Appendix

Missing MACE Data Imputation

The missing values of MACE outcome in non-follow-up patients were imputed using the same distributions of MACE in follow-up patients. Such distributions were stratified by the three study populations (i.e., White, Non-White Hispanic, and African American) and the two heart risk groups (i.e., low-risk and moderate-high-risk). Appendix Table-1 shows the distributions of the observed MACE outcome among follow-up patients.

Appendix Table-1. Distributions of MACE outcome among follow-up patients

| Population              | Low-Risk Patients | Non-Low-Risk Patients |
|-------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
|                         | Size   | MACE    | Size   | MACE    |
| White                   | 1,164  | 14 (1.2%) | 1,060  | 38 (3.6%) |
| Non-White Hispanic      | 633    | 5 (0.8%)  | 439    | 11 (2.5%)  |
| African American        | 1,295  | 5 (0.4%)  | 963    | 21 (2.2%)  |

Based on the above distributions, Monte Carlo simulation was used to determine the MACE outcome for each non-follow-up patient. Appendix Table-2 shows the distributions of the simulated MACE outcome for non-follow-up patients.

Appendix Table-2. Distributions of simulated MACE outcome among non-follow-up patients

| Population              | Low-Risk Patients | Non-Low-Risk Patients |
|-------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
|                         | Size   | MACE    | Size   | MACE    |
| White                   | 725    | 7 (1.0%) | 456    | 17 (3.7%) |
| Non-White Hispanic      | 741    | 5 (0.7%) | 259    | 5 (1.9%)  |
| African American        | 775    | 3 (0.4%) | 389    | 10 (2.6%) |