Supplementary Material to Zafar et al. “Antithrombotic potency of ticagrelor versus clopidogrel in type-2 diabetic patients with cardiovascular disease” (https://doi.org/10.1160/TH17-04-0277)

**Inclusion Criteria:** Subjects were eligible for enrollment only if they met all of the following criteria:

1. Diagnosed with type-2 diabetes mellitus.
2. At least 18 years or older and in competent mental condition to provide informed consent.
3. For women of child-bearing age, test negative for pregnancy at the time of enrollment.

**Exclusion Criteria:** Subjects were excluded if they met any of the following criteria:

1. Anticoagulation or antiplatelet therapy (excluding ASA) that cannot be safely discontinued for the duration of the trial.
2. Fibrinolytic therapy <48 hours prior to randomization.
3. Daily treatment with NSAIDS that cannot be discontinued.
4. ≤30 days from CABG or PCI.
5. Active internal bleeding or history of bleeding diathesis.
6. History of ischemic or hemorrhagic stroke, transient ischemic attack or intracranial neoplasm, arteriovenous malformation, or aneurysm.
7. Platelet count of <100,000/mm³.
8. Hemoglobin <10 gm/dL.
9. Concomitant medical illness that in the opinion of the investigator may interfere with participation in this study.

10. History of intolerance/allergy to ASA, clopidogrel or ticagrelor.

**Sample Size Calculation**

With a sample size of 10 in each sequence group (total sample size of 20), a 2 x 2 crossover design will have 90% power to detect a difference in mean thrombus size of 1200 $\mu m^2$ (approximately 10%) assuming that the Crossover ANOVA $\sqrt{MSE}$ is 1061 $\mu m^2$ (the Standard deviation of differences, $\sigma_d$, is 1500 $\mu m^2$) using a two group t-test (Crossover ANOVA) with a 0.050 two-sided significance level.