

Sample Size Calculation

This analysis calculates sample sizes required for a randomized controlled trial evaluating the effect of pomegranate on mortality, sonographically measured carotid plaque size, and blood pressure.

1. Mortality

General assumption: The analysis assumes that the recruited population has a medium cardiovascular risk (i.e., risk of dying from cardiovascular diseases over 10 years equals to 20%) (Reference: Conroy RM et al. Eur Heart J 2003; 24: 987).

Assumptions	Sample Size
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RCT lasting 1 year (i.e., 2% mortality in placebo group) 10% relative risk reduction in active group Power 80%, two-sided alpha 0.05 2 samples (e.g., RCT) 	74'144 participants per group
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RCT lasting 1 year (i.e., 2% mortality in placebo group) 10% relative risk reduction in active group Power 90%, two-sided alpha 0.05 2 samples (e.g., RCT) 	98'920 participants per group
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RCT lasting 1 year (i.e., 2% mortality in placebo group) 20% relative risk reduction in active group Power 80%, two-sided alpha 0.05 2 samples (e.g., RCT) 	17'838 participants per group
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RCT lasting 1 year (i.e., 2% mortality in placebo group) 20% relative risk reduction in active group Power 90%, two-sided alpha 0.05 2 samples (e.g., RCT) 	23'712 participants per group
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RCT lasting 1 year (i.e., 2% mortality in placebo group) 30% relative risk reduction in active group Power 80%, two-sided alpha 0.05 2 samples (e.g., RCT) 	7'616 participants per group
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RCT lasting 1 year (i.e., 2% mortality in placebo group) 30% relative risk reduction in active group Power 90%, two-sided alpha 0.05 2 samples (e.g., RCT) 	10'084 participants per group
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RCT lasting 1 year (i.e., 2% mortality in placebo group) 40% relative risk reduction in active group Power 80%, two-sided alpha 0.05 2 samples (e.g., RCT) 	4'107 participants per group
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RCT lasting 1 year (i.e., 2% mortality in placebo group) 40% relative risk reduction in active group Power 90%, two-sided alpha 0.05 2 samples (e.g., RCT) 	5'415 participants per group
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RCT lasting 1 year (i.e., 2% mortality in placebo group) 50% relative risk reduction in active group Power 80%, two-sided alpha 0.05 2 samples (e.g., RCT) 	2'515 participants per group
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RCT lasting 1 year (i.e., 2% mortality in placebo group) 50% relative risk reduction in active group Power 90%, two-sided alpha 0.05 2 samples (e.g., RCT) 	3'300 participants per group

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RCT lasting 2 years (i.e., 4% mortality in placebo group) • 10% relative risk reduction in active group • Power 80%, two-sided alpha 0.05 • 2 samples (e.g., RCT) 	36'363 participants per group
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RCT lasting 2 years (i.e., 4% mortality in placebo group) • 10% relative risk reduction in active group • Power 90%, two-sided alpha 0.05 • 2 samples (e.g., RCT) 	48'511 participants per group

2. Carotid plaque size

General assumption: Middle-aged to elderly population with carotid artery stenosis (i.e., 3D ultrasound assessed plaque volume $700 \pm 400 \text{ mm}^3$) (Reference: Ainsworth CD et al. Stroke 2005; 36: 1904).

Assumptions	Sample Size
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10% reduction of plaque volume in active group • Power 80%, two-sided alpha 0.05 • 2 samples (e.g., RCT) 	513 participants per group
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10% reduction of plaque volume in active group • Power 90%, two-sided alpha 0.05 • 2 samples (e.g., RCT) 	687 participants per group
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 20% reduction of plaque volume in active group • Power 80%, two-sided alpha 0.05 • 2 samples (e.g., RCT) 	129 participants per group
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 20% reduction of plaque volume in active group • Power 90%, two-sided alpha 0.05 • 2 samples (e.g., RCT) 	172 participants per group
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 30% reduction of plaque volume in active group • Power 80%, two-sided alpha 0.05 • 2 samples (e.g., RCT) 	57 participants per group
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 30% reduction of plaque volume in active group • Power 90%, two-sided alpha 0.05 • 2 samples (e.g., RCT) 	77 participants per group
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 40% reduction of plaque volume in active group • Power 80%, two-sided alpha 0.05 • 2 samples (e.g., RCT) 	33 participants per group
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 40% reduction of plaque volume in active group • Power 90%, two-sided alpha 0.05 • 2 samples (e.g., RCT) 	43 participants per group
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 50% reduction of plaque volume in active group • Power 80%, two-sided alpha 0.05 • 2 samples (e.g., RCT) 	21 participants per group
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 50% reduction of plaque volume in active group • Power 90%, two-sided alpha 0.05 • 2 samples (e.g., RCT) 	28 participants per group

3. Blood pressure

General assumption: Blood pressure in a middle-aged population with medium cardiovascular risk (i.e., systolic blood pressure 144 ± 24 mmHg and diastolic blood pressure 75 ± 10 mmHg) (Reference: Schoenenberger AW et al. Int J Cardiol 2013; 167: 168).

Assumptions	Sample Size
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5% reduction of systolic BP in active group • Power 80%, two-sided alpha 0.05 • 2 samples (e.g., RCT) 	175 participants per group
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5% reduction of systolic BP volume in active group • Power 90%, two-sided alpha 0.05 • 2 samples (e.g., RCT) 	234 participants per group
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10% reduction of systolic BP in active group • Power 80%, two-sided alpha 0.05 • 2 samples (e.g., RCT) 	44 participants per group
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10% reduction of systolic BP volume in active group • Power 90%, two-sided alpha 0.05 • 2 samples (e.g., RCT) 	59 participants per group
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 15% reduction of systolic BP in active group • Power 80%, two-sided alpha 0.05 • 2 samples (e.g., RCT) 	20 participants per group
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 15% reduction of systolic BP volume in active group • Power 90%, two-sided alpha 0.05 • 2 samples (e.g., RCT) 	26 participants per group
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 20% reduction of systolic BP in active group • Power 80%, two-sided alpha 0.05 • 2 samples (e.g., RCT) 	11 participants per group
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 20% reduction of systolic BP volume in active group • Power 90%, two-sided alpha 0.05 • 2 samples (e.g., RCT) 	15 participants per group
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5% reduction of diastolic BP in active group • Power 80%, two-sided alpha 0.05 • 2 samples (e.g., RCT) 	112 participants per group
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5% reduction of diastolic BP volume in active group • Power 90%, two-sided alpha 0.05 • 2 samples (e.g., RCT) 	150 participants per group
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10% reduction of diastolic BP in active group • Power 80%, two-sided alpha 0.05 • 2 samples (e.g., RCT) 	28 participants per group
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10% reduction of diastolic BP volume in active group • Power 90%, two-sided alpha 0.05 • 2 samples (e.g., RCT) 	38 participants per group
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 15% reduction of diastolic BP in active group • Power 80%, two-sided alpha 0.05 • 2 samples (e.g., RCT) 	13 participants per group
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 15% reduction of diastolic BP volume in active group • Power 90%, two-sided alpha 0.05 • 2 samples (e.g., RCT) 	17 participants per group
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 20% reduction of diastolic BP in active group • Power 80%, two-sided alpha 0.05 • 2 samples (e.g., RCT) 	7 participants per group

<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 20% reduction of diastolic BP volume in active group• Power 90%, two-sided alpha 0.05• 2 samples (e.g., RCT)	10 participants per group
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