# Association of Fatal Myocardial Infarction with Past Level of Physical Activity 

A pooled analysis of cohort studies

Supplementary Material

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## Appendix Tables

Appendix Table 1: Study characteristics of the 10 participating European cohorts

| Appendix Table 1 Study characteristics of the 10 participating European cohorts |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cohort | Country | Brief description | Recruitment period | Followup, years | Total number of participants | Total number of MI during follow-up (fatal outcome at 28 days) |
| ATTICA | Greece | Participants $>18$ years and residing in the Attica region within the greater Athens area. | 2001-02 | 10 | 3042 | 177 (69) |
| BELSTRESS | Belgium | Participants aged 35-59 years, who were workers from 25 companies in Belgium. | 1994-98 | 1 | 13897 | 39 (17) |
| CCHS | Denmark | A random draw from the Danish Civil Registration System of participants aged 20-93 years and residing in $\emptyset$ sterbro. | 1976-78 | 34 | 14223 | 1664 (647) |
| CGPS | Denmark | A random draw from the Danish Civil Registration System of participants aged 20-93 years and residing in Herlev and $\emptyset$ sterbro. | 2003-14 | 1-11 | 104801 | 1401 (161) |
| CONOR | Norway | Consisting of 10 population surveys of adults: Troms $\varnothing$ IV, HUNT II, HUSK, Oslo II, HUBRO, OPPHED, Troms $\varnothing$ V, I-HUBRO, TROFINN, MoRo II. | 1994-2003 | Ongoing | 173236 | 9120 (1917) |
| CRPH | Denmark | Consisting of 5 combined cohorts: MONICA I, II and III, Inter99, and Health 2006. Random samples of the general population in up to 11 municipalities in the greater Copenhagen area. | 1982-2008 | Ongoing | 17571 | 778 (95) |
| MORGENproject | The Netherlan ds | A random sample of participants aged 20-65 years in three towns in the Netherlands (Amsterdam, Doetinchem, Maastricht). | 1993-97 | 13-17 | 17888 | 337 (53) |
| Million Women Study | United Kingdom | Recruitment of one in every four UK women born in 1935-50 at 66 NHS breast screening centres. | 1996-2001 | Ongoing | 632177 | 10451 (1509) |
| Rotterdam study | The Netherlan ds | Participants aged $\geq 40$ years residing in the Ommord district of Rotterdam. | 1990- | Ongoing | 14926 | 384 (87) |
| UK Biobank | United Kingdom | Participants 40-69 years of age from the general population. | 2006-10 | Ongoing | 502536 | 3789 (421) |
| BELSTRESS, Belgian Job Stress Study. CCHS, Copenhagen City Heart Study. CGPS, Copenhagen General Population Study. CONOR, Cohort of Norway. CRPH, Cohort of the Research for Prevention and Health. MORGEN-project, Monitoring Risicofactoren en Gezondheid in Nederland. UK Biobank, United Kingdom Biobank. |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Appendix Table 2: Pooled baseline characteristics for patients with MI, by level of PA

