

Supporting information

Table S4. Comparative effectiveness among initiators of atorvastatin (10 mg) versus simvastatin (40 mg) between January 1998 and June 2006 in Finland; hazard ratios for a composite of cardiovascular events¹ estimated with different Cox proportional hazard regression models

Models	HR (95% CI)
<i>Conventional outcome models (n=104736)</i>	
Unadjusted	0.53 (0.49-0.57)
Adjusted ²	0.83 (0.77-0.91)
<i>PS models</i>	
Matched by PS, unadjusted ³ (n=14008)	0.94 (0.84-1.06)

HR = hazard ratio; CI = confidence interval; PS = propensity score

¹Cardiovascular events; hospitalized acute myocardial infarction ischemic cardiac disease (ICD-10 codes I20–I24), percutaneous coronary intervention or coronary artery bypass surgery, and stroke (I63, I64)

²Adjusted for all covariates included in the propensity scores, including the period

³Period included in the propensity score. Matching within the whole cohort within a 0.01 caliber

⁴Adjusted for the covariates strongly associated with the outcome