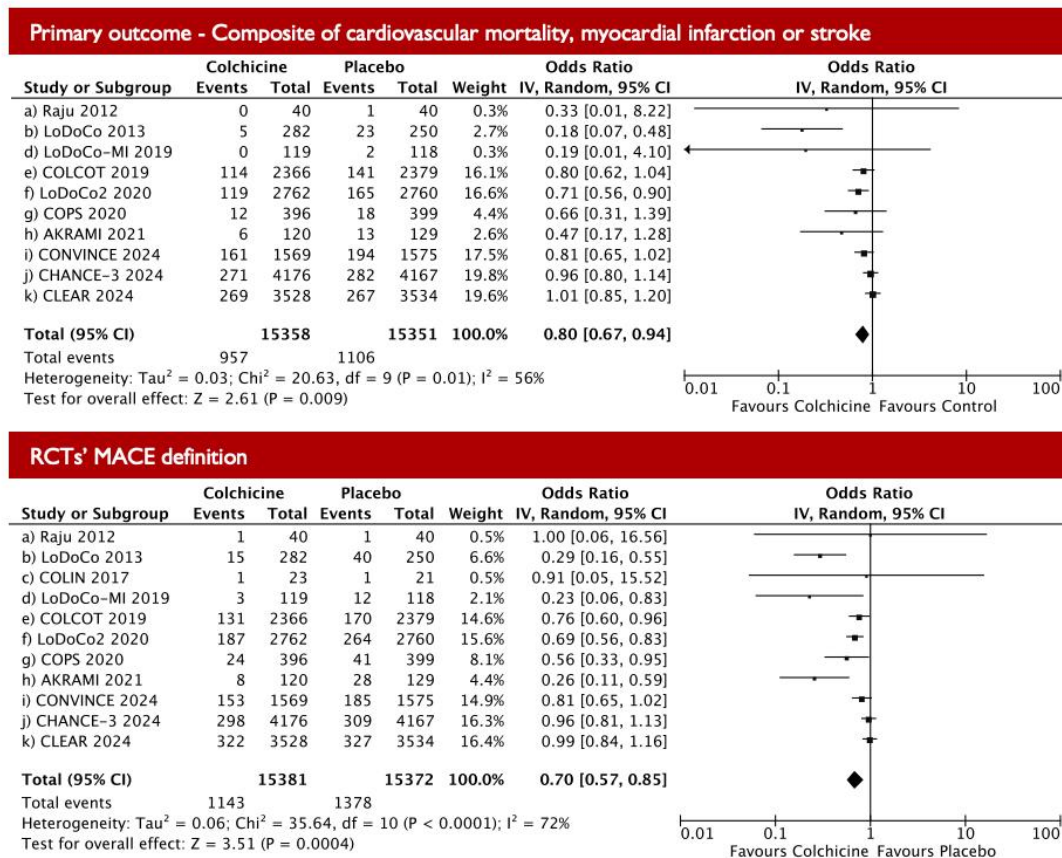


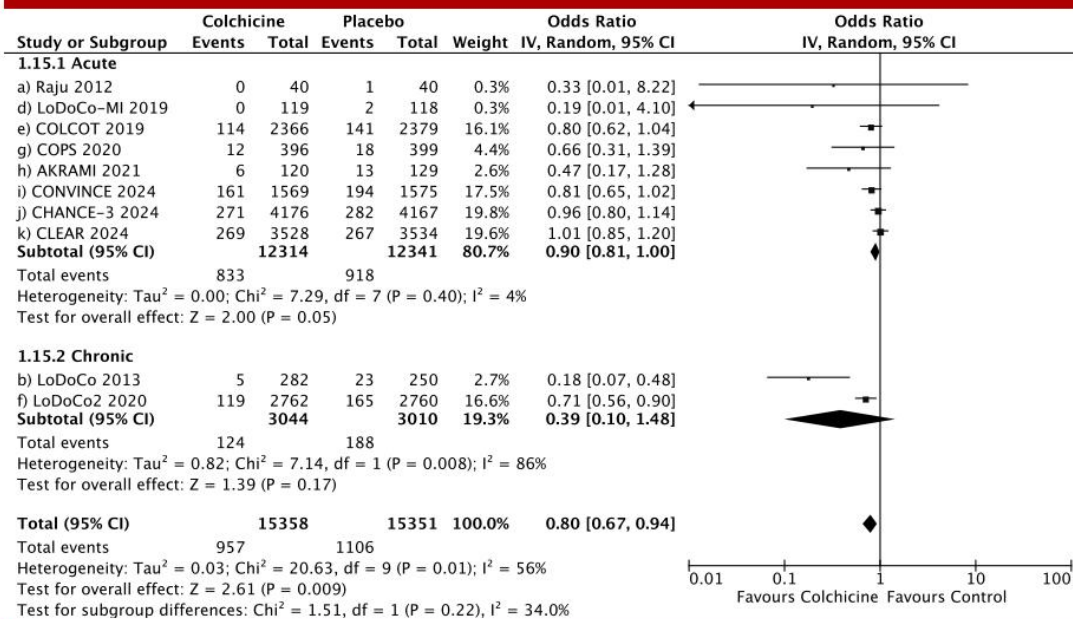
	Randomization process	Deviation from intended intervention	Missing outcome data	Measurement of the outcome	Selection of the reported result	Overall
Raju et al, 2012 [24]	+	+	+	+	+	+
LoDoCo, 2013 [19]	+	+	+	+	+	+
COLIN, 2017 [20]	+	+	+	+	+	+
LoDoCo-MI, 2019 [21]	+	+	+	+	+	+
COLCOT, 2019 [7]	+	+	+	+	+	+
LoDoCo2, 2020 [8]	+	+	+	+	+	+
COPS, 2020 [22]	+	+	+	+	?	+
AKRAMI, 2021 [23]	+	+	+	+	+	+
CONVINCE, 2024 [13]	+	+	+	+	+	+
CHANCE-3, 2024 [14]	+	+	+	+	+	+
CLEAR, 2024 [15]	+	+	+	+	+	+

Supplementary Figure 1 - Risk of bias assessment (RCTs) for primary outcome.

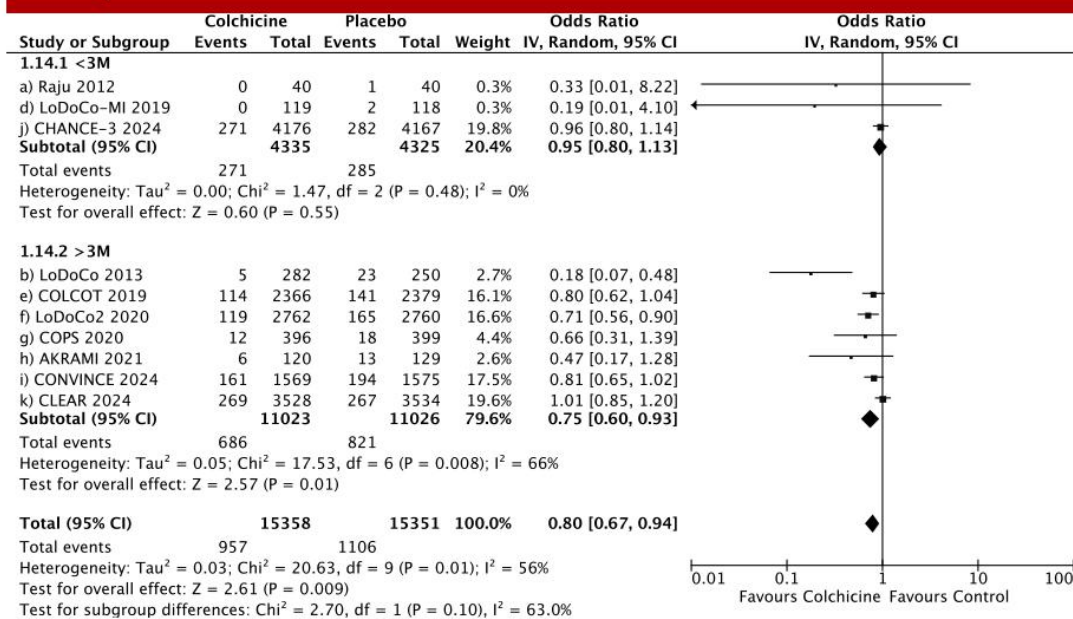


Supplementary Figure 2 - Forest plot showing the estimated odds ratio of primary outcome and RCTs' MACE definition

Clinical settings (acute vs chronic previous event)

