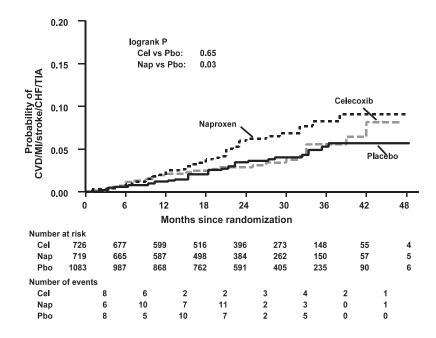
Table 3. Incidences and Hazard Ratios for First Occurence of Events by Treatment Group

		Celecoxib	Naproxen	Placebo						
Number with follow-up data		717	713	1,070						
Event	Subcategory (Number of Events)	Events (3-y Incidence) (%) ^a			Celecoxib vs. Placebo			Naproxen vs. Placebo		
		Celecoxib	Naproxen	Placebo	Hazard Ratio	95%CI	<i>p-</i> Value	Hazard Ratio	95%CI	<i>p</i> - Value
Cardio/cerebrovascular events	MI (34)	8 (1.80)	13 (2.19)	13 (2.01)	0.91	0.38-2.19	0.83	1.49	0.69-3.22	0.31
	Stroke (24)	7 (1.05)	10 (2.38)	7 (1.23)	1.47	0.52-4.20		2.13	0.81-5.60	
	CHF (18)	3 (0.73)	8 (1.51)	7 (0.85)	0.63	0.16-2.44		1.70	0.62-4.69	
	TIA (27)	8 (1.55)	9 (2.20)	10 (1.35)	1.08	0.42-2.78		1.34		
Composite events	CV death/MI (39)	11 (2.41)	13 (2.19)	15 (2.52)	1.08	0.50-2.36		1.29	0.61-2.72	
	CV death/MI/stroke (62)	17 (3.26)	23 (4.54)	22 (3.74)	1.14	0.61–2.15	0.68	1.57		
	CV death/MI/stroke/ CHF (79)	20 (4.00)	31 (6.05)	28 (4.46)	1.06	0.60-1.88	0.85	1.66	1.00-2.77	0.05
	CV death/MI/stroke/ CHF/ TIA (105)	28 (5.54)	40 (8.25)	37 (5.68)	1.10	0.67-1.79	0.72	1.63	1.04-2.55	0.03
Aspirin	Aspirin use at baseline (45)	14 (8.40)	15 (9.58)	16 (7.55)	1.24	0.60-2.58	0.56	1.40	0.69-2.83	0.35
	No aspirin use at baseline (60)	14 (4.30)	25 (7.87)	21 (4.87)	0.98	0.50-1.92	0.95	1.81	1.01-3.24	0.04

Hazard ratios, Cls, and p-values were obtained using Cox proportional hazards regression of the first occurrence of events.



^{*}CVD = Cardio/cerebrovascular deaths; MI = myocardial infarction; CHF = congestive heart failure; TIA = transient ischemic attack

Figure 2. Graph of Time to Cardiovascular Death, MI, Stroke, CHF, or TIA doi:10.1371/journal.pctr.0010033.g002

^a 3-y incidence is the percentage of participants experiencing the event by 3 y after randomization, as estimated with the Kaplan-Meier method. doi:10.1371/journal.pctr.0010033.t003