1	Journal:	Clinical	Drug	Investigati	ion
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- 3 TITLE: CALCIUM CHANNEL BLOCKERS IN SECONDARY CARDIOVASCULAR PREVENTION
- 4 AND RISK OF ACUTE EVENTS: REAL-WORLD EVIDENCE FROM NESTED CASE-CONTROL
- 5 STUDIES ON ITALIAN HYPERTENSIVE ELDERLY

#### 6 RUNNING HEAD: CALCIUM CHANNEL BLOCKERS AND RISK OF ACUTE EVENTS

7

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- <sup>i</sup>Members of the Italian Group for Appropriate Drug prescription in the Elderly (I-GrADE) are listed in the
- 28 "Acknowledgments' section".

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## 33 SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

- 34
- 35 S1 text. List of ICDS-9 CM codes considered to identify CV events as inclusion criteria. This material
- reports all ICD-9 CM codes considered in primary or secondary fields of diagnosis, in order to identify all
- 37 patients hospitalized for CV events.
- 38 S2 text. List of ICDS-9 CM codes considered to identify acute CV outcomes. This material reports all
- 39 ICD-9 CM codes considered in primary field of diagnosis, in order to detect and stratify acute CV outcomes.
- 40 S3 text. Identification of cardiovascular procedures from hospital discharge records. This list reports all
- 41 ICD9-CM codes considered in primary or secondary diagnosis fields to identify cardiovascular procedures,
- 42 therefore allowing to assess the severity of the cardiovascular pathology.

Table S1. Sensitivity analysis- Odds Ratio of the acute CV outcomes and all-cause for current vs
past users of the different Calcium Channel Blockers classes, excluding from the analysis all
patients hospitalized for whichever cause in the 30 days before index.

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## 51 S1 text- CV events considered as inclusion criteria

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53 The following ICD9-CM codes were considered in either primary or secondary diagnosis fields:

## 55 1. ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE

- 56 The case selection algorithm includes the following ICD9CM codes in either primary or secondary diagnosis
- 57 fields:
- 58 410.\* Acute myocardial infarction
- 59 411.\* Other acute and subacute forms of ischemic heart disease
- 60 412.\* Old myocardial infarction
- 61 413.\* Angina pectoris
- 62 414.\* Other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease
- 63 It will be possible to distinguish different sub-populations:
- 64 1a. Acute Myocardial Infarction
- 65 Primary diagnosis = 410.\*
- 66 OR
- 67 Primary diagnosis = codes compatible\*\* with a diagnosis of acute myocardial infarction, including procedure-
- for related complications, and secondary diagnosis = 410.\*
- 69 \*\*Codes compatible with a diagnosis of acute myocardial infarction
- 70 411.\* Other acute and subacute forms of ischemic heart disease
- 71 413.\* Angina pectoris
- 72 414.\* Other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease
- 73 423.0 Hemopericardium
- 74 426.\* Conduction disorders
- 75 427.\* Cardiac dysrhythmias (excluding 427.5 Cardiac arrest)
- 76 428.\* Heart failure
- 77 429.5 Rupture of chordae tendinae
- 78 429.6 Rupture of papillary muscle
- 79 429.71 Acquired cardiac septal defect
- 80 429.79 Other sequelae of myocardial infarction, not elsewhere classified (Mural thrombus (atrial, ventricular)
- 81 acquired, following myocardial infarction)
- 82 429.81 Other disorders of papillary muscle
- 83 518.4 Acute edema of lung, unspecified
- 84 518.81 Acute respiratory failure
- 85 780.01 Coma
- 86 780.2 Syncope and collapse
- 87 785.51 Cardiogenic shock
- 88 799.1 Respiratory arrest
- 89 997.02 Iatrogenic cerebrovascular infarction or hemorrhage (postoperative stroke)
- 90 998.2 Accidental puncture or laceration during a procedure (accidental perforation by catheter)
- 91 1b. Subacute and chronic forms of ischemic heart disease
- 92 Subacute forms and angina pectoris
- 93 411.\* Other acute and subacute forms of ischemic heart disease
- 94 413.\* Angina pectoris
- 95 Chronic forms
- 96 412.\* Old myocardial infarction
- 97 414.\* Other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease
- The following codes identify chronic forms when associated with codes 410.\* or 414.\* in secondary diagnosis
   fields:
- 100 429.2 Cardiovascular disease unspecified
- 101 429.3 Cardiomegaly
- 102 429.4 Functional disturbances following cardiac surgery
- 103 429.89 Other ill-defined heart diseases
- 104
- 105 **2. HEART FAILURE**

