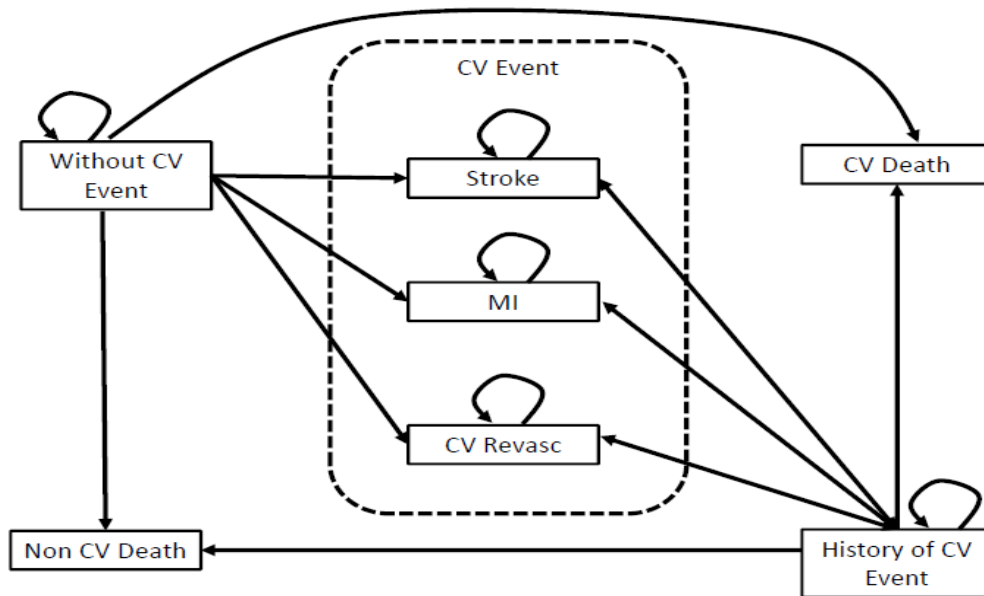
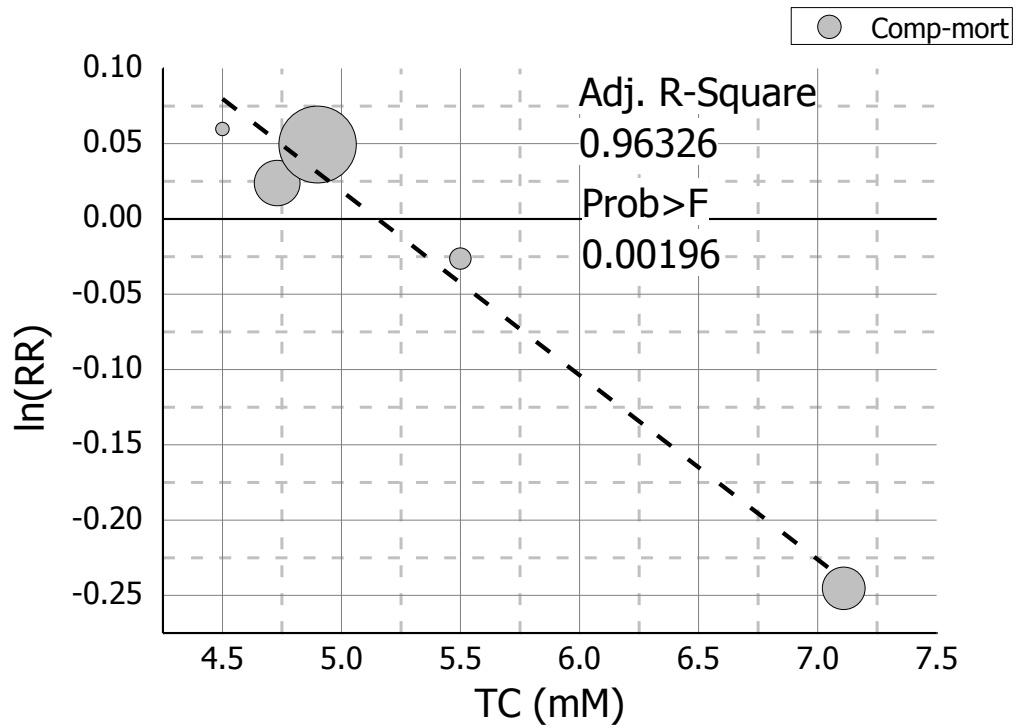


