Individuals age $\geq 66$ years initiating treatment with an NSAID between 1 January 1999 and 30 June 2002 and having $\geq 1$ year of health care coverage before cohort entry ($n = 302,964$)

Random sample of the above persons selected before data transfer to investigators ($n = 125,000$)

Eligible individuals ($n = 113,934$)

Study cohort ($n = 113,927$)

Exclusions ($n = 11,066$)
- Received aspirin but no other NSAID: 1552
- Received an NSAID in the year preceding cohort entry: 1193
- Previous AMI: 8168 (ICD-9 code 412: 5390 persons; ICD-9 code 410: 2778 persons)
- Received an NSAID from $\geq 2$ categories on the day of cohort entry: 153

Duration of follow-up $< 0$ days (possible data errors) ($n = 7$)

First AMI ($n = 2844$)

Deaths (non-AMI) ($n = 10,355$)

Alive on 31 December 2002 ($n = 100,728$)

Nonfatal AMI ($n = 2283$)

Fatal AMI ($n = 561$)

AMI = acute myocardial infarction; ICD-9 = International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision; NSAID = nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug.