

Appendix 1.

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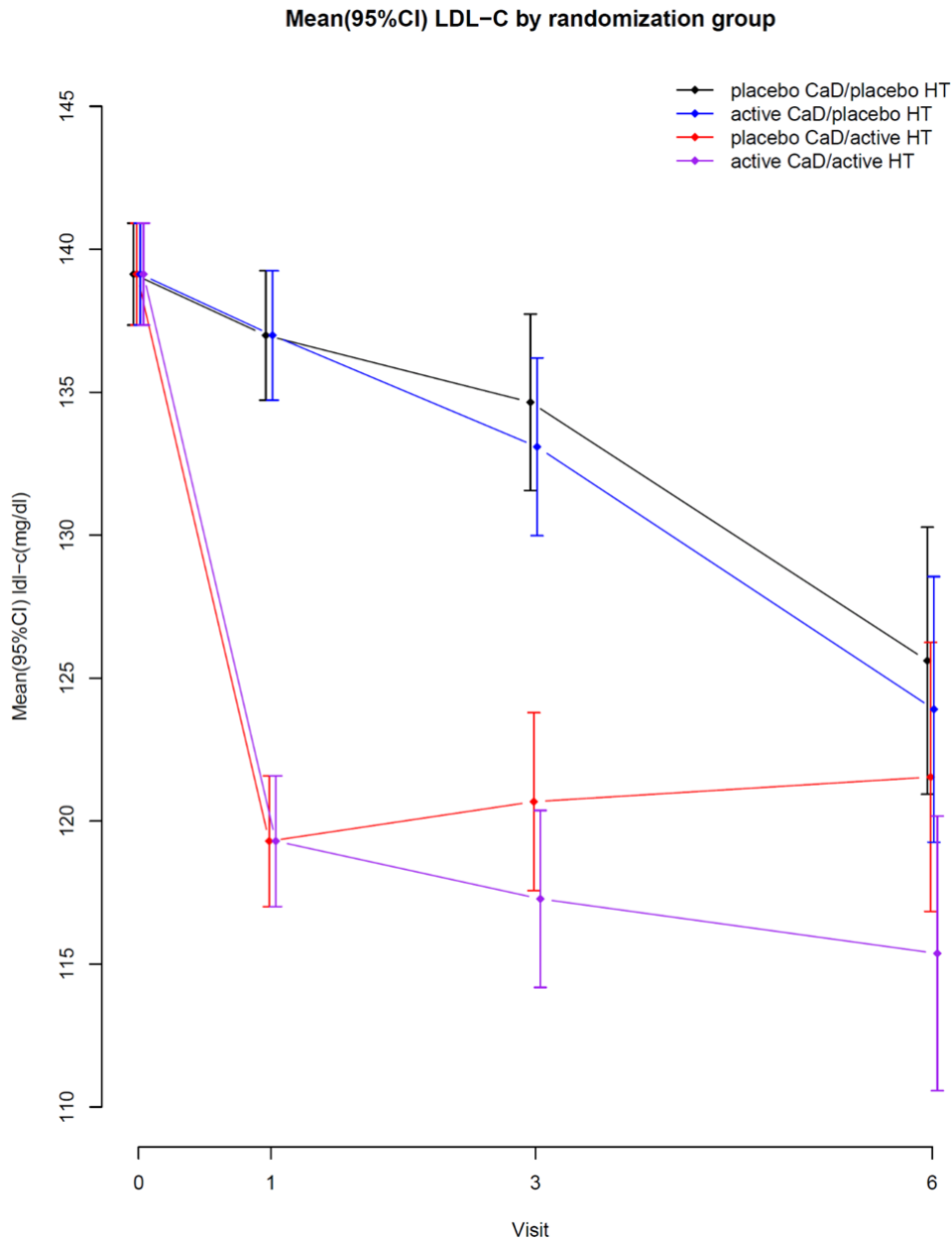
Women's Health Initiative Memory Study: (Wake Forest University School of Medicine, Winston-Salem, NC) Sally Shumaker.

Schnatz PF, Jiang X, Aragaki AK, Nudy M, O'Sullivan DM, Williams M, et al. Effects of calcium, vitamin D, and hormone therapy on cardiovascular disease risk factors in the Women's Health Initiative: a randomized controlled trial. *Obstet Gynecol* 2017;129.

The authors provided this information as a supplement to their article.

Appendix 2. Profile means (95%CI) of LDL-C by randomization group during the trial.

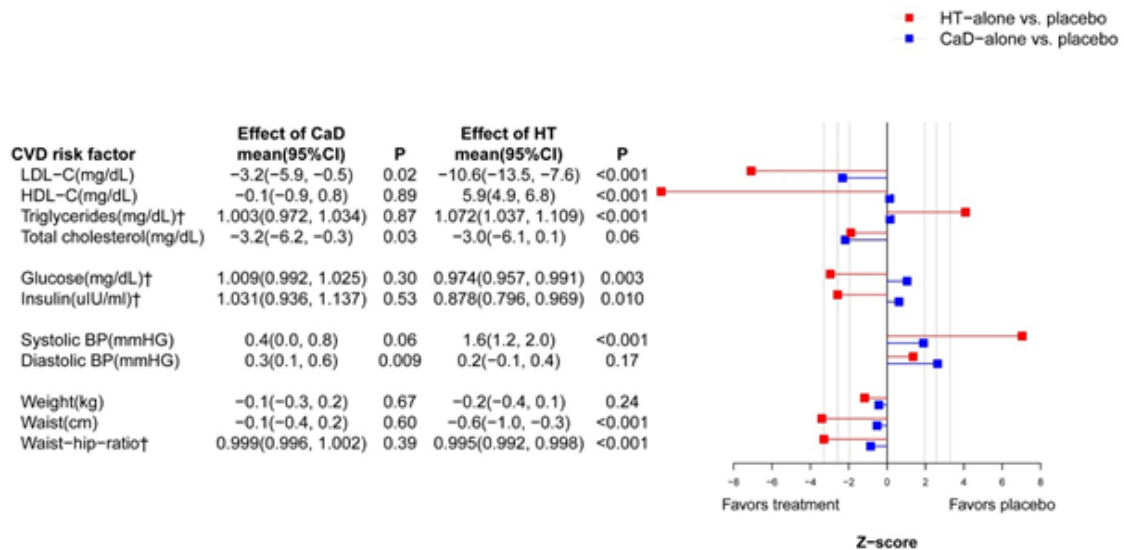
HT indicates menopausal hormone therapy; CaD, calcium plus vitamin D.



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Appendix 3. Average treatment effect (95%CI) during follow-up and corresponding Z-scores of treatment group effects. HT, menopausal hormone therapy; CaD, calcium plus vitamin D; P, the p-value of the 1 degree-of-freedom test for the main effect of randomization group. Analysis corresponds to the 2 x 2 factorial for the main effects of CaD and HT, without a CaD x HT interaction term.



HT indicates hormone therapy; and CaD, calcium and vitamin D.

* Estimated treatment effect by randomization group (main effect only) from a repeated measures model.

Estimated treatment group effect corresponds to treatment group minus placebo group unless otherwise specified.

† Treatment effect divided by standard error.

‡ Treatment effect is multiplicative and corresponds to the ratio of geometric means(treatment group divided by placebo group). Models were fit on the log-scale due to skewness.

Vertical references lines indicate two-sided significance levels of 0.05, 0.01 and 0.001.

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