| Appendix Table 2 Pooled baseline characteristics for patients with myocardial infarction, by level of physical activity |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Level of physical activity |  |  |  |
|  | Sedentary | Low | Moderate | High |
| No. Patients | 5504 | 5654 | 5628 | 11354 |
| Demographics: |  |  |  |  |
| Age, years | 69.1 (11.6) | 68.4 (10.5) | 67.7 (10.1) | 68.9 (7.5) |
| Males, \% | 59.3 | 59.4 | 54.0 | 22.0 |
| Risk factors: |  |  |  |  |
| Diabetes mellitus, \% | 27.6 | 18.2 | 13.6 | 8.5 |
| Arterial hypertension, \% | 57.7 | 51.0 | 47.2 | 39.2 |
| Family history of CVD, \% | 50.2 | 49.1 | 48.9 | 51.3 |
| Active smoking, \% | 43.0 | 41.7 | 39.8 | 48.5 |
| Biometrics: |  |  |  |  |
| Body-mass index [kg/m²] | 27.6 (4.5) | 26.9 (4.1) | 26.9 (4.2) | 26.7 (4.5) |
| Total cholesterol [mmol/L] | 6.4 (1.3) | 6.4 (1.3) | 6.2 (1.1) | 6.0 (1.2) |
| Systolic blood pressure [ mmHg ] | 147.3 (22.7) | 145.8 (21.2) | 144.9 (20.6) | 145.4 (19.6) |
| Diastolic blood pressure [ mmHg ] | 83.8 (12.3) | 84.6 (12.0) | 84.1 (11.5) | 83.6 (10.8) |
| Time from baseline to MI: |  |  |  |  |
| >5 years, \% | 67.7 | 68.6 | 68.8 | 70.8 |
| CVD, Cardiovascular disease. Numbers are mean (standard deviation) unless otherwise is specified. Each characteristic was weighted by [cohort sample size/total sample size]. |  |  |  |  |

Appendix Table 3: Pooled ORs, $95 \%$ CIs, and $\mathrm{I}^{2}$ statistics for fixed- and random-effects multivariate models

| Appendix Table 3 Pooled odds ratios, 95\% confidence intervals, and $\mathrm{I}^{\mathbf{2}}$ statistics for fixed- and random-effects multivariate models |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Level of physical activity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Fixed-effects models |  |  |  | Random-effects models |  |  |  |  |
|  | Number of cohorts | Number of patients (events) | Sedentary | Low | Moderate | High | Sedentary | Low | Moderate | High | $\begin{aligned} & I^{2}, \\ & \% \end{aligned}$ |
| Instant fatal MI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unadjusted | 10 | 28140 (3101) | 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.86 \\ & (0.76-0.97) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.72 \\ & (0.63-0.81) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.63 \\ & (0.55-0.72) \end{aligned}$ | 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.83 \\ & (0.70-0.98) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.69 \\ & (0.58-0.82) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.61 \\ & (0.51-0.73) \end{aligned}$ | 18.3 |
| Adjustment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Age and sex | 9 | 27798 (3055) | 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.82 \\ & (0.73-0.93) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.73 \\ & (0.64-0.82) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.62 \\ & (0.53-0.71) \end{aligned}$ | 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.74 \\ & (0.59-0.93) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.65 \\ & (0.52-0.82) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.56 \\ & (0.44-0.70) \end{aligned}$ | 44.5 |
| Age, sex, and CVD risk factors | 6 | 26602 (2990) | 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.85 \\ & (0.75-0.97) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.76 \\ & (0.66-0.87) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.65 \\ & (0.54-0.79) \end{aligned}$ | 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.76 \\ & (0.59-0.97) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.67 \\ & (0.52-0.86) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.58 \\ & (0.44-0.77) \end{aligned}$ | 49.0 |
| Age, sex, CVD risk factors, alcohol consumption, smoking, and socioeconomic status | 6 | 26602 (2990) | 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.90 \\ & (0.78-1.03) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.77 \\ & (0.66-0.90) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.63 \\ & (0.50-0.80) \end{aligned}$ | 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.79 \\ & (0.60-1.04) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.67 \\ & (0.51-0.89) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.55 \\ & (0.40-0.76) \end{aligned}$ | 47.3 |
| 28-day fatal MI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unadjusted | 7 | 24618 (1868) | 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.82 \\ & (0.72-0.94) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.61 \\ & (0.53-0.71) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.66 \\ & (0.56-0.78) \end{aligned}$ | 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.86 \\ & (0.71-1.03) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.64 \\ & (0.52-0.77) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.67 \\ & (0.55-0.83) \end{aligned}$ | 24.9 |
| Adjustment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Age and sex | 6 | 24256 (1808) | 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.78 \\ & (0.68-0.90) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.63 \\ & (0.54-0.73) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.66 \\ & (0.56-0.79) \end{aligned}$ | 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.78 \\ & (0.68-0.90) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.63 \\ & (0.54-0.73) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.66 \\ & (0.56-0.79) \end{aligned}$ | <0.1 |
| Age, sex, and CVD risk factors | 6 | 24256 (1808) | 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.78 \\ & (0.67-0.90) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.64 \\ & (0.54-0.75) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.69 \\ & (0.56-0.84) \end{aligned}$ | 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.78 \\ & (0.67-0.90) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.64 \\ & (0.54-0.75) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.69 \\ & (0.56-0.84) \end{aligned}$ | <0.1 |
| Age, sex, CVD risk factors, alcohol consumption, smoking, and socioeconomic status | 4 | 19736 (1334) | 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.85 \\ & (0.71-1.03) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.64 \\ & (0.51-0.80) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.72 \\ & (0.51-1.00) \end{aligned}$ | 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.85 \\ & (0.71-1.03) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.64 \\ & (0.51-0.80) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.72 \\ & (0.51-1.00) \end{aligned}$ | <0.1 |

