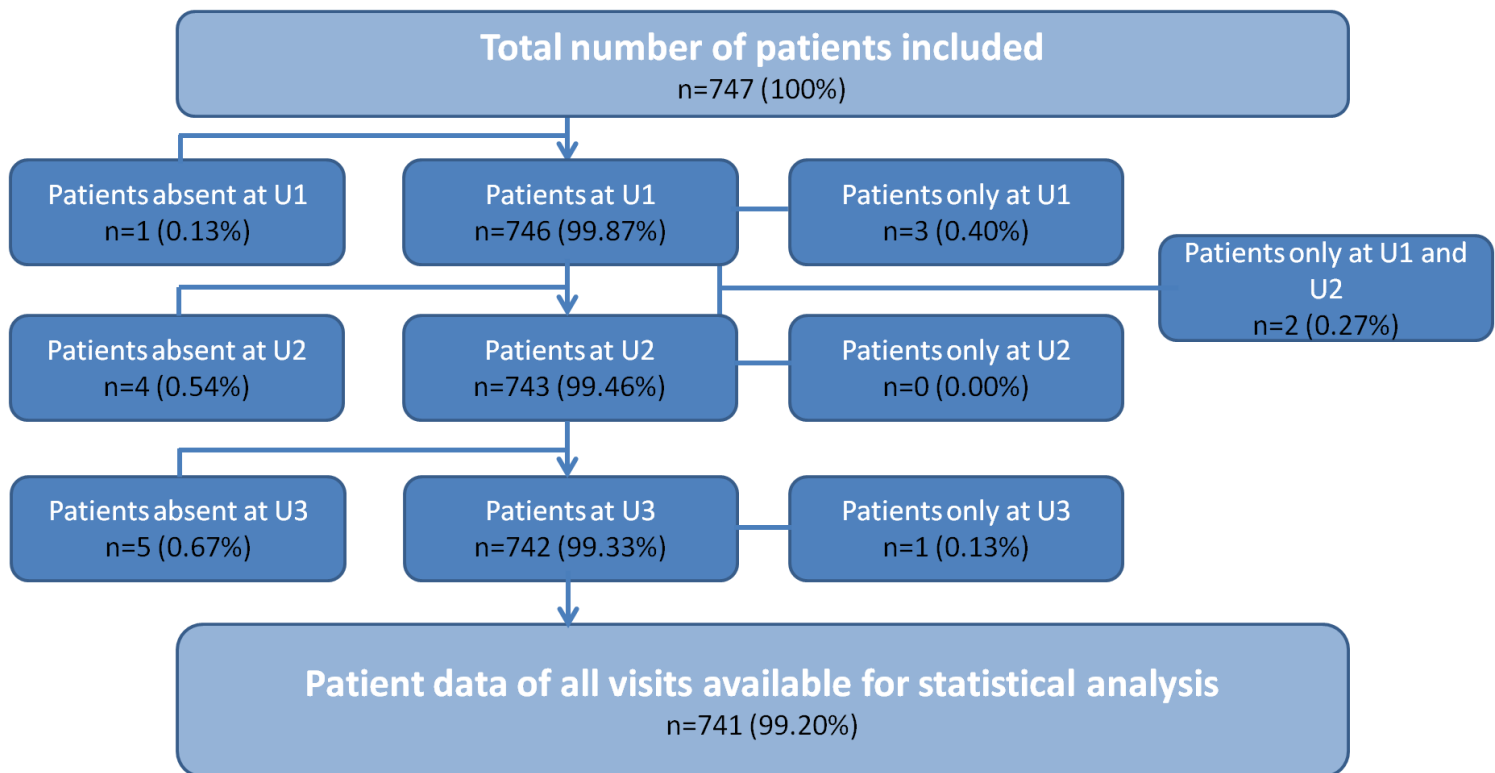


Participant Flow



Baseline Characteristics

Number of patients	n=747	
Study sites	n=260	
Patients per study site (mode)	n=3	
Duration of observation per patient (months, n=732)		
Mean ±SD	3.94 ± 0.92	
Sex (gender, n=729)		
Female	n=274	37.59%
Male	n=455	62.41%
Age (years, n=744)		
Mean ±SD	66.39 ±10.75	
Minimum	25.00	
Maximum	95.00	
Body mass index (kg/m ² , n=739)		
Mean ±SD	28.60 ±4.77	
Minimum	17.04	
Maximum	51.98	
Duration of coronary artery disease (months, n=717)		
Mean ±SD	69.95 ±64.18	
Minimum	0.20 (six days)	
Maximum	325.28 (27.10 years)	
Anamnesis of coronary artery disease (n=711)		
Single vessel disease	n=227	31.93%
Double vessel disease	n=213	29.96%
Triple vessel disease	n=152	21.38%
Coronary sclerosis	n=118	16.60%
Vasospastic angina	n=1	0.14%
Duration of chronic stable angina pectoris (months, n=716)		
Mean ±SD	n=59.39 ±60.43	
Minimum	n=0.20 (six days)	
Maximum	n=469.80 (39.15 years)	

Heart rate (bpm; n=732, LOCF)		
Mean \pm SD	76.83	\pm 11.75
Blood pressure systolic/diastolic (mmHg; n=729, LOCF)		
Mean \pm SD	137.64/81.81	\pm 15.14/10.12
Angina pectoris attacks in the last seven days (n=736, LOCF)		
Mean \pm SD	1.02	\pm 2.52
Need for short acting nitrates in the last seven days (n=717, LOCF)		
Mean \pm SD	1.25	\pm 3.03
Angina pectoris classification according to the Canadian Cardiovascular Society (CCS, n=724)		
Class I	n=194	26.80%
Class II	n=393	54.28%
