

Supplemental materials

Table S1 Incidence of major adverse cardiac and cerebrovascular events (MACCE) and of mortality; event rates per 100 person-years at risk by intervals of time

Interval (Months)	100 Person-Year at Risk	No. of Patients With MACCE	MACCE Incidence Rate (95% CI)	No. of Deaths	Death Incidence Rate (95% CI)
0–1	871.2	124	14.2 (11.9, 17.0)	98	11.2 (9.2, 13.7)
1–3	1699.2	105	6.2 (5.1, 7.5)	86	5.1 (4.1, 6.3)
3–6	2456.0	120	4.9 (4.1, 5.8)	94	3.9 (3.1, 4.7)
6–12	4722.1	165	3.5 (3.0, 4.1)	123	2.6 (2.2, 3.1)
12–18	4496.3	181	4.0 (3.5, 4.7)	110	2.4 (2.0, 2.9)
18–24	3852.4	120	3.1 (2.6, 3.7)	84	2.2 (1.8, 2.7)

Abbreviations: CI, confidence interval.

Death was 1 event included in the composite endpoint.

Table S2 Univariable analysis of incidence rate of MACCE by risk factor subgroup

	Year-1 Follow-up				Year-2 Follow-up			
	No at Risk (100 Person- Year)	No. of Patients With MACCE	Event Rate	<i>P</i> Value*	No at Risk (100 Person- Year)	No. of Patients With MACCE	Event Rate	<i>P</i> Value ^a
Total	9748.4	514	5.27		8348.7	301	3.61	
Age, years				<0.001				<0.001
<50	1672.8	36	2.15		1464.4	30	2.05	
50–59	5484.9	222	4.05		4757.2	136	2.86	
60–79	1879.6	150	7.98		1576.0	87	5.52	
≥80	710.2	106	14.92		550.3	48	8.72	
Ejection fraction at admission				<0.001				<0.001
Normal ≥40%	8074.7	340	4.21		6975.1	226	3.24	
Moderately reduced 30–39%	687.1	80	11.64		555.5	37	6.66	
Severely reduced <30%	188.2	58	30.82		135.1	14	10.36	
PCI/CABG/Reperfusion				<0.001				<0.001
No	2637.3	246	9.33		2154.6	123	5.71	
Yes	7100.9	267	3.76		6184.7	177	2.86	

Creatinine, mg/dL				<0.001			<0.001
≤1.2 mg/dL	7538.7	287	3.81		6532.9	191	2.92
1.2–2.4 mg/dL	1562.0	169	10.82		1289.6	83	6.44
>2.4 mg/dL	119.9	30	25.01		81.5	7	8.59
Simple EQ-5D score at discharge				<0.001			<0.001
0	4508.0	158	3.50		3930.8	112	2.85
1	2045.8	98	4.79		1776.4	52	2.93
≥2	2962.0	247	8.34		2438.3	132	5.41
Hemoglobin, g/dL,				<0.001			<0.001
<11 g/dL	371.6	49	13.19		288.1	26	9.03
11–13 g/dL	1567.6	132	8.42		1291.1	74	5.73
≥13 g/dL	7173.1	292	4.07		6228.6	182	2.92
Prior cardiac disease				<0.001			<0.001
No	7050.7	242	3.43		6151.1	141	2.29
Yes	2577.6	261	10.13		2095.0	159	7.59
Prior COPD/other CLD				<0.001			<0.001
No	9033.1	435	4.82		7763.2	255	3.28
Yes	590.0	66	11.19		477.8	43	9.00

Glucose, mg/dL,				<0.001			<0.001
≤140 mg/dL	5650.5	236	4.18		4885.3	145	2.97
140–240 mg/dL	2202.4	143	6.49		1872.6	73	3.90
240–340 mg/dL	441.2	35	7.93		368.7	25	6.78
≥340 mg/dL	212.5	25	11.76		172.4	14	8.12
Diuretics at discharge				<0.001			<0.001
No	8012.3	312	3.89		6965.1	198	2.84
Yes	1686.0	201	11.92		1340.6	100	7.46
Sex				0.046			0.171
Female	2386.8	146	6.12		2018.8	83	4.11
Male	7361.7	368	5.00		6329.9	218	3.44
Education level				<0.001			<0.001
No formal	422.5	43	10.18		349.3	20	5.72
Primary	2340.2	150	6.41		1980.1	97	4.90
Secondary	3052.3	130	4.26		2631.3	64	2.43
University	1004.1	45	4.48		879.9	29	3.30
Aldosterone inhibitor at discharge				<0.001			<0.001
No	8913.4	410	4.60		7663.8	252	3.29

