

Supplementary online tables

Online Table I. Age and gender of individuals from participating countries included in the Euro Heart Survey of Stable Angina

Country	n	age (sd)	% male
Northern Europe			
Denmark	70	59 (12)	71
Finland	76	61 (9)	51
Sweden	56	64 (9)	59
UK	319	62 (10)	60
Central Europe			
Albania	23	60 (8)	83
Belarus	34	54 (8)	47
Bosnia & Herzegovnia	20	55 (6)	70
Bulgaria	30	60 (6)	57
Croatia	54	59 (9)	50
Czech Republic	42	65 (10)	60
Georgia	45	59 (10)	60
Hungary	30	60 (11)	53
Latvia	18	60 (8)	61
Lithuania	77	64 (10)	77
Macedonia	8	61 (12)	38
Moldova	27	54 (8)	78
Poland	571	59 (9)	53
Romania	145	56 (11)	68
Russian Federation	57	63 (11)	56
Serbia and Montenegro	8	54 (5)	88
Slovakia	108	62 (10)	50
Slovenia	30	65 (10)	77
Ukraine	14	62 (10)	71

Country	n	age (sd)	% male
Western Europe			
Austria	22	76 (10)	27
Belgium	3	57 (17)	100
France	20	69 (10)	80
Germany	144	64 (9)	72
Netherlands	762	60 (13)	47
Mediterranean Europe			
Cyprus	46	64 (8)	63
Greece	165	63 (10)	68
Israel	67	64 (11)	80
Italy	256	66 (10)	63
Lebanon	4	69 (4)	50
Portugal	77	62 (10)	47
Spain	263	65 (12)	60

Online Table II. Univariate determinants of the use of exercise ECG testing in patients presenting with stable angina from the Euro Heart Survey of Stable Angina

Variable	Comparison	Odds Ratio	95% CI	p value
Age	≥70 vs <70 yrs	0.40	0.34-0.47	p<0.001
Sex	Female vs male	0.77	0.66-0.90	p=0.001
Employment	Unemployed vs employed	0.98	0.73-1.30	p=0.87
Type of centre	Invasive vs non-invasive facilities	1.47	1.24-1.74	p<0.001
Education	Tertiary vs < tertiary	1.19	0.94-1.51	p=0.15
Comorbidity	Any vs no comorbidity	0.52	0.44-0.63	p<0.001
Duration of symptoms	≥ 6 months vs < 6 months	0.66	0.56-0.76	p<0.001
CCS class	Class 2 vs class 1	0.65	0.55-0.78	p<0.001
	Class 3 vs class 1	0.56	0.44-0.72	
Anti-anginal drugs	≥2 anti-anginal drugs vs 1 or none	0.77	0.66-0.91	p=0.002

CCS = Canadian Cardiovascular Society

Anti-anginal drugs = nitrates, beta-blockers, calcium antagonists, nicorandil or metabolic agents.

Online Table III. Univariate determinants of the use of stress imaging, either echocardiography or perfusion scanning, in patients presenting with stable angina from the Euro Heart Survey of Stable Angina

Variable	Comparison	Odds Ratio	95% CI	p value
Age	≥70 vs <70 yrs	0.97	0.80-1.19	p=0.79
Sex	Female vs male	1.14	0.97-1.35	p=0.12
Type of centre	Invasive vs non-invasive facilities	1.22	1.00-1.49	p=0.047
Comorbidity	Any vs no comorbidity	1.05	0.85-1.30	p=0.632
Duration of symptoms	≥ 6 months vs < 6 months	1.36	1.15-1.61	p<0.001
CCS class	Class 2 vs class 1	0.76	0.63-0.91	p=0.004
	Class 3 vs class 1	0.71	0.53-0.94	
Anti-anginal drugs	≥2 anti-anginal drugs vs 1 or none	0.87	0.72-1.05	p=0.15
Reason Ex ECG not done	Pt. contraindication vs other reasons	1.79	1.28 – 2.49	p=0.001

CCS = Canadian Cardiovascular Society

Anti-anginal drugs = nitrates, beta-blockers, calcium antagonists, nicorandil or metabolic agents.

Ex ECG = exercise ECG

Online Table IV. Univariate determinants of the use of coronary angiography in patients with stable angina from the Euro Heart Survey of Stable Angina

Variable	Comparison	Odds Ratio	95% CI	p value
Age	≥70 vs <70 yrs	0.76	0.65 – 0.89	p=0.001
Sex	Female vs male	0.48	0.42 – 0.55	p<0.001
Type of centre	Invasive vs non-invasive facilities	1.26	1.08 – 1.47	p=0.003
Comorbidity	Any vs no comorbidity	0.96	0.82 – 1.14	p=0.67
Duration of symptoms	≥ 6 months vs < 6 months	1.25	1.10 – 1.42	p=0.001
CCS class	Class 2 vs class 1	1.30	1.12 – 1.50	p<0.001
	Class 3 vs class 1	2.65	2.12 – 3.31	
Anti-anginal drugs	≥2 anti-anginal drugs vs 1 or none	2.24	1.94 – 2.59	p<0.001
Reason Ex ECG not done	Pt contraindication vs other reasons	1.01	0.74 – 1.38	p=0.96
Outcome of Ex ECG	Positive vs negative or inconclusive	7.78	6.43 – 9.42	p<0.001
Outcome of perfusion	Positive vs negative or inconclusive	9.05	5.13-15.98	p<0.001
Outcome of stress echo	Positive vs negative or inconclusive	20.57	5.98-70.81	p<0.001
Left ventricular (LV) function*	Non invasive evidence of poor LV vs none	1.49	1.25-1.79	p<0.001

CCS = Canadian Cardiovascular Society

Anti-anginal drugs = nitrates, beta-blockers, calcium antagonists, nicorandil or metabolic agents.

Ex ECG= exercise ECG

* Non invasive evidence of poor left ventricular function was determined by the presence of clinical signs of heart failure on examination, pulmonary congestion on CXR or poor LV function on echocardiogram or any combination of these features.