Appendix F Table 7. All-Cause Mortality Data for Smoking Subpopulations in Open vs. Surveillance Trials (KQ4a)

| **Study, Year**  **Quality** | **Mean Followup, years** | **Description** | **N Subgroup** | **All-Cause Mortality, n (%)** | **HR (95% CI)†, ǂ** | **P-Value for Interaction** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Powell, 2007161-163  UKSAT  Good | 10\* | Current Smoker (at baseline) | 404 | 204 (50.5) | 1.25 (1.03–1.53) | NR |
| Former Smoker | 620 | 259 (41.8) | 1.00 |
| Never Smoker | 64 | 32 (50.0) | 1.30 (0.88–1.92) |

\*Data are from Powell 2002.161

† HRs and P-values determined by Cox proportional hazards regression analysis and adjusted for baseline age, sex, smoking status, aneurysm diameter, average of left and right ankle-brachial pressure indexes, forced expiratory volume in 1 sec, and use or nonuse of aspirin.

ǂ This subgroup analysis reports all-cause mortality HRs by smoking status in the entire study population. It does not provide outcomes by IG and CG in smokers and nonsmokers so does not provide comparisons to determine if there is a differential treatment effect of early surgery by smoking status.

**Abbreviations:** AAA = abdominal aortic aneurysm; CG = control group; CI = confidence interval; HR = hazard ratio; IG = intervention group; N = population size; n = sample size; NR = not reported; RR = relative risk; UKSAT = the UK Small Aneurysm Trial.