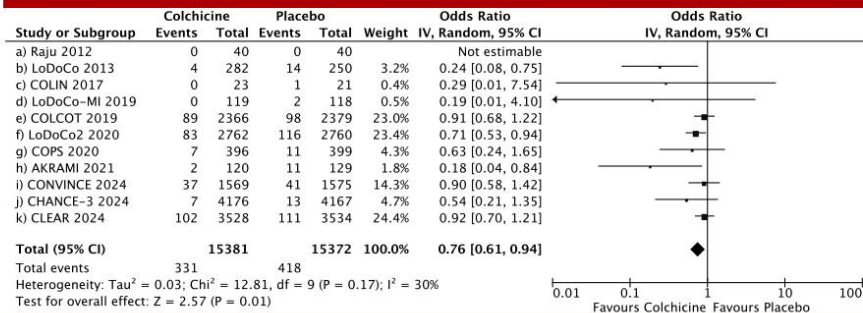


Follow-up duration

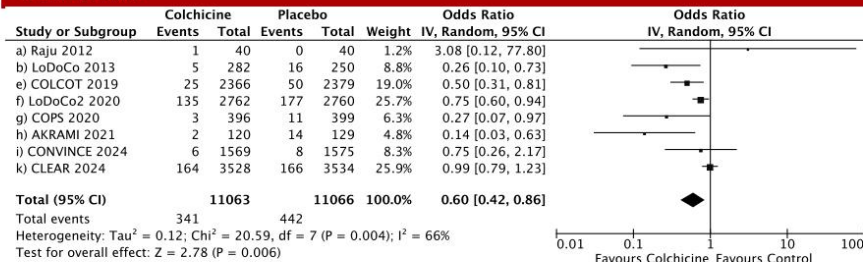


Supplementary Figure 3 – Subgroup analysis of the primary outcome according to clinical setting and follow-up duration.

