Supplemental Material

Supplemental Methods: Eligibility Criteria

Supplemental Table 1. Comparison of baseline characteristics between the EsDEPACS participants who were followed up and those who exited after the baseline evaluation.

Supplemental Table 2. Intervention dosages and cardiovascular medications.

Supplemental Methods

Eligibility Criteria

Inclusion criteria were as follows: i) aged 18~85 years; ii) confirmed ACS by coronary angiography and laboratory tests; iii) ability to complete study questionnaires; iv) ability to understand the study objectives and sign informed consent; v) BDI>10; vi) major or minor depressive disorder according to DSM-IV criteria. Exclusion criteria were: i) occurrence of ACS while hospitalized for another reason; ii) ACS developing less than 3 months after a coronary artery bypass graft procedure; iii) uncontrolled hypertension (systolic blood pressure (BP) >180mmHg or diastolic BP >100mmHg); iv) resting heart rate <40/min; v) severe physical illnesses threatening life or interfering with the recovery from ACS; vi) persistent clinically significant laboratory abnormalities; vii) concomitant use of class I antiarrhythmic medications, reserpine, guanethidine, clonidine, methyldopa, lithium, anticonvulsants, antipsychotics, or antidepressants; viii) history of neuropsychiatric illnesses such as dementia, Parkinson's disease, brain tumor, psychosis, bipolar disorder, alcoholism, or other substance dependence; ix) pregnancy; x) participating in other drug trials.

Supplemental Table 1 Comparison of baseline characteristics between the EsDEPACS participants who were followed up and those who exited after the baseline evaluation.

	Escitalopram (N=108)	**Placebo (N=109)**	**Total (N=217)**
Demographic characteristics			
Age, mean (SD) year	60.1 (10.9)	58.5 (10.6)	59.3 (10.8)
Gender, N (%) men	67 (62.0)	63 (57.8)	130 (59.9)
Education, mean (SD) year	9.4 (4.2)	9.4 (4.1)	9.4 (4.2)
Living alone, N (%)	8 (7.4)	13 (11.9)	21 (9.7)
Housing, N (%) rented	20 (18.5)	24 (22.0)	44 (20.3)
Currently unemployed, N (%)	49 (45.4)	54 (49.5)	103 (47.5)
Depression characteristics			
Previous depression, N (%)	6 (5.6)	5 (4.6)	11 (5.1)
Family history of depression, N (%)	3 (2.8)	5 (4.6)	8 (3.7)
HAMD, mean (SD) score	15.9 (4.9)	15.1 (4.3)	15.5 (4.6)
Cardiac risk factors, N (%)			
Previous ACS	6 (5.6)	8 (7.3)	14 (6.5)
Family history of ACS	5 (4.6)	4 (3.7)	9 (4.1)
Hypertension	63 (58.3)	65 (59.6)	128 (59.0)
Diabetes mellitus	34 (31.5)	33 (30.3)	67 (30.9)
Hypercholesterolemia	51 (47.2)	50 (45.9)	101 (46.5)
Obesity	41 (38.0)	54 (50.0)	95 (43.8)
Current smoker	36 (33.3)	28 (25.7)	64 (29.5)
Current cardiac status			

Killip class >1, N (%)	15 (13.9)	22 (20.2)	37 (17.1)
LVEF, mean (SD) %	60.1 (10.9)	62.4 (9.9)	61.3 (10.5)
Troponin I, mean (SD)	9.5 (8.4)	9.5 (7.5)	9.5 (7.9)
Creatine kinase-MB, mean (SD)	14.8 (14.2)	14.8 (19.9)	14.8 (17.3)

No significant differences were found between the escitalopram and placebo groups using t-tests, χ^2, or Fisher's exact tests as appropriate.

EsDEPACS = Escitalopram for DEPression in Acute Coronary Syndrome study; HAMD = Hamilton Depression Rating Scale; ACS = acute coronary syndrome; LVEF = left ventricular ejection fraction.

Supplemental Table 2 Intervention dosages and cardiovascular medications. Data are N (%).

	Escitalopram (N=108)	**Placebo (N=109)**
Dosage of intervention at final EsDEPACS visit		
5mg	62 (57.4)	50 (45.9)
10mg	40 (37.0)	47 (43.1)
15mg	1 (0.9)	7 (6.4)
20mg	5 (4.6)	5 (4.6)
Cardiovascular medications received during the treatment period		
Calcium channel blockers	38 (35.2)	48 (45.0)
Nitrates	87 (80.6)	89 (81.7)
Beta blockers	77 (71.3)	80 (73.4)
Angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitors	36 (33.3)	43 (39.4)
Angiotensin 2 receptor blocker	58 (53.7)	58 (53.2)
Statins	88 (81.5)	84 (77.1)
Aspirin	99 (91.7)	98 (89.9)
Antiplatelets	83 (76.9)	79 (72.5)
Diuretics	25 (23.1)	21 (19.3)

No significant differences were found between the two groups using χ^2 tests.