Supplemental Material

Supplemental Table 1. Treatment effect on the primary outcome by EF categories over time

Outcome	Event rates PBO	Event rates EPL	IRD (95%CI)	P-value
0-6 months				
EF<40%	39.1 (35.8-42.6)	31.5 (28.6-34.7)	-7.6 (-12.4 to -3.1)	0.001
EF=40%	24.5 (17.9-33.3)	15.3 (10.7-22.1)	-9.2 (-18.1 to 0.8)	0.072
6-12 months	•			
EF<40%	11.5 (9.7-13.7)	10.9 (0.2-13.0)	-0.6 (-3.3 to 2.1)	0.69
EF=40%	8.2 (4.7-14.4)	5.8 (3.1-10.8)	-2.5 (-8.9 to 2.9)	0.32
>12 months				
EF<40%	8.3 (6.7-10.2)	8.0 (6.5-9.9)	-0.3 (-2.7 to 2.1)	0.83
EF=40%	3.6 (1.5-8.6)	2.5 (0.9-6.7)	-1.1 (-5.0 to 2.9)	0.61

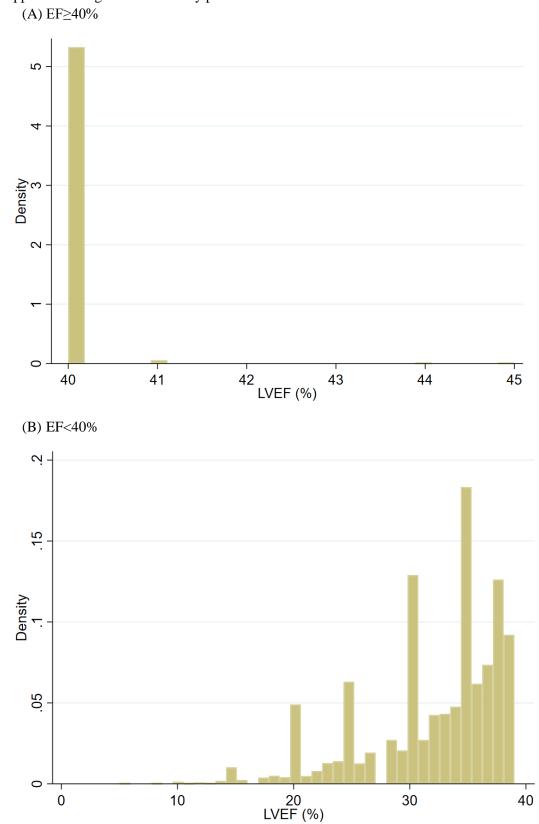
Legend: LVEF, left ventricular ejection fraction; CV, cardiovascular; HF, heart failure; PBO, placebo; EPL, eplerenone; IRD, incidence rate difference.

The primary outcome is a composite of cardiovascular death or cardiovascular hospitalization.

Median follow-up time = 1.3 (1.0-1.7) years.

Event rates per 100 person-years.

Supplemental Figure 1. EF density plots



Most patients with EF \geq 40% had an EF equal to 40% (n =743; 99%). Legend: EF, left ventricular ejection fraction.