Supplementary Online Content

Eijsvogels TMH, Maessen MFH, Bakker EA, et al. Association of cardiac rehabilitation with all-cause mortality among patients with cardiovascular disease in the Netherlands. *JAMA Netw Open.* 2020;3(7):e2011686. doi:10.1001/jamanetworkopen.2020.11686

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This supplementary material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

eTable 1. Yearly Inclusion Rate of Patients Eligible for CR Participation Among the VGZ Cohort

Inclusion	Total sample	CR-par	ticipants	Non-participants		
year (n)		(n (%)) Deaths (n (%))		(n (%)) Deaths (n (%))		
2012	10,050	2,582 (25.7)	388 (15.0)	7,468 (74.3)	2,345 (31.4)	
2013	17,452	4,354 (24.9)	446 (10.2)	13,098 (75.1)	3,842 (29.3)	
2014	15,106	4,155 (27.5)	342 (8.2)	10,951 (72.5)	2,770 (25.3)	
2015	13,886	4,791 (34.5)	382 (8.0)	9,095 (65.5)	1,970 (21.7)	
2016	13,805	5,125 (37.1)	251 (4.9)	8,680 (62.9)	1,507 (17.4)	
2017	13,388	5,164 (38.6)	157 (3.0)	8,224 (61.4)	1,009 (12.3)	

eTable 2. Crude and Multivariable Adjusted Hazard Ratios for All-Cause Mortality Among CR Participants. A total of 83,687 patients was included in this study, of which 26,171 CR-participants (1,966 deaths, 7.5%) and 57,516 non-participants (13,443 deaths, 23.4%).

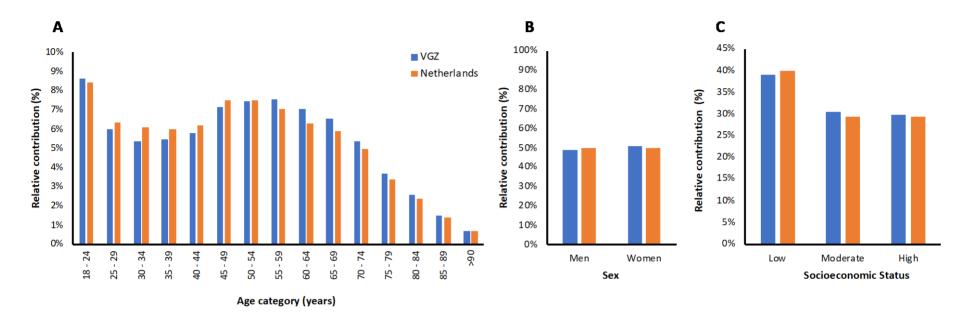
Model	Hazard Ratio	95% Confidence Interval	
Model 1 ^a	0.32	0.30 - 0.33	
Model 2 ^b	0.46	0.44 - 0.49	
Model 3 ^c	0.52	0.49 - 0.55	
Model 4 ^d	0.56	0.53 - 0.59	
Model 5 ^e	0.68	0.65 - 0.71	

^a crude model; ^b model 1 plus sex and age; ^c model 2 plus CVD diagnosis, intervention and hospital stay; ^d model 3 plus charlson comorbidity index and cardiovascular pharmaceuticals; ^e model 4 plus propensity weighted adjustment.

eTable 3. Sensitivity Analyses for Different Thresholds of Minimal Follow-up Time.

Minimal follow-up time (years)	Total cohort	Cardiac rehab participants		Non-participants		Hazard ratio	llazard ratio (adjusted)
	n	n	Deaths, n (%)	n	Deaths, n (%)	(crude)	Hazard ratio (adjusted)
<1	83,687	26,171	1,966 (7.5)	57,516	13,443 (23.4)	0.32 (0.30-0.33)	0.68 (0.65-0.71)
1	82,171	26,055	1,850 (7.1)	56,116	12,043 (21.5)	0.33 (0.31-0.35)	0.68 (0.65-0.72)
2	78,547	25,683	1,478 (5.8)	52,864	8,791 (16.6)	0.36 (0.34-0.39)	0.70 (0.66-0.74)
3	66,439	21,609	1,061 (4.9)	44,830	5,851 (13.1)	0.40 (0.38-0.43)	0.71 (0.67-0.76)
4	51,550	16,328	715 (4.4)	35,222	3,659 (10.4)	0.45 (0.42-0.49)	0.76 (0.71-0.83)
5	37,954	11,487	422 (3.7)	26,467	2,032 (7.7)	0.49 (0.44-0.55)	0.79 (0.72-0.88)
6	24,984	7,400	197 (2.7)	17,584	850 (4.8)	0.55 (0.47-0.64)	0.86 (0.74-1.00)

eFigure 1. The VGZ Cohort (blue bars, 4.1 million individuals) is a valid representation of the Dutch population (orange bars, 17.3 million individuals) as the relative contribution of A) age categories, B) sex distribution, and C) socioeconomic status, were comparable between both cohorts.



eFigure 2. Flowchart of patient enrollment from the VGZ Health Insurance Database.