- 106 The case selection algorithm includes the following ICD9CM codes in either primary or secondary diagnosis
- 107 fields:
- 108 428.\* Heart failure
- 109 398.91 Rheumatic heart failure (congestive)
- 402.01 Malignant hypertensive heart disease with heart failure
- 111 402.11 Benign hypertensive heart disease with heart failure
- 402.91 Unspecified hypertensive heart disease with heart failure
- 404.01 Malignant hypertensive heart and renal disease with heart failure
- 404.03 Malignant hypertensive heart and renal disease with heart failure and renal failure
- 404.11 Benign hypertensive heart and renal disease with heart failure
- 404.13 Benign hypertensive heart and renal disease with heart failure and renal failure
- 404.91 Unspecified hypertensive heart and renal disease with heart failure
- 404.93 Unspecified hypertensive heart and renal disease with heart failure and renal failure
- 119 The following codes identify heart failure when associated with code 428.\* in secondary diagnosis fields:
- 120 425.4 Other primary cardiomyopathies
- 121 425.5 Alcoholic cardiomyopathy
- 122 425.7 Nutritional and metabolic cardiomyopathy
- 123 425.8 Cardiomyopathy in other diseases classified elsewhere
- 124 425.9 Secondary cardiomyopathy unspecified

## 126 3. CARDIAC ARRHYTHMIA

- 127 The case selection algorithm includes the following ICD9CM codes in either primary or secondary diagnosis128 fields:
- 128 fields:

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- 129 427.\* Cardiac dysrhythmias
- 130 785.0 Tachycardia unspecified131

# 132 **4. STROKE**

- 133 4a. Acute conditions
- 134 The case selection algorithm includes the following ICD9CM codes in primary diagnosis fields:
- 135 Haemorrhagic Stroke
- 136 430 Subarachnoid haemorrhage
- 137 431 Intracerebral haemorrhage
- 138 432.\* Other and unspecified intracranial hemorrhage
- 139 Ischemic Stroke
- 140 433.\*1 Occlusion and stenosis of precerebral arteries with cerebral infarction
- 141 434.\* Occlusion of cerebral arteries
- 142 436 Acute but ill-defined cerebrovascular disease
- 143 Transient cerebral ischemia
- 144 435.\* Transient cerebral ischemia
- 4b. Subacute, chronic and late effects of cerebrovascular disease
- 146 The case selection algorithm includes the following ICD9CM codes in primary and secondary diagnosis fields:
- 147 433.\*0 Occlusion and stenosis of precerebral arteries without mention of cerebral infarction
- 148 437.0 Cerebral atherosclerosis
- 149 437.1 Other generalized ischemic cerebrovascular disease
- 150 438.\* Late effects of cerebrovascular disease

#### 151 S2 text- CV events considered for outcomes evaluation

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153 The following ICD9-CM codes were considered in primary diagnosis:

#### 155 A. ACUTE MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION

- 410.\* OR Primary diagnosis = codes compatible\* with a diagnosis of acute myocardial infarction, including
- 157 procedure-related complications, and secondary diagnosis
- 158 = 410.\*
- 159 Codes compatible with a diagnosis of acute myocardial infarction
- 160 411.\* Other acute and subacute forms of ischemic heart disease
- 161 413.\* Angina pectoris
- 162 414.\* Other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease
- 163 423.0 Hemopericardium
- 164 426.\* Conduction disorders
- 165 427.\* Cardiac dysrhythmias (excluding 427.5 Cardiac arrest)
- 166 428.\* Heart failure
- 167 429.5 Rupture of chordae tendineae
- 168429.6 Rupture of papillary muscle
- 169 429.71 Acquired cardiac septal defect
- 170 429.79 Other sequelae of myocardial infarction, not elsewhere classified (Mural thrombus (atrial) (ventricular)
- acquired, following myocardial infarction)
- 172 429.81 Other disorders of papillary muscle
- 173 518.4 Acute edema of lung, unspecified
- 174 518.81 Acute respiratory failure
- **175** 780.01 Coma

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- 176 780.2 Syncope and collapse
- 177 785.51 Cardiogenic shock
- **178** 799.1 Respiratory arrest
- 179 997.02 Iatrogenic cerebrovascular infarction or hemorrhage (postoperative stroke)
- 180 998.2 Accidental puncture or laceration during a procedure (accidental perforation by catheter)

