

Sister Study Heart Attack Outcomes¹ and Characteristics: Data Release 9.1²

	N	% of cohort
Total Cases	1,697	3.3
Timing and Diagnosis	N	% of cases
Baseline	629	37.1
Heart attack	624	36.8
Silent heart attack	1	0.1
Possible heart attack	4	0.2
Unknown timing ³ – Heart attack	174	10.3
Incident	894	52.7
Heart attack	891	52.5
Possible heart attack	3	0.2
Incident	894	
Race/Ethnicity⁴		
Non-Hispanic White	727	81.3
Non-Hispanic Black	89	10.0
Hispanic	33	3.7
Other	45	5.0
Age (in years) at Diagnosis⁵		
Under 50	34	3.8
50-64	314	35.1
65 and older	546	61.1
Diagnosis Confirmation⁶		
Medical	239	26.7
NDI Plus or death certificate only	53	5.9
None	602	67.3

¹ Heart attack events are defined by the following ICD10 codes: acute myocardial infarction (I21), silent myocardial ischemia (I25.6), old myocardial infarction (I25.2). Other ICD10 cancer codes that may be used when heart attack is the indicated complication: other postprocedural cardiac functional disturbances (I97.19) and other intraoperative cardiac functional disturbances (I97.79). Since heart attack events are defined by the initial occurrence, the following ICD10 code is excluded: subsequent ST elevation (STEMI) and non-ST elevation (NSTEMI) myocardial infarction (I22). Also, the following ICD10 code is considered only in absence of one of the heart attack ICD10 codes: certain current complications following ST elevation (STEMI) and non-ST elevation (NSTEMI) myocardial infarction (within the 28 day period) (I23).

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outcomes from follow-up phases that closed on or before 9/30/2019, excluding all data from participants who have withdrawn their data from the study (n=3).

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

⁴ Race/ethnicity: precedence given to Hispanic ethnicity first, then Black race, then other race, then White race

⁵ For those missing age at diagnosis [n=82], age was imputed as the midpoint of the range of plausible ages at diagnosis

⁶ Medical confirmation is generally from medical records but also includes medical discharge/billing documentation [n=2]; National Death Index (NDI) Plus or death certificate confirmation is specific to cases that do not have medical confirmation