Class III	n=134	18.51%
Class IV	n=3	0.41%
Classification of heart failure according to the to the New York Heart Association (NYHA, n=722)		
NYHA-class I	n=92	12.74%
NYHA-class II	n=243	33.66%
NYHA-class III	n=61	8.45%
NYHA-class IV	n=5	0.69%
No heart failure	n=321	44.46%
Ejection fraction (%; n=99)		
Mean \pm SD	43.00	\pm 10.89
Myocardial infarction (n=744)		
Yes	n=233	31.32%
No	n=511	68.68%
Frequency of a myocardial infarction (n=220)		
One infarction	n=181	82.27%
Two infarctions	n=28	12.73%
Three infarctions	n=6	2.73%
Four infarctions	n=5	2.27%
Chronic heart failure (n=743)		

Yes	n=414	55.72%
No	n=329	44.28%
Left ventricular dysfunction (n=739)		
Yes	n=242	32.75%
No	n=497	67.25%
Cardiac valve disease (n=741)		
Yes	n=149	20.11%
No	n=592	79.89%
Disturbance of conduction (n=730)		
Yes	n=166	22.74%
No	n=564	77.26%
Atrioventricular block (n=747)		
Yes	n=56	7.50%
No	n=691	92.50%
Atrioventricular block degree (n=48)		
First degree	n=37	77.08%
Second degree	n=7	14.58%
Third degree	n=4	8.33%
Atrial fibrillation (n=716)		
Yes	n=109	15.22%
No	n=607	84.78%
Non-medicinal treatments (n=747)		
Without non-medicinal treatments	n=316	42.30%
With non-medicinal treatments	n=431	57.70%
- Percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI) with implantation of stent	n=376	50.33%
- Coronary artery bypass graft (CABG)	n=76	10.17%
- Heart pacemaker implantation	n=56	7.50%
Cardiovascular risk factors (n=747)		
Without risk factors	n=5	0.67%

