Appendix Table E63. Baseline characteristics of patients with cerebrovascular disease in studies assessing the predictive ability of Multiplate Analyzer

|  | **Demographics** | **Vascular disease history** | **Vascular risk factors** | **Prior medications****(pre-study)** | **Procedural data** | **Current indication for clopidogrel treatment** | **Current antiplatelet regimen** | **Co-medication** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Author, year [ref]****UID****Country****Study Name** | **Total N Enrolled** **Race (% by group)****Male (%)****Age\*** | **Previous CAD (%)****Previous heart failure(%)****Previous TIA/stroke(%)****History of PCI or CABG(%):****Stable angina(%)****Unstable angina(%)****Previous PAD(%)****History of MI(%)****STEMI/non-STEMI(%)** | **Dyslipidemia (%)****Smokers (%)****BP(mmHg diastolic/systolic** **HTN (%)****Diabetes (%)** | **Vitamin K antagonist(%)****Clopidogrel(%)****Aspirin(%)****PPI(%)** | **Stent implantation(%)****Type of stent(%)****Multi-or single vessel(%)**  |  |  |  |
| Muller-Schunk, 200818223094GermanyNR | 50NR36(72)65±8 | NRNRStroke 31 (63); TIA 19 (38)NRNRNRNRNRNR | NRNRNRNR | NR100%NRNR | NRNRNR | Patients with extracranial or intracranial stenosis | All 50 of the patients received a loading dose of 300 mg of clopidogrel at least 12 hours before the intervention and after loading were treated with 75 mg/day continuously. All of the patients received 100 mg of aspirin per day according to the usual protocol. | None |

\* Mean (standard deviation), unless otherwise stated.
**Abbreviations:** ACS = acute coronary syndrome; AMI = acute myocardial infarction; BMS=Bare metal stents; BP = blood pressure; CABG = coronary artery bypass grafting; PTCA=percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty; CVA=cerebrovascular accident; CVD=cerebrovascular disease; CAD = coronary artery disease; DES=Drug eluting stent; BMS=bare metal stent; HTN = hypertension, IHD: Ischemic heart disease; MI = myocardial infarction; NSTEMI = non-ST-elevation MI; LVEF=left ventricle ejection fraction; PAD = peripheral artery disease; PCI = percutaneous coronary intervention; STEMI = ST-elevation MI; TIA = transient ischemic attack; PPI=proton pump inhibitor; UFH= Unfractionated Heparin; BP=blood pressure; hyper=hypercholesterolemia; LD=loading dose; MD= maintain dose; ASA=aspirin; GP IIb/IIIa inhibitors =Glycoprotein IIb/IIIa inhibitors