Supplementary material

Desperak P, Hudzik B, Gąsior M. Assessment of patients with coronary artery disease who may benefit from the use of rivaroxaban in the real world: implementation of the COMPASS trial criteria in the TERCET registry population. Pol Arch Intern Med. 2019; 129: 460-468. doi:10.20452/pamw.14907

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Table S1 Baseline characteristics and outcomes of the patients with missing data.	
Missing-data patients	
n = 1,887	
64 (57-72)	
556 (29)	
1,331 (71)	
28.0 (4.3)	
79.6 (24.3)	
133 (21)	
78 (12)	
628 (36)	
914 (53)	
531 (30)	
1,362 (74)	
164 (10)	
1,188 (67)	

Previous PCI, n (%)	1,389 (74)
Previous CABG, n (%)	468 (26)
Multivessel CAD, n (%)	901 (51)
Chronic heart failure, n (%)	139 (15)
Left ventricular ejection fraction, % (SD)	44.5 (9.0)
Stroke, n (%)	83 (5)
Previous treatment	
ACE inhibitor or ARB, n (%)	1,145 (83)
Lipid-lowering drug, n (%)	943 (91)
β-blocker, n (%)	1,245 (90)
MI, stroke, or cardiovascular death, n (%)	178 (9)
Death, n (%)	85 (4)
MI, n (%)	72 (4)
Stroke, n (%)	33 (2)
Coronary revascularization, n (%)	138 (7)
Abbreviations: ACE, angiotensin-converting	enzyme; ARB, angiotensin receptor blocker;
CABG, coronary artery bypass grafting; eGFR, estimated glomerular filtration rate	