

Table S1. Medications at 10 years.

| Medication (%) | Bilateral internal- thoracic-artery (n=1075) | Single internal-thoracic-artery (n=1046) |
|------------------------------|---|---|
| Aspirin | 81.9% | 80.1% |
| Clopidogrel | 13.7% | 15.3% |
| Warfarin | 6.9% | 6.3% |
| Other anticoagulant | 3.5% | 4.4% |
| Beta-blockers | 71.8% | 75.9% |
| Calcium-channel antagonist | 21.4% | 20.8% |
| Nitrates | 12.9% | 11.9% |
| Potassium channel activators | 4.1% | 3.9% |
| Statins | 89.6% | 91.2% |
| Other lipid lowering agent | 1.4% | 1.3% |
| ACE inhibitor | 56.3% | 55.6% |
| Angiotensin-II antagonist | 16.4% | 16.7% |
| Diuretics | 19.6% | 19.7% |
| Digoxin | 1.3% | 2.2% |
| Amiodarone | 0.8% | 0.9% |

*Medication information is provided for those with complete case report form data at 10 years. Reproduced from: Taggart, David P et al. "Bilateral versus Single Internal-Thoracic-Artery Grafts at 10 Years." *The New England journal of medicine* vol. 380,5 (2019): 437-446. doi:10.1056/NEJMoa1808783