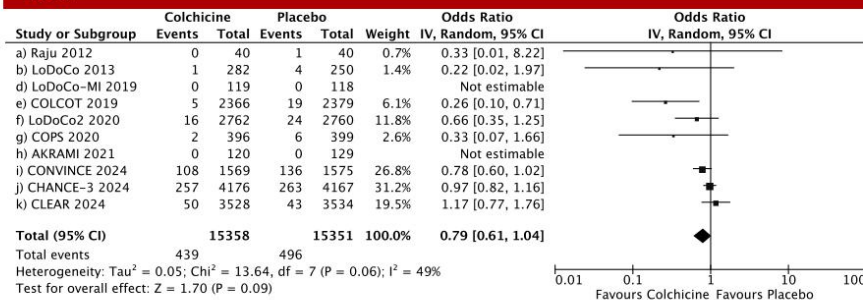
Myocardial infarction



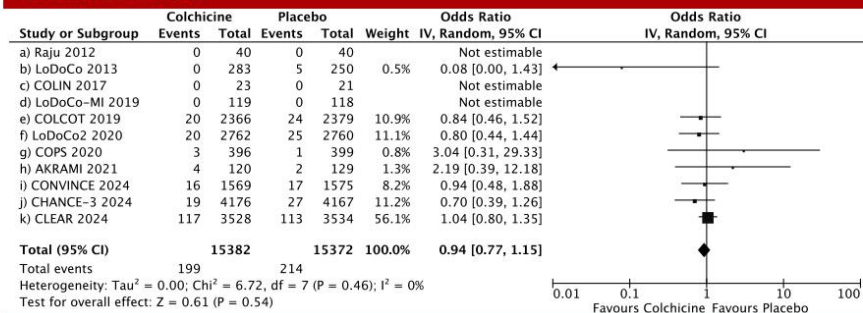
Unstable Angina



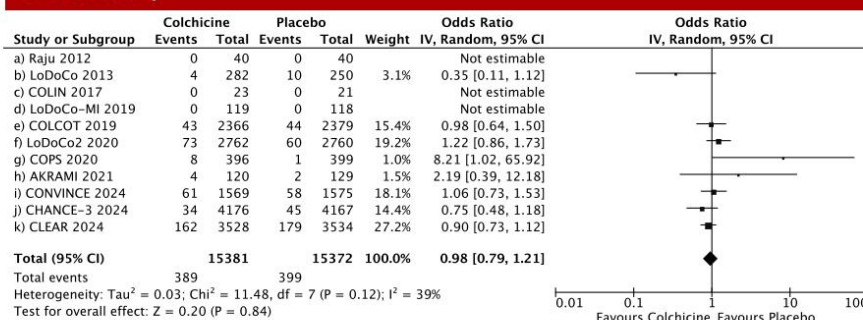
Stroke



Cardiovascular mortality



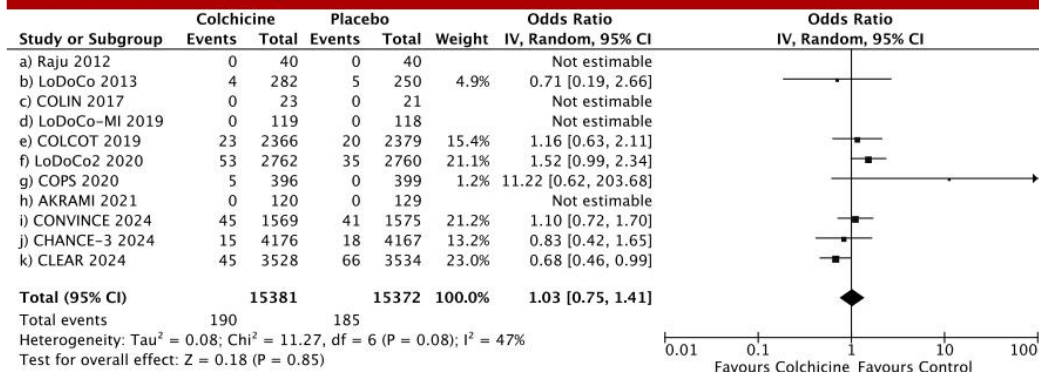
All-cause mortality



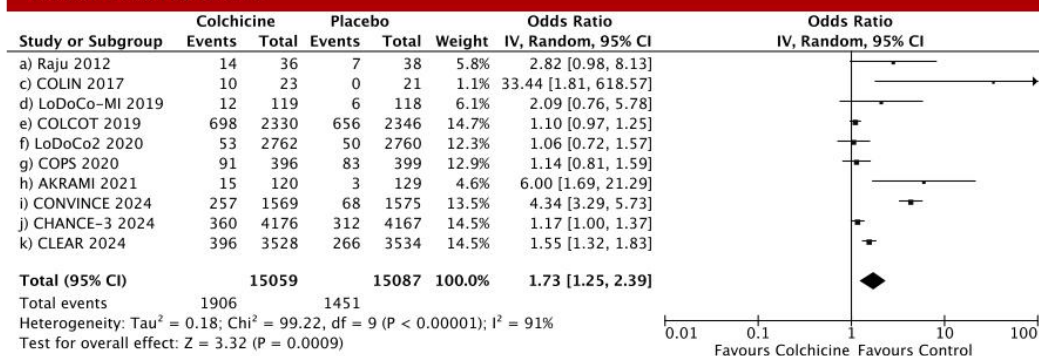
Supplement

ary Figure 4 - Forest plot of the estimated odds ratio of single event analysis

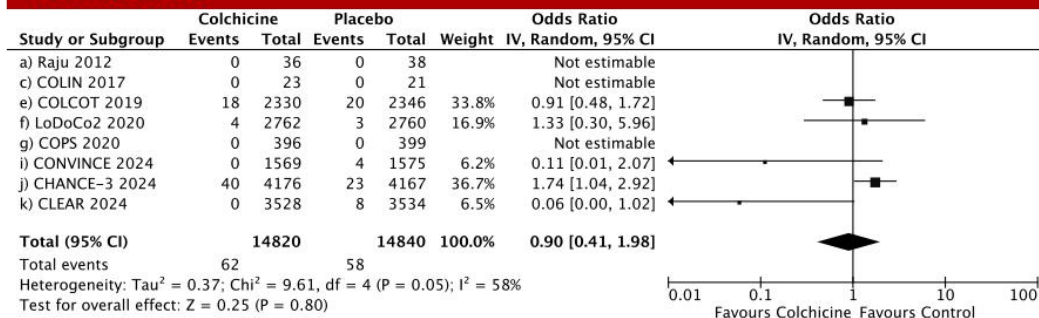
Non-cardiovascular mortality



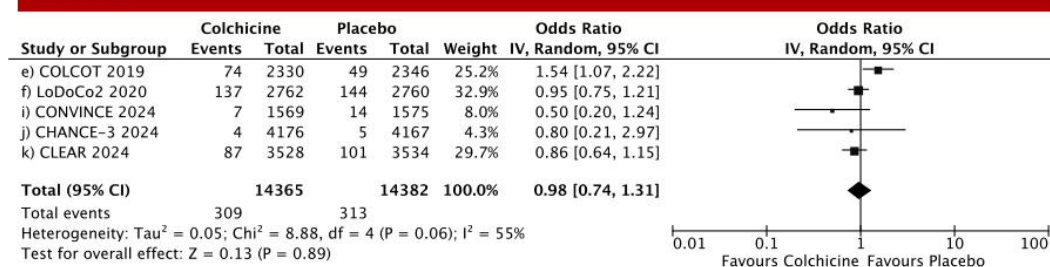
Gastrointestinal symptoms



Hematologic effects



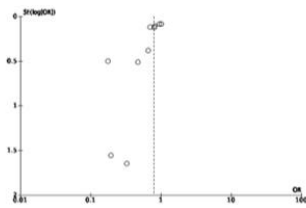
Infections



Supplementary Figure 5 - Forest plot showing the estimated odds ratio of adverse events

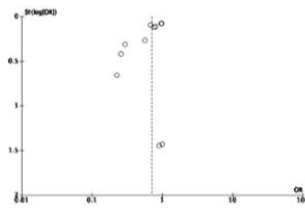
1.1 Primary outcome

$\beta = -1.75$ (95% CI, -3.09 - -0.41), $p = 0.014$



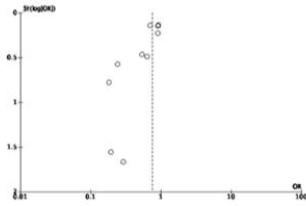
1.2 RCTs' MACE definition

$\beta = -1.92$ (95% CI, -3.66 - -0.17), $p < 0.001$



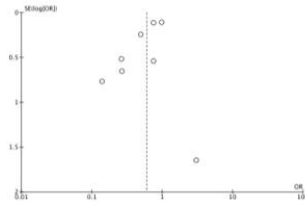
1.3 Myocardial infarction

$\beta = -1.44$ (95% CI, -2.42 - -0.45), $p = 0.010$



