35,539 Patients underwent assessment

32,468 Were excluded
  8677 Did not meet inclusion criteria
  5155 Had undocumented ischemia
  3961 Did not meet protocol for vessels
  6554 Were excluded for logistic reasons
  18,360 Had one or more exclusions
    4513 Had undergone recent (<6 mo) revascularization
    4939 Had an inadequate ejection fraction
    2987 Had a contraindication to PCI
    2542 Had a serious coexisting illness
    1285 Had concomitant valvular disease
    1203 Had class IV angina
    1071 Had a failure of medical therapy
    947 Had left main coronary artery stenosis >50%
    722 Had only PCI restenosis (no new lesions)
    528 Had complications after myocardial infarction

3071 Met eligibility criteria

784 Did not provide consent
  450 Did not receive physician’s approval
  237 Declined to give permission
  97 Had an unknown reason

2287 Consented to participate
  (74% of patients with protocol eligibility)

1149 Were assigned to PCI group
  46 Did not undergo PCI
    27 Had a lesion that could not be dilated
  1006 Received at least one stent

107 Were lost to follow-up

1149 Were included in the primary analysis

1138 Were assigned to medical-therapy group

97 Were lost to follow-up

1138 Were included in the primary analysis

Figure 1. Enrollment and Outcomes.

Of 35,539 patients who were assessed for eligibility in the trial, 32,468 were excluded for a variety of reasons (patients could have more than one reason for exclusion). A total of 3071 patients met all inclusion criteria. Of these, 2287 (74%) consented to participate in the study (932 in Canada, 968 in U.S. Veterans Affairs facilities, and 387 in U.S. facilities other than Veterans Affairs hospitals). Of these patients, 1149 were randomly assigned to the PCI group and 1138 to the medical-therapy group. The median follow-up was 4.6 years for both study groups.