Evidence Table 60. KQ1—Dichotomous data—Ischemic heart disease (coronary artery disease)

| **Author Year****Study design** | **Definition of outcome (if relevant)** | **CHD risk category** | **CVD drug (dose mg/d)** | **Group 1: Supplement name (dose g/d)** | **N1** | **N1 with event** | **Group 2: Name** | **N2** | **N2 with event** | **Estimates of Group Differences** | **Additional comments** | **Overall Risk of Bias (ROB) Assessment** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***All myocardial infarction*** (MI, acute MI) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wirell 1994 67Cross-over | NR | Unclear | Beta Adrenergic Antagonists: metoprolol, atenolol, pindolol & propanolol (NR) | Magnesium (0.365) | 19 | 1 | Placebo | 20 | 0 |  |  | Medium |
| ***Nonfatal MI*** (MI, acute MI) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kaul 1992 34Parallel | Acute MI | High | Calcium channel blocker, ASA (NR) | Fish/marine oils  | 58 | 4 | No treatment | 49 | 2 |  |  | Low |
| ***Unstable angina*** *(see also Cont. data)* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ***Acute coronary syndrome -*** no outcome data |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ***(Re)stenosis*** *– see also Cont. data* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

| Evidence Table 60. KQ1—Dichotomous data—Ischemic heart disease (coronary artery disease) (continued) |
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| **Author Year****Study design** | **Definition of outcome (if relevant)** | **CHD risk category** | **CVD drug (dose mg/d)** | **Group 1: Supplement name (dose g/d)** | **N1** | **N1 with event** | **Group 2: Name** | **N2** | **N2 with event** | **Estimates of Group Differences** | **Additional comments** | **Overall Risk of Bias (ROB) Assessment** |
| Kaul 199234Parallel | Angiopraphic restenosis: Patients with angina symptoms and/or positive exercise test who underwant repeat coronary angiography: loss of 50% of the gain in luminal diameter at angioplasty or recurrence of stenosis in only one of the two segments of vessel dilated – 6 months follow-up | High | Calcium channel blocker, ASA (NR) | Fish/marine oils  | 58 | 19 | No treatment | 49 | 13 | - | 4 patients with clinical restonosis refused repeat angiography.  | - |
| Kaul 199234Parallel | Clinical restenosis: presence of positive exercise test, new since the early post angioplasty study with or without anginal symptoms – 6 months follow-up | High | Calcium channel blocker, ASA (NR) | Fish/marine oils  | 58 | 22 | No treatment | 49 | 14 | - | - | - |
|  | *Subgroup: male* |  |  | *Fish/marine oils* | *50* | *18* | *No treatment* | *41* | *12* | *-* | *-* | *-* |
|  | *Subgroup: female* |  |  | *Fish/marine oils* | *8* | *3* | *No treatment* | *8* | *1* | *-* | *-* | *-* |
| Kaul 199234Parallel | Progressionof disease: the presence ofa new luminal narrowing > 70% in the non-dilatedvessel – 6 months follow-up | High | Calcium channel blocker, ASA (NR) | Fish/marine oils  | 58 | 4 | No treatment | 49 | 3 | - | - | - |
| Dehmer 198817Parallel | Restenosis post-angioplasty (per patient): defined angiographically as recurrence of a lesion with more than 50% narrowing of the luminal diameter – 3 to 4 months follow-up | High | ASA (325) + dipyridamole (225) + calcium channel blockers (NR) | Omega-3 (EPA, DHA, or both) (3.2) | 43 | 8 | No treatment | 39 | 18 | - | - | - |
| ***Graft occlusion*** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Eritsland 199621Parallel | occluded vein graft (>/=1) per all patients | High | ASA (300) | Fish/marine oils (4) | 134 | 57 | Placebo | 134  | 66 | - | N presented per arm are number free of event at baseline (Total N1 = 134; N2 = 140) | - |
| Eritsland 199621Parallel | occluded vein graft (>/=1) per all patients | High | Warfarin (NR) | Fish/marine oils (4) | 164 | 69 | Placebo | 134 | 71 |  | N presented per arm are number free of event at baseline (Total N1 = 168; N2 = 139) |  |