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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Study | Tatoulis | | Buxton | | Yamaguchi | |
| Year | 2016 | | 2012 | | 2017 | |
| Grafting Strategy | TAR | Non-TAR | TAR | Non-TAR | TAR | Non-TAR |
| Cohort Size | 2017 | 1967 | 103 | 103 | 431 | 431 |
| Mean Age (Years) | 64.8 | 64.5 | 34% | 38% | 65.1 | 65.4 |
| Female | 24 | 25 | 14 | 18 | 18 | 22 |
| Mean BMI | 30.2 | 30.4 | 17% | 18% | 7% | 7.2% |
| PAD | 15 | 17 | - |  | 16 | 16 |
| COPD | - |  | 5 | 3 | - |  |
| Chronic Kidney Disease | 1.2 | 3.4 | 2 | 3 | 14 | 16 |
| Prior MI | 51 | 59 | 50 | 51 | 30 | 31 |
| Prior PCI | 14 | 16 | 11 | 10 | - |  |
| Prior Stroke | - |  | 13 | 10 | 12 | 12 |
| Impaired Ejection Fraction | 50 | 55 | 31 | 29 | 12 | 11 |
| Propensity matching algorithm | Optimal matching with NNM without replacement; caliper 0.2 times standard deviation of propensity score | | 1:1 matching on the propensity score without replacement with a fixed caliper of 0.02 | | 1:1 matching on the propensity score; however, further details unavailable | |
| Newcastle Ottawa Scale | 8 | | 8 | | 7 | |

Table 1. The table provides baseline demographics in the propensity-matched cohorts in the studies that compare long-term outcome between TAR and non-TAR cohorts for CABG in diabetics.

Abbreviations: BMI – Body mass area, COPD – Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, MI – Myocardial infarction, NNM – nearest neighbor matching, PAD – Peripheral Arterial disease, PCI – Percutaneous intervention

Apart from mean age and mean BMI, all other rows present data as percentages. Buxton et al reported percentage of patients > 70 years old, Yamaguchi et al present percentage of patients with a BMI > 30 kg/m2, Impaired ejection fraction is defined as per individual study criteria.