# SUPPLEMENTAL DATA

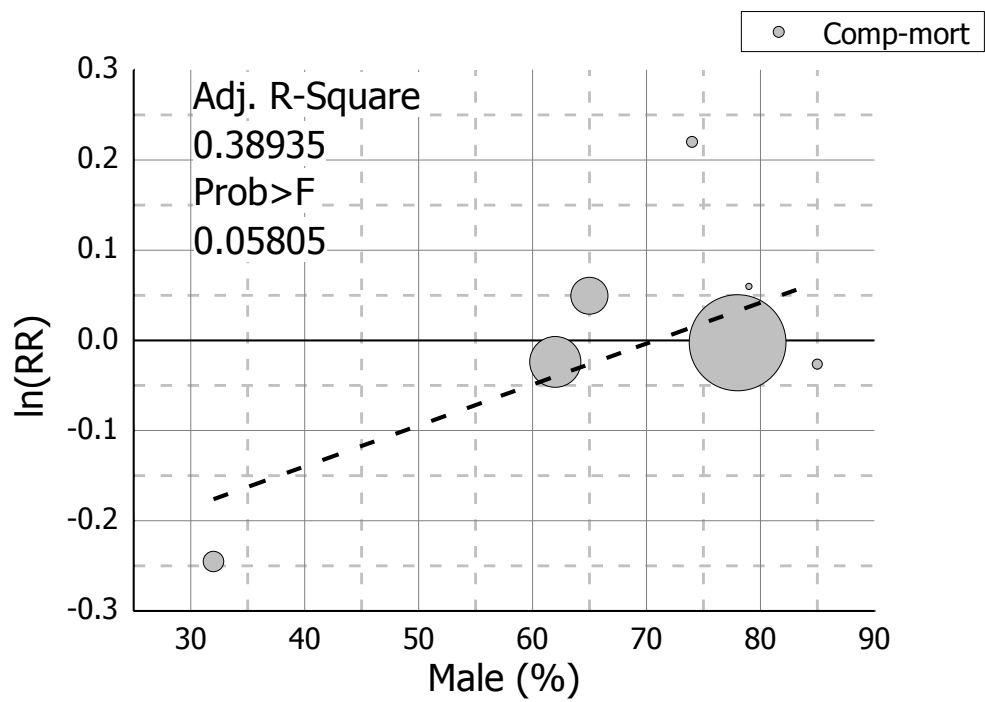


**Figure S1.** A schematic description of the model (adopted from Sesso et al., 2003).

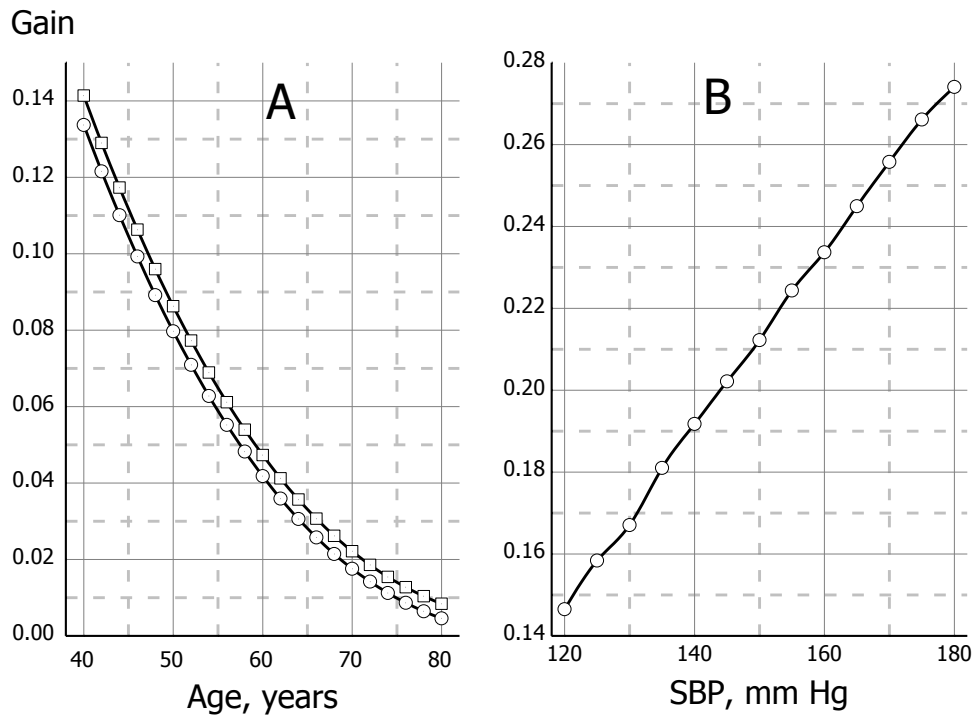
In the model, the cycle length is one year and the state-transition (Markov cohort) estimates the incidence and prevalence of CHD and of the mortality associated with CHD in 50 years of age or older virtual subjects. The model is used to describe trends in CHD and the effects of interventions intended to reduce the risk of CHD



