

ACE inhibitor/ARB	22 (92)	14 (88)	31 (97)	21 (91)	21 (95)	26 (96)	28 (93)	24 (92)	12 (93)
β-blocker	23 (96)	15 (94)	31 (97)	22 (96)	21 (95)	26 (96)	28 (93)	24 (92)	14 (100)
Aldosterone receptor antagonist	18 (75)	9 (56)	20 (63)	11 (48)	9 (41)	12 (44)	20 (67)	16 (62)	7 (50)
Diuretic	19 (79)	14 (88)	23 (72)	18 (78)	14 (64)	18 (67)	21 (70)	20 (77)	10 (71)
Digoxin or digitoxin	6 (25)	2 (13)	3 (9)	6 (26)	2 (9)	1 (4)	5 (17)	4 (15)	2 (14)
Statin	15 (63)	14 (88)	22 (69)	19 (83)	15 (68)	18 (67)	16 (53)	17 (65)	5 (36)

Supplementary table 1.

Baseline patient demographics by study group and exercise response (tertiles of change in VO_{2peak} from baseline to 12-weeks of exercise training). Continuous variables are given as median with 95% confidence interval of the median. VO_{2peak}, peak oxygen uptake; HIIT, high intensity exercise training; MCT, moderate continuous training; RRE, recommendation of regular exercise; HF, heart failure; MI, myocardial infarction; CABG, coronary artery bypass graft; PCI, percutaneous coronary intervention; ICD, implanted cardiac device; CRT, cardiac resynchronization therapy; ACE inhibitor/ARB, angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitor/angiotensin receptor blocker; β-blocker, beta blockers.