<u>Supplemental Figure S1. Delphi Questionnaire.</u>

UPMC Center for High-Value Health Care

UPMC Center for Value-Based Pharmacy Initiatives (VBPI)
Coronary Artery Disease Program

The purpose of this research is to evaluate heart disease measures currently used to monitor heart disease and to understand which measures are the most meaningful and valuable to patients living with heart disease. We will be consulting a panel of people considered to be experts on heart disease (including yourself), and will ask them to complete a brief online survey (below). This survey will use the Delphi Method, where experts answer questionnaires in two or more rounds. If you are willing to participate, the survey will ask about different heart disease measures (for example, chest pain) and what different measures mean to you. Of note, some measures apply to certain stages of heart disease (for example, some are related to heart procedures). **This survey should take you no more than 5-10 minutes to complete.**

1. Are you a patient, caregiver, provider, payer, pharmaceutical company representative, or pharmacy benefits manager representative (please select one)?			
☐	Patient	☐	Payer
☐	Provider- Cardiologist	☐	Pharmaceutical Company Representative
☐	Provider- Primary Care	☐	Pharmaceutical Benefits Manger Representative

2. Have you had any of the following procedures?			
☐	Heart Stent	☐	Heart Surgery (including open-heart surgery)
☐	Both	☐	Neither

3. When a medication is started for heart disease, how important are the following measures?					
	Not Important	Slightly Important	Moderately Important	Important	Very Important
Preventing heart attacks	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Preventing stent blockage (for patients with heart stents)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Preventing need for a repeat heart procedure (for patients who have had heart procedures)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

Preventing stroke or mini-stroke	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Preventing death	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Reducing chest pain	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Reducing shortness of breath	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Reducing depression symptoms	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Preventing missed days of work	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Reducing fatigue	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Improving function	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Improving quality of life	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Preventing heart failure from heart disease	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Reducing medication complications like major bleeding (for example, bleeding into the brain or bleeding from the gastrointestinal tract requiring blood transfusions)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Reducing medication complications like minor bleeding (for example, nose bleeds)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Preventing heart medication switches because of failure of treatment, side effects, or other issues with medications	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

4.	**If we had to limit the number of heart disease measures to 3 that are most meaningful, which ones would you choose to keep (please select only 3)?**
☐	Preventing heart attacks
☐	Preventing stent blockage (for patients with heart stents)

☐	Preventing need for a repeat heart procedure (for patients who have had heart procedures)
☐	Preventing stroke or mini-stroke
☐	Preventing death
☐	Reducing chest pain
☐	Reducing shortness of breath
☐	Reducing depression symptoms
☐	Preventing missed days of work
☐	Reducing fatigue
☐	Improving function
☐	Improving quality of life
☐	Preventing heart failure from heart disease
☐	Reducing medication complications like major bleeding (for example, bleeding into the brain or bleeding from the gastrointestinal tract requiring blood transfusions)
☐	Reducing medication complications like minor bleeding (for example, nose bleeds)
☐	Preventing heart medication switches because of failure of treatment, side effects, or other issues with medications

5. Are there any important measures for heart disease that we are missing?