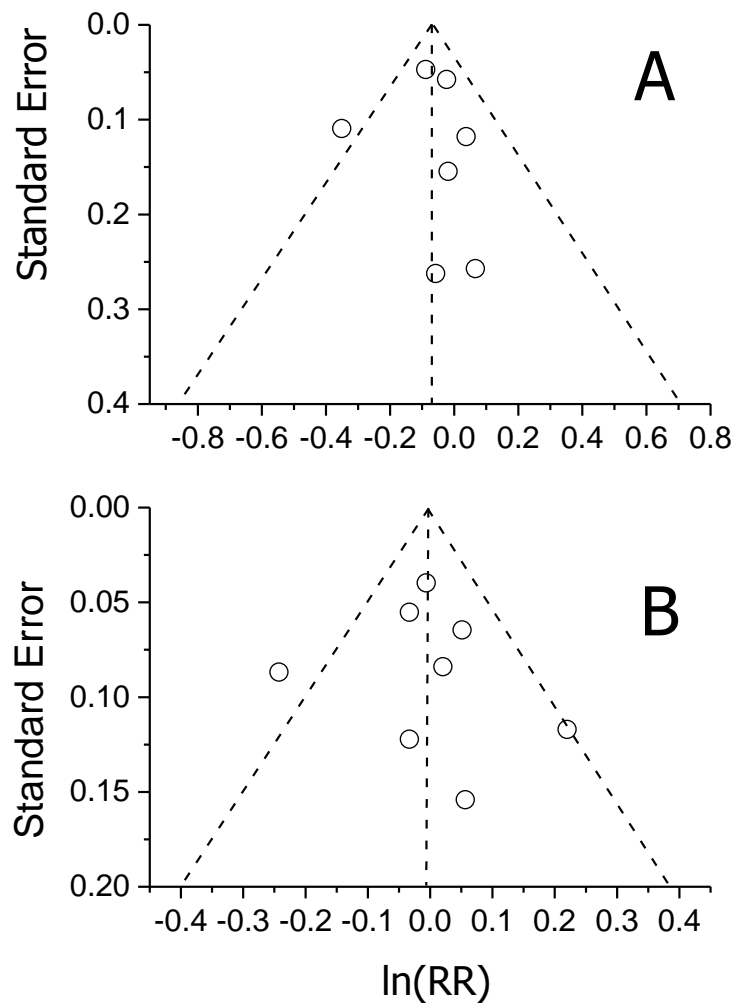
**Figure S2.** The average concentration of cholesterol in the participants' blood is given in five of the chosen studies along with the data on the effect of omega-3 on non-fatal CVD events. The very high correlation obtained for these 5 points ( $R^2=0.96$ ).



**Figure S3.** Women gain from omega-3 supplementation more than men (data for non-fatal CVD events).



**Figure S4.** Dependence of the QALY (squares) and LE gains (circles) on the age (panel A) and of QALY gain on systolic blood pressure (panel B).