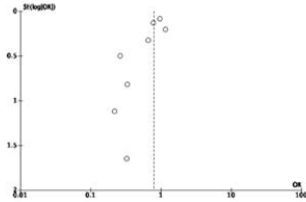
1.4 Unstable angina or ischemia-driven urgent revascularization

$\beta = -1.51$ (95% CI, -3.69 - 0.43), $p = 0.106$



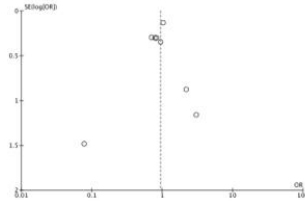
1.5 Stroke

$\beta = -1.41$ (95% CI, -2.77 - -0.04), $p = 0.046$



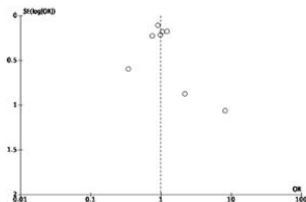
1.6 Cardiovascular mortality

$\beta = -0.32$ (95% CI, -1.87 - 1.22), $p = 0.628$



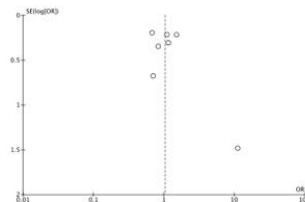
1.7 All-cause mortality

$\beta = 0.60$ (95% CI, -1.56 - 2.77), $p = 0.521$



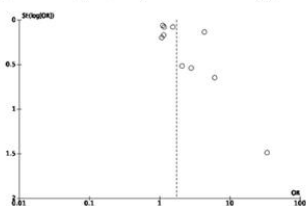
1.8 Non-cardiovascular mortality

$\beta = 0.91$ (95% CI, -2.28 - 4.10), $p = 0.498$



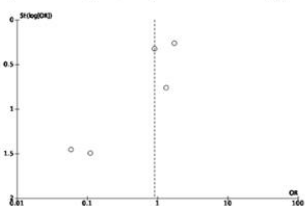
1.9 Gastrointestinal symptoms

$\beta = 2.36$ (95% CI, -1.33 - 6.06), $p = 0.178$



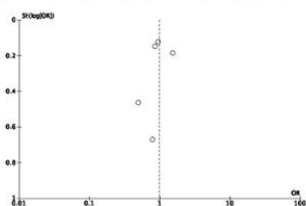
2.0 Hematologic effects

$\beta = -2.00$ (95% CI, -4.68 - 0.69), $p = 0.099$



2.1 Infection

$\beta = -0.61$ (95% CI, -5.64 - 4.42), $p = 0.725$



Supplementary Figure 6— Funnel plots and Egger's test for all outcomes