Appendix Table C136. Composite vascular outcome definitions for INT versus control treatment trials

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| **Study** | **Definition** |
| ***INT versus control treatment trials (n=4)*** | |
| Chan, 2009105 | “Composite cardiovascular end point” included any of the following: hospitalization for heart failure, hospitalization for angina, hospitalization for arrhythmia, MI, coronary revascularization (PTCA/CABG), other revascularization, CVA or transient ischemic attack, and lower limb amputation. |
| Joss, 2004106 | “Cardiovascular events” included any of the following: sudden death, fatal and nonfatal MI, fatal and nonfatal CVA, CABG, CHF (undefined), amputation (undefined) or interventional vascular surgery. |
| Gaede, 2003/1999107,108 | The primary composite endpoint was defined as (A) death from cardiovascular causes, nonfatal MI, CABG, PCI, nonfatal stroke, amputation as a result of ischemia, or surgery for peripheral atherosclerotic artery disease. Additional composite vascular endpoints were defined as: (B) All cause mortality, nonfatal MI, nonfatal CVA, CABG, PTCA, arterial revascularization to the legs, or amputation to the legs for ischemia; (C) cardiovascular mortality, nonfatal MI, nonfatal CVA, CABG, PTCA, arterial revascularization to the legs, or amputation to the legs for ischemia; and (D) nonfatal MI, nonfatal CVA, CABG, PTCA, arterial revascularization to the legs, or amputation to the legs for ischemia. |

INT = Intensive Multi-Component Intervention; PTCA = percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty; CABG = coronary artery bypass grafting; MI = myocardial infarction; CVA = cerebrovascular accident (i.e. stroke)