

Sister Study Angina Outcomes¹ and Characteristics: Data Release 10.1²

	N	% of cohort
Total Cases	2,697	5.3
Timing and Diagnosis	N	% of cases
Baseline	1,317	48.8
Stable	3	0.1
Unstable	3	0.1
Variant/Prinzmetal	20	0.7
Microvascular (syndrome X)	10	0.4
Coronary slow flow syndrome (syndrome Y)	1	0.04
Atypical	1	0.04
Unspecified	1,279	47.4
Unknown timing ³	638	23.7
Variant/Prinzmetal	8	0.3
Microvascular (syndrome X)	3	0.1
Unspecified	627	23.2
Incident	742	27.5
Stable	1	0.04
Unstable ⁴	15	0.6
Variant/Prinzmetal	23	0.9
Microvascular (syndrome X)	10	0.4
Atypical	3	0.1
Multiple types ⁵	2	0.1
Unspecified	688	25.5
Incident	742	
Race/Ethnicity⁶		
Non-Hispanic White	616	83.0
Non-Hispanic Black	58	7.8
Hispanic	40	5.4
Other	28	3.8
Age (in years) at Diagnosis⁷		
Under 50	41	5.5
50-64	301	40.6
65 and older	400	53.9

¹ Angina events are defined by the following ICD10 codes: angina pectoris (I20), postinfarction angina (I23.7), atherosclerotic heart disease of native coronary artery with angina pectoris (I25.11).

² Data release 10.1 includes outcomes from follow-up phases that closed on or before 10/12/2020, excluding all data from participants who have withdrawn their data from the study (n=4). Angina outcomes are not systematically confirmed by medical records.

³ Unknown timing represents cases that are unknown if diagnosis at or prior to baseline vs. post-baseline (i.e. incident case)

⁴ Unstable includes postinfarction angina [n=1]

⁵ Multiple types include reports of variant/Prinzmetal & microvascular (syndrome X) [n=1] and variant/Prinzmetal & atypical [n=1]

⁶ Race/ethnicity: precedence given to Hispanic ethnicity first, then Black race, then other race, then White race

⁷ For those missing age at diagnosis [n=34], age was imputed as the midpoint of the range of plausible ages at diagnosis