Appendix Table 4: Pooled ORs, 95\% Cis, and I ${ }^{2}$ statistics for fixed- and random-effects network meta-analysis

| Appendix Table 4 Pooled odds ratios, 95\% confidence intervals, and $\mathrm{I}^{2}$ statistics for fixed-and random-effects network meta-analysis |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Level of physical activity |  |  |  | Heterogeneity |  |  |  |
|  | Number of cohorts | Number of patients (events) | Sedentary | Low | Moderate | High | Q | d.f. | p-value | $\mathrm{I}^{2}$, \% |
| Instant fatal MI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FE model | 10 | 28140 (3101) | 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.86 \\ & (0.76-0.97) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.72 \\ & (0.63-0.81) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.63 \\ & (0.55-0.72) \end{aligned}$ | - | - | - | - |
| RE model | 10 | 28140 (3101) | 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.84 \\ & (0.76-1.01) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.68 \\ & (0.56-0.83) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.59 \\ & (0.47-0.72) \end{aligned}$ | 32.6 | 26 | 0.17 | 20.2 |
| 28-day fatal MI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FE model | 7 | 24618 (1868) | 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.82 \\ & (0.72-0.94) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.61 \\ & (0.53-0.71) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.66 \\ & (0.56-0.78) \end{aligned}$ | - | - | - | - |
| RE model | 7 | 24618 (1868) | 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.84 \\ & (0.68-1.03) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.65 \\ & (0.53-0.81) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.65 \\ & (0.52-0.83) \end{aligned}$ | 25.1 | 18 | 0.12 | 28.2 |
| FE, fixed-effects. RE, random-effects. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Appendix Table 5: Assessment of PA, by individual cohort

| Appendix Table | Assessment of physical activity, by individual cohort |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Assessment of physical activity |  |  |  |  |
| Cohort | Country | Recruitment period | Method | No. of items | Time fra |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1 week | 4 weeks | 1 year |
| ATTICA | Greece | 2001-02 | SRQ | 7 | x |  |  |
| Belstress | Belgium | 1994-98 | SRQ | 1 | X |  |  |
| CCHS | Denmark | 1976-78 | SRQ | 1 |  |  | x |
| CGPS | Denmark | 2003-14 | SRQ | 1 |  |  | x |
| CONOR | Norway | 1994-2003 | SRQ | 2 |  |  | x |
| CRPH | Denmark | 1982-2008 | SRQ | 5 | x |  |  |
| MWS | United Kingdom | 1996-2001 | SRQ | 2 | x |  |  |
| MORGEN-Project | The Netherlands | 1993-97 | SRQ | 3 |  |  | x |
| Rotterdam study | The Netherlands | 1990- | SRQ | 28 | x |  |  |
| UK Biobank | United Kingdom | 2006-10 | SRQ | 11 |  | x |  |
| SRQ, self-reported questionnaire |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Appendix Table 6: No. of outcomes, by individual cohort and level of physical activity

