

Supplementary material

Słowik AJ, Jagielski P, Potocki P, et al. Anthracycline-induced cardiotoxicity prevention with angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor ramipril in women with low-risk breast cancer: results of a prospective randomized study. Kardiol Pol. 2020; 78: 131-137. doi:10.33963/KP.15163

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Supplementary Table S1. Details concerning treatment with anthracyclines.

		Ramipril Arm N = 48	Control Arm N = 48	P value
Type of anthracycline	DOX, %	73.0	86.0	0.13
	EPI, %	27.3	13.8	
Cumulative DOX dose, mg/m ^{2a}		237,5 (12,2)	240 (0.0)	0.81
Cumulative EPI dose, mg/m ^{2a}		383,3 (102,32)	356.2 (166.30)	0.69
Number of cycles ^a		4,2 (0,88)	3.9 (0.5)	0.17
Number of CD, days ^a		73,4 (19,4)	63.7 (11.3)	0.02
Frequency of chemotherapy delay		57,6%	31%	0.04

CD – chemotherapy days; DOX – doxorubicin; EPI – epirubicin

^a – mean value (SD)

Supplementary Table S2. Comparison of percentage of patients with different relative dose intensity range between groups according to ITT and per protocol analysis.

RDI	Ramipril arm	Control arm	P value
ITT			
>90%	50	79.3	0.05
85-90%	34.4	13.8	
<85%	15.6	6.9	
Per protocol			
>90%	66.7	60	0.85
85-90%	22.2	28	
<85%	11.1	12	

Data presented as percentage. ITT – intention to treat analysis; RDI – relative dose intensity

Supplementary Table S3. POL-SCORE

POL-SCORE	Ramipril arm	Control arm	P value
0	53.1 (17)	42.3 (11)	0.31
1-2	25 (8)	34.6 (9)	
3-5	21.9 (7)	15.4 (4)	
>5	0	7.7 (2)	

Data presented as percentage (number). POL-SCORE – Systematic Coronary Risk Evaluation for Polish population.