## 182 **B. CARDIAC ARRHYTHMIA**

- 183 427.\* Cardiac dysrhythmias
- 184 785.0 Tachycardia unspecified

## 186 C. HEART FAILURE

- 187 428.\* Heart failure
- 188 402.01 Malignant hypertensive heart disease with heart failure
- 189 402.11 Benign hypertensive heart disease with heart failure
- 190 402.91 Unspecified hypertensive heart disease with heart failure
- 191 404.01 Malignant hypertensive heart and renal disease with heart failure
- 404.03 Malignant hypertensive heart and renal disease with heart failure and renal failure
- 404.11 Benign hypertensive heart and renal disease with heart failure
- 404.13 Benign hypertensive heart and renal disease with heart failure and renal failure
- 404.91 Unspecified hypertensive heart and renal disease with heart failure
- 404.93 Unspecified hypertensive heart and renal disease with heart failure and renal failure

# 197 D. HEMORRHAGIC STROKE

- 198 430 Subarachnoid hemorrhage
- 199 431 Intracerebral hemorrhage
- 200 432.\* Other and unspecified intracranial hemorrhage
- 201

#### **E. ISCHEMIC STROKE**

- 433.\*1 Occlusion and stenosis of precerebral arteries with cerebral infarction 434.\* Occlusion of cerebral arteries

#### F. TRANSIENT CEREBRAL ISCHEMIA

435.\* Transient cerebral ischemia 

- 210 S3 text. Identification of cardiovascular procedures from hospital discharge records. This list reports all
- 211 ICD9-CM codes considered in primary or secondary diagnosis fields to identify cardiovascular procedures,
- therefore allowing to assess the severity of the cardiovascular pathology.
- 213
- 214 CORONARY ARTERY BYPASS SURGERY
- 215 36.1\* Bypass anastomosis for heart revascularization
- 216 V45.81 Postsurgical aortocoronary bypass status
- 217 218 PTCA
- 219 00.66 Percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty [ptca] or coronary atherectomy
- 220 36.0\* Removal of coronary artery obstruction and insertion of stent(s)
- 221 V45.82 Percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty status
- 222
- 223 CEREBRAL REVASCULARIZATION
- 224 00.61 Percutaneous angioplasty or atherectomy of precerebral (extracranial) vessel(s)
- 225 00.62 Percutaneous angioplasty or atherectomy of extracranial vessel(s)
- 226 38.11 Endarterectomy, intracranial vessels
- 227 38.12 Endarterectomy, other vessels of head and neck
- 228 38.31 Resection of vessel with anastomosis, intracranial vessels
- 38.32 Resection of vessel with anastomosis, other vessels of head and neck
- 231 OTHER HEART SURGERY PROCEDURES
- 232 35.\* Operations On Valves And Septa Of Heart
- 233 37.0 Pericardiocentesis
- 234 37.1\* Cardiotomy and pericardiotomy
- 235 37.3\* Pericardiectomy and excision of lesion of heart
- 236 37.4\* Repair of heart and pericardium
- 237 37.5\* Heart replacement procedures
- 238 37.6\* Implantation of heart assist system
- 239 37.9\* Other operations on heart and pericardium
- 240

Table S1: Sensitivity analysis- Odds Ratio of the acute CV outcomes and all-cause for current vs
past users of the different Calcium Channel Blockers classes, excluding from the analysis all
patients hospitalized for whichever cause in the 30 days before index.

	ACUTE CEREBRO- CARDIOVASCULAR OUTCOMES	ALL-CAUSE MORTAI	245 LITY 246	
Number			247	
Cases	11,672	8,427	248	
Controls	22,543	20,394		
Odds Ratio [95% CI]			249	
CCBs, overall	$0.89 \; [0.85 - 0.92]$	0.40 [0.38 - 0.43]	250	
Among CCBs classes:			250	
Long-acting DHPs	$0.87 \; [0.84 - 0.91]$	0.46 [0.43 - 0.49]	251	
Short-acting DHPs	1.75 [1.32 – 2.31]	1.40 [0.82 - 2.42]	252	
Long-acting n-DHPs	1.02 [0.95 – 1.10]	$0.52 \ [0.45 - 0.60]$	252	
Short-acting n-DHPs	1.17 [1.07 – 1.28]	0.79 [0.67 – 0.94]	253	

255 CCB=Calcium Channel Blockers; CI= Confidence Intervals; DHPs= Dihydropyridines; n-DHPs=non-

256 Dihydropyridines