Supplemental Table 1. Distribution of inclusion (N=2344) and dropout (N=574) of 2918 patients of the Alpha Omega Trial, randomized before August 2005, according to treatment group.

	Total (N=2918)	**Placebo** (N=739)	**ALA** (N=728)	**EPA-DHA** (N=727)	**EPA-DHA plusALA** (N=724)	**P-value**[a]
Included patients, No. (%)	2344 (80.3%)	593 (80.2%)	601 (82.6%)	576 (79.2%)	574 (79.3%)	0.34
Died, No. (%)	233 (8.0%)	67 (9.1%)	55 (7.6%)	56 (7.7%)	55 (7.6%)	0.66
No blood samples, No. (%)	60 (2.1%)	14 (1.9%)	15 (2.1%)	12 (1.7%)	19 (2.6%)	0.60
Refusal/ other, No. (%)	199 (6.8%)	49 (6.6%)	36 (4.9%)	58 (8.0%)	56 (7.7%)	0.09
Missing blood level, No. (%)	82 (2.8%)	16 (2.2%)	21 (2.9%)	25 (3.4%)	20 (2.8%)	0.53

a. Chi-square test was used to determine statistical significance.

ALA, alpha-linolenic acid; DHA, docosahexaenoic acid; EPA, eicosapentaenoic acid; MI myocardial infarction.

Supplemental Table 2. Changes in risk factors for kidney function after 40 months of intervention with n-3 fatty acids in 2344 patients of the Alpha Omega Trial, according to treatment group.

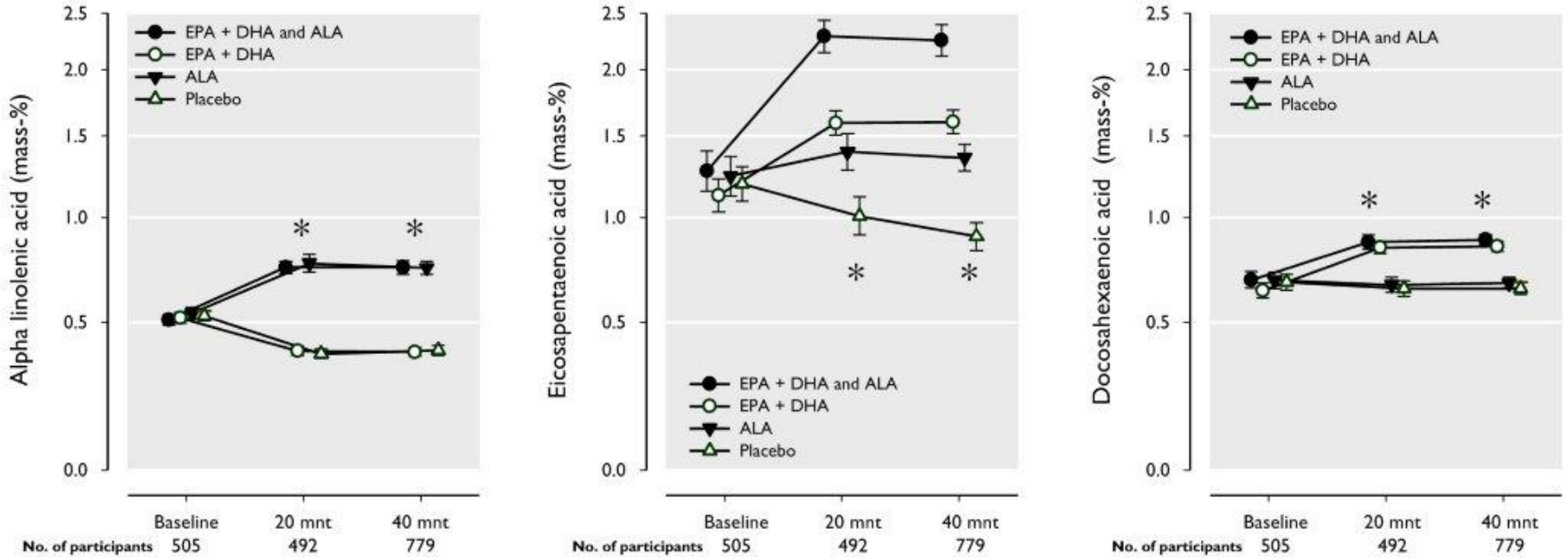
Variables	N	Placebo	ALA	EPA-DHA	EPA-DHA plusALA
Body mass index, kg/m^2	2332	-0.1 ±1.7	0.1 ±1.6	0.0 ±1.8	0.1 ±1.6
Systolic blood pressure, mmHg	2340	-2.7 ±21.2	-0.1 ±20.5	-0.5 ±19.8	0.1 ±20.5
Diastolic blood pressure, mmHg	2340	-2.8 ±10.4	-1.7 ±10.5	-3.0 ±10.5	-2.3 ±10.9
Plasma glucose[a], mg/dl	2305	9.5 ±34.7	12.3 ±37.9	12.4 ±34.6	12.5 ±35.1
High-Sensitivity C-reactive protein, mg/L	2343	0.5 ±8.2	0.1 ±7.2	0.0 ±7.0	0.8 ±9.3
Total cholesterol[b], mg/dl	2314	-11.5±33.4	-11.9±34.0	-9.8±35.8	-11.6±37.0
LDL[b], mg/dl	2151	-15.6 ±28.6	-14.7 ±29.6	-15.3 ±30.0	-14.0 ±32.1
HDL[b], mg/dl	2313	5.8 ±8.9	4.9 ±9.5	7.0 ±10.3	5.4 ±10.3
Triglycerides[c], mg/dl	2314	-4.6 ±79.2	-10.3 ±89.7	-7.8 ±99.4	-12.5 ±72.9

Values are means ± standard deviation (SD). Changes in active treatment groups were not statistically significant different from placebo (all P-values >0.05), except for HDL (P=0.002).

a. To convert the values for glucose to mmol/L, multiply by 0.05551. b. To convert the values for cholesterol to mmol/L, multiply by 0.02586. c. To convert the values for triglycerides to mmol/L, multiply by 0.01129.

ALA, alpha-linolenic acid; DHA, docosahexaenoic acid; EPA, eicosapentaenoic acid.

Supplemental Figure 1.



ALA, EPA and DHA concentrations in plasma cholesteryl esters at baseline, 20 and 40 months in random samples of patients with a history of myocardial infarction, according to n–3 fatty acids supplementation. Geometric mean values (expressed as mass percentage) with error bars indicating error bars on logarithmic scales. ALA supplementation increased serum ALA by 91% and also serum EPA by 73%, but not serum DHA. EPA-DHA supplementation increased EPA by 71% and DHA by 30%. EPA-DHA plus ALA supplementation increased EPA by 145% and DHA by 35%.

ALA, alpha-linolenic acid; DHA, docosahexaenoic acid; EPA, eicosapentaenoic acid. *P<0.001 for group difference at that time point, obtained by ANOVA.