| Appendix Table 6 No. outcomes, by individual cohort and level of physical activity |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Level of physical activity |  |  |  |  |
|  | Sedentary | Low | Moderate | High | Total |
| No. Patients | 5504 | 5654 | 5628 | 11354 | 28140 |
| Instant fatal MI |  |  |  |  |  |
| ATTICA | 47/109 | 9/21 | 4/16 | 9/31 | 69/177 |
| BELSTRESS | 4/11 | 10/19 | 3/9 | 0/0 | 17/39 |
| CCHS | 111/346 | 227/898 | 83/398 | 4/22 | 425/1664 |
| CGPS | 13/110 | 43/707 | 36/511 | 3/73 | 95/1401 |
| CONOR | 546/3896 | 299/2332 | 240/2129 | 75/763 | 1160/9120 |
| CRPH | 5/208 | 12/424 | 4/141 | 0/5 | 21/778 |
| MWS | 46/255 | 84/606 | 193/1585 | 897/8005 | 1220/10 451 |
| MORGEN-Project | 1/7 | 3/14 | 0/32 | 42/284 | 46/337 |
| Rotterdam study | 1/4 | 3/12 | 2/26 | 21/342 | 27/384 |
| UK Biobank | 3/558 | 11/621 | 1/781 | 6/1829 | 21/3789 |
| Total | 777/5504 | 701/5654 | 566/5628 | 1057/11 354 | 3101/28 140 |
| 28-day fatal MI |  |  |  |  |  |
| ATTICA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| BELSTRESS | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| CCHS | 48/235 | 129/671 | 44/315 | 4/18 | 225/1239 |
| CGPS | 6/97 | 33/664 | 24/475 | 3/70 | 66/1306 |
| CONOR | 392/3350 | 200/2033 | 120/1889 | 46/688 | 758/7960 |
| CRPH | 25/203 | 32/412 | 17/137 | 0/5 | 74/757 |
| MWS | 9/209 | 25/522 | 36/1392 | 219/7108 | 289/9231 |
| MORGEN-Project | 0/6 | 0/11 | 1/32 | 6/242 | 7/291 |
| Rotterdam study | 2/3 | 3/9 | 5/24 | 50/321 | 60/357 |
| UK Biobank | 65/555 | 65/610 | 79/780 | 191/1823 | 400/3768 |
| Total | 547/4658 | 487/4932 | 326/5044 | 519/10 275 | 1879/24 909 |
| Out-of-hospital deaths* |  |  |  |  |  |
| ATTICA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| BELSTRESS | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| CCHS | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| CGPS | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| CONOR | 449/3896 | 237/2332 | 199/2129 | 58/763 | 943/9120 |
| CRPH | 14/208 | 27/424 | 11/141 | 0/5 | 52/778 |
| MWS | 55/255 | 106/606 | 242/1585 | 1159/8005 | 1562/10 451 |
| MORGEN-Project | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Rotterdam study | 0/4 | 8/12 | 11/26 | 112/342 | 131/384 |
| UK Biobank | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Total | 518/4363 | 378/3374 | 463/3881 | 1329/9115 | 2688/20 733 |
| BELSTRESS, Belgian Job Stress Study. CCHS, Copenhagen City Heart Study. CGPS, Copenhagen General Population Study. CONOR, Cohort of Norway. CRPH, Cohort of the Research for Prevention and Health. MI, myocardial infarction. MORGEN-project, Monitoring Risicofactoren en Gezondheid in Nederland. UK Biobank, United Kingdom Biobank. * Included all out-of-hospital deaths in the study populations regardless of cause. |  |  |  |  |  |

Appendix Table 7: Post-hoc analysis of pooled ORs, $95 \% \mathrm{Cls}$, and $I^{2}$ statistics, by selected cohort characteristics


## Appendix Figures

## Appendix Figure 1: Comparison-adjusted funnel plots

Appendix Figure 1 Comparison-adjusted funnel plots displaying the natural logarithms of odds ratios against their SEs for (A) instant and (B) 28-day fatal MI, respectively.