**Figure S5.** Funnel plots for data on mortality (panel A) and morbidity (panel B). No publication bias is apparent.

**Table S1.A: Composite of CV outcomes without CV mortality**

Study (Author, year)	Treated		Control		RR
	Events	No Events	Events	No Events	
Rauch B (2010)	154	1598	120	1581	1.25
Galan P (2010)	81	1172	76	1172	1.06
Kromhout D (2010)	256	2148	253	2180	1.02
ORIGIN (2012)	460	5821	436	5819	1.05
Risk and Prevention (2013)	591	5648	608	5658	0.98
GISSI-HF (2008)	923	2571	922	2559	1.00
GISSI-Prevenzione (1999)	126	2710	129	2699	0.97
Yokoyman M (2007)	231	9095	295	9024	0.78
Total					0.99387

**Table S1.B: Statistical treatment of composite of CV outcomes without CV mortality**

Study Name	Log risk ratio	Std Err	Variance	Lower limit	Upper limit	Z-value	p-value
Rauch B (2010)	0.2199	0.1169	0.0137	-0.009	0.449	1.881	0.0600
Galan P (2010)	0.0597	0.1546	0.0239	-0.243	0.363	0.386	0.6993
Kromhout D (2010)	0.0238	0.0839	0.0070	-0.141	0.188	0.284	0.7767
ORIGIN (2012)	0.0494	0.0644	0.0041	-0.077	0.176	0.768	0.4428
Risk and Prevention (2013)	-0.0240	0.0549	0.0030	-0.132	0.084	-0.438	0.6616
GISSI-HF (2008)	-0.0026	0.0399	0.0016	-0.081	0.076	-0.066	0.9472
GISSI-Prevenzione (1999)	-0.0264	0.1224	0.0150	-0.266	0.214	-0.215	0.8295
Yokoyman M (2007)	-0.2453	0.0866	0.0075	-0.415	-0.076	-2.832	0.0046
Total	-0.0061	0.0246	0.0006	-0.054	0.042	-0.250	0.8024

**Table S1.C: Heterogeneity of data on composite of CV outcomes without CV mortality**

df (Q)	P-value	I-squared
7	0.0840	44.24

**Table S2.A: CV Mortality**

Study (Author, year)	Treated		Control		RR
	Events	No Events	Events	No Events	
Rauch B (2010)	28	1891	29	1856	0.95
Kromhout D (2010)	80	2324	82	2351	0.99
ORIGIN (2012)	574	5707	581	5674	0.98
Risk and Prevention (2013)	142	6097	137	6129	1.04
GISSI-HF (2008)	712	2782	765	2716	0.93
GISSI-Prevenzione (1999)	136	2700	193	2635	0.70
Yokoyman M (2007)	31	9295	29	9290	1.07
Total					0.935

**Table S2.B: Statistical treatment of data on CV mortality**

Study Name	Log risk ratio	Std Err	Variance	Lower limit	Upper limit	Z-value	p-value
Rauch B (2010)	-0.0530	0.2630	0.0691	-0.568	0.462	-0.201	0.8404
Kromhout D (2010)	-0.0127	0.1545	0.0239	-0.316	0.290	-0.082	0.9345
ORIGIN (2012)	-0.0163	0.0561	0.0031	-0.126	0.094	-0.290	0.7717
Risk and Prevention (2013)	0.0402	0.1184	0.0140	-0.192	0.272	0.339	0.7345
GISSI-HF (2008)	-0.0755	0.0462	0.0021	-0.166	0.015	-1.633	0.1024
GISSI-Prevenzione (1999)	-0.3529	0.1088	0.0118	-0.566	-0.140	-3.244	0.0012
Yokoyman M (2007)	0.0659	0.2579	0.0665	-0.440	0.571	0.256	0.7982
Total	-0.0669	0.0314	0.0010	-0.128	-0.005	-2.129	0.0332

**Table S2.C: Heterogeneity of data on CV mortality**

df (Q)	P-value	I-squared
6	0.1751	33.12

**TABLE S3: Average QALY gain**

	Placebo	omega-3	QALY Gained
No CV history	26.88	26.97	0.081
With CV history	22.08	22.40	0.33