARE. Otherwise, the largest single study of CKD patients was 2,978.  
† Baseline characteristics for the subgroup of CKD patients were not reported in the SEARCH trial.