**Supplemental Table 1. Cohort summary and randomization group comparison of patients returning at 6-weeks.**

|  | **Drop before 6-Weeks (N=58)** | **Complete 6-Weeks****(N=420)** | **P-Value** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Age, years (SD) | 69 (10.2) | 67 (9.3) | 0.020 |
| Gender, N (% Female) | 27 (46.6) | 109 (26.0) | 0.001 |
| Race, N (% Caucasian) | 51 (87.9) | 386 (91.9) | 0.311 |
| Weight, kg (SD) | 77.6 (20.2) | 83.3 (16.9) |  |
| History of hypertension, N (%)\* | 38 (66.7) | 252 (60.1) | 0.344 |
| Previous myocardial infarction, N (%)\* | 16 (28.1) | 69 (16.5) | 0.032 |
| Ejection fraction (Q1, Q3) | 50 (45, 55) | 55 (50, 55) | <0.001 |
| Years of education (Q1, Q3) | 14 (12, 16) | 16 (12, 17) | 0.006 |
| Preoperative statin use, N (%)\* | 33 (57.9) | 252 (60.0) | 0.761 |
| Preoperative platelet inhibitor use, N (%)\* | 42 (73.7) | 299 (71.2) | 0.696 |
| Preoperative cognitive index (SD)\*\* | -0.30 (0.7) | 0.03 (0.7) | 0.002 |
| Lidocaine treatment vs. placebo assignment, N | 30 (51.7) | 211 (50.2) | 0.832 |
| Baseline CES-D (SD)\*\*  | 10.1 (8.9) | 8.7 (6.7) | 0.265 |
| Baseline STAI (SD) \*\* | 38.7 (11.1) | 36.5 (10.9) | 0.155 |
| Surgical procedure, N (%)\* |  |  | 0.062 |
|     CABG  | 24 (42.1) | 123 (29.3) |  |
|     CABG + Valve | 8 (14.0) | 44 (10.5) |  |
|     Valve | 25 (43.9) | 253 (60.2) |  |
| Previous CABG/Valve surgery, N (%) | 5 (8.8) | 48 (11.4) | 0.549 |
| CPB time, min (Q1, Q3) | 159 (120, 209) | 162.5 (125, 208) | 0.724 |
| Cross-clamp time, min(Q1, Q3) | 93 (68, 120) | 101 (72, 120) | 0.241 |
| Number of bypass vessels (Q1, Q3)+ | 3 (2, 4) | 3 (2, 4) | 0.894 |
|

|  |
| --- |
| \*Missing data on 1 or 2 patients+ Among those that received graftsCES-D: Center for Epidemiologic Studies – Depression Scale, STAI: State Trait Anxiety Inventory, CPB: cardiopulmonary bypass. |

 |