Dots represent study-specific comparisons: black = low vs. sedentary ; red = moderate vs. sedentary ; blue = high vs. sedentary ; dark grey = moderate vs. low ; grey = high vs. low ; light grey = high vs. moderate.


Appendix Figure 2: Flow diagram summarizing the derivation of the study population Appendix Figure 2 Flow diagram summarizing the derivation of the study population.

Please note that a participant may meet more than one exclusion criteria.

Participants from all cohorts ( $n=1495$ 254)

Excluded ( $n=1467114$ )
No myocardial infarction during follow-up ( $\mathrm{n}=1437$ 172)
Myocardial infarction prior to baseline assessment ( $\mathrm{n}=38715$ )
Missing data on physical activity ( $\mathrm{n}=165$ 904)
Missing data on survival ( $\mathrm{n}=1105$ )
Heart failure prior to baseline assessment ( $\mathrm{n}=93246$ )

Study population ( $\mathrm{n}=28$ 140)

## Appendix Text

## Standardisation of physical activity level

Current guidelines recommend that healthy adults of all ages engage in at least 150 minutes of moderate intensity or 75 minutes a week of vigorous intensity PA or an equivalent combination thereof; for additional benefit these durations may be doubled (10). This confers with approximate minimum values of weekly net energy expenditure of 7.5 to 14.75 MET-hrs, or 15 to 29.5 MET-hrs, respectively.

| Intensity of PA | IPAQ-based conversion rule |
| :--- | :--- |
| Walking (MET-min/week) | $3.3 \times$ minutes of walking $x$ walking days |
| Moderate (MET-min/week) | $4.0 \times$ minutes of moderate intensity activity $\times$ moderate intensity <br> activity days |
| Vigorous (MET-min/week) | $8.0 \times$ minutes of vigorous intensity activity x vigorous intensity <br> activity days |
|  | (Walking MET-min/week + Moderate MET-min/week + Vigorous |
| Cumulative PA (MET-hrs per week) | MET-min/week) / 60 min/hrs |
| IPAQ, International Physical Activity Questionnaire. MET, metabolic equivalents. PA, physical activity |  |

Applying the above conversion algorithm to the categorization of leisure-time PA used in the Copenhagen City Heart Study $(21,23)$ :

| CCHS PA category | IPAQ-based calculation |
| :---: | :---: |
| Inactive or light physical activity <2 hours per week | ( $3.3 \times 120$ minutes $\times 1$ day) $/ 60 \mathrm{~min} / \mathrm{hrs} \approx$ 7 MET-hrs/week |
| Light physical activity 2-4 hours per week | ( $4.0 \times$ ( 120 to 240 minutes $\times 1$ day) / $60 \mathrm{~min} / \mathrm{hrs} \approx$ 7 to 16 MET-hrs/week |
| Light activity $>4$ hours per week or strenuous activity 2-4 hours per week | ( $4.0 \times$ ( $>240$ minutes $\times 1$ day) / $60 \mathrm{~min} / \mathrm{hrs} \approx$ <br> > 16 MET-hrs/week <br> ( $8.0 \times$ ( 120 to 240 minutes $\times 1$ day) $/ 60 \mathrm{~min} / \mathrm{hrs} \approx$ 16 to 32 MET-hrs/week |
| Strenuous activity >4 hours per week or hard training | ( $8.0 \times$ ( $>240$ minutes $\times 1$ day) / $60 \mathrm{~min} / \mathrm{hrs} \approx$ > 32 MET-hrs/week |
| IPAQ, International Physical Activity Questionnaire. MET, metabolic equivalents. PA, physical activity |  |

These cut-off values are in excellent agreement with those stated in the 2016 European Guidelines of Cardiovascular Prevention in Clinical Practice (10) as shown above.

