

Sister Study Angina Outcomes¹ and Characteristics: Data Release 9.1²

	N	% of cohort
Total Cases	2,659	5.2
Timing and Diagnosis	N	% of cases
Baseline	1,320	49.6
Stable	2	0.1
Unstable	3	0.1
Variant/Prinzmetal	16	0.6
Microvascular (Syndrome X)	10	0.4
Coronary Slow Flow Syndrome (Syndrome Y)	1	0.04
Atypical	1	0.04
Unspecified	1,287	48.4
Unknown timing ³	625	23.5
Variant/Prinzmetal	8	0.3
Microvascular	3	0.1
Unspecified	614	23.1
Incident	714	26.9
Stable	1	0.04
Unstable ⁴	13	0.5
Variant/Prinzmetal	22	0.8
Microvascular (Syndrome X)	8	0.3
Atypical	3	0.1
Multiple Types	2	0.1
Unspecified	665	25.0
Incident	714	
Race/Ethnicity⁵		
Non-Hispanic White	593	83.1
Non-Hispanic Black	57	8.0
Hispanic	38	5.3
Other	26	3.6
Age (in years) at Diagnosis⁶		
Under 50	41	5.7
50-64	295	41.3
65 and older	378	52.9

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 9.1 includes outcomes from follow-up phases that closed on or before 9/30/2019, excluding all data from participants who have withdrawn their data from the study (n=3). 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 Includes postinfarction angina [n=1]

⁵ Race/ethnicity: precedence given to Hispanic ethnicity first, then Black race, then other race, then White race

⁶ For those missing age at diagnosis [n=38], age was imputed as the midpoint of the range of plausible ages at diagnosis