With risk factors	n=742	99.33%
Concomitant diseases (n=747)		
Without concomitant diseases	n=126	16.87%
With concomitant diseases	n=621	83.13%
Adherence at admission (Patient questionnaire, n=747)		
Complete compliance (all questions were answered with <i>never</i>)	n=241	33.66%
Incomplete compliance	n=475	66.34%
Missing	n=31	
Pre-treatment of stable angina pectoris (n=747)		
Beta-blocker	n=706	94.51%
Ivabradine (Procoralan®)	n=665	89.02%
Hospitalization due to deterioration of angina pectoris symptoms within the last three months prior to admission (n=747)		
Yes	n=47	6.30%
No	n=699	93.70%
Missing	n=1	

Outcome Measures

Heart rate (bpm; n=732, LOCF)		
Mean \pm SD	67.23	\pm 8.21
Blood pressure systolic/diastolic (mmHg; n=729, LOCF)		
Mean \pm SD	129.07/77.45	\pm 12.54/ \pm 7.79
Angina pectoris attacks in the last seven days (n=736, LOCF)		
Mean \pm SD	0.17	\pm 0.85
Need for short acting nitrates in the last seven days (n=717)		
Mean \pm SD	0.24	\pm 1.27
Angina pectoris classification according to the Canadian Cardiovascular Society (CCS, n=672)		
Class I	n=423	62.95%
Class II	n=212	31.55%
Class III	n=36	5.36%
Class IV	n=1	0.15%
Classification of heart failure according to the to the New York Heart Association (NYHA, n=722)		
NYHA-class I	n=145	20.08%
NYHA-class II	n=164	22.71%
NYHA-class III	n=37	5.12%
NYHA-class IV	n=2	0.28%
No heart failure	n=374	51.80%
Ejection fraction (%; n=99)		
Mean \pm SD	46.73	\pm 11.22
Physicians' global assessment of effectiveness (n=730)		
Very good	n=515	70.55 %
Good	n=196	26.85 %
Moderate	n=16	2.19 %
Poor	n=3	0.41%

Hospitalization due to deterioration of angina pectoris symptoms (n=747)		
Yes	n=8	1.09 %
No	n=724	98.91%
Missing	n=15	
Adherence (n=747)		
Complete compliance (all questions were answered with <i>never</i>)	n=415	58.04%
Incomplete compliance	n=300	41.96 %
Missing	n=32	

Adverse Events

Category and frequency of events occurred and number of patients affected (n=747)

Category	Frequency events	Frequency patients	
		n	%
Adverse events (AE), including product use issue	171	146	19.54
Adverse events (AE), excluding product use issue	58	40	5.35%
– Non-serious AE	54	36	4.82%
– Serious AE	4	4	0.54%
Adverse drug reaction (ADR)	32	19	2.54%

Adverse events listed according to the preferred term by MedDRA 19.1.

MedDRA 19.1 / Preferred term	Patients	Percent
Product use issue	113	15.13%
Blood pressure increased	6	0.80%
Dizziness	6	0.80%
Headache	5	0.67%
Chest discomfort	3	0.40%
Dyspnoea	3	0.40%
Angina pectoris	2	0.27%
Bradycardia	2	0.27%
Cardiac failure	2	0.27%
Chest pain	2	0.27%
Drug ineffective	2	0.27%
Fatigue	2	0.27%
Hypotension	2	0.27%
Percutaneous coronary intervention	2	0.27%
Abdominal pain upper	1	0.13%
Angina unstable	1	0.13%
Asthenia	1	0.13%
Blood pressure decreased	1	0.13%
Blood pressure diastolic increased	1	0.13%

MedDRA 19.1 / Preferred term	Patients	Percent
Cardiac resynchronisation therapy	1	0.13%
Cerebrovascular accident	1	0.13%
Cough	1	0.13%
Dry mouth	1	0.13%
Heart rate decreased	1	0.13%
Heart rate increased	1	0.13%
Hypertensive crisis	1	0.13%
Hypertensive emergency	1	0.13%
Multiple organ dysfunction syndrome	1	0.13%
Myocardial infarction	1	0.13%
Nausea	1	0.13%
Physical examination	1	0.13%
Skin ulcer	1	0.13%
Treatment noncompliance	1	0.13%