Yes	790.6	102	12.90		647.7	45	6.95	
BMI, kg/m ² , mean (SD)				0.001				0.076
<20 kg/m ²	132.5	16	12.07		104.3	7	6.71	
≥20 kg/m ²	8192.9	411	5.02		7047.0	242	3.43	
In-hospital cardiac complications at discharge				<0.001				<0.001
No	7996.4	341	4.26		6900.1	216	3.13	
Yes	1716.2	171	9.96		1415.6	85	6.00	
Diagnosis				<0.001				<0.001
NSTE-ACS	5115.0	321	6.28		4314.4	191	4.43	
STEMI	4633.4	193	4.17		4034.3	110	2.73	
Killip class at event				<0.001				<0.001
I	7723.5	327	4.23		6675.2	225	3.37	
II	736.7	85	11.54		608.0	27	4.44	
III or IV	314.8	50	15.88		252.2	21	8.33	
Region				<0.001				0.001
Northern Europe	3458.3	132	3.82		2906.4	92	3.17	
Southern Europe	2164.1	105	4.85		1929.5	65	3.37	
Eastern Europe	2193.9	148	6.75		1878.4	58	3.09	

Latin America	1932.1	129	6.68	1634.4	86	5.26
---------------	--------	-----	------	--------	----	------

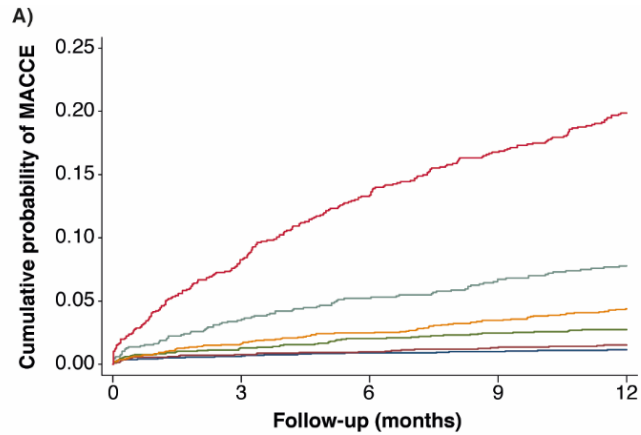
Abbreviations: BMI, body mass index; CABG: coronary artery bypass graft; CLD, chronic lung disease; COPD: chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; EQ-5D, EuroQol five-dimension questionnaire; MACCE, major adverse cardiac and cerebrovascular events; NSTEMI-ACS: non-ST-elevation acute coronary syndrome; PCI: percutaneous coronary intervention; SD: standard deviation; STEMI: ST-segment elevation myocardial infarction.

^a*P* value obtained using log-rank test for equality of survivor functions.

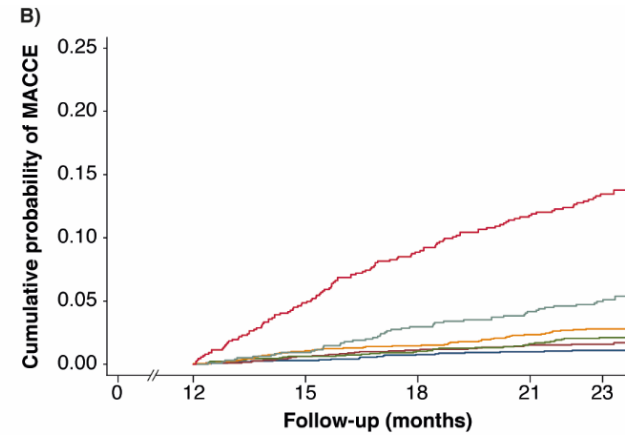
Table S3. Occurrence of MACCE in the different risk groups according to EPICOR (long-term follow-up of antithrombotic management patterns in acute coronary syndrome) 2-year mortality risk, by type of index acute coronary syndrome

	NSTE-ACS (n = 5624 patients)			STEMI (n = 4943 patients)		
	Patients Without Event	Patients With a First-Year Event	Patients With a Second-Year Event	Patients Without Event	Patients With a First-Year Event	Patients With a Second-Year Event
Bottom quintile	1016 (97.8%)	11 (1.1%)	12 (1.2%)	1052(97.9%)	13 (1.2%)	10 (0.9%)
2 nd quintile	887 (96.8%)	13 (1.4%)	16 (1.8%)	998 (97.2%)	16 (1.6%)	13 (1.3%)
3 rd quintile	873 (96.8%)	27 (2.9%)	21 (2.3%)	981 (96.1%)	25 (2.5%)	15 (1.5%)
4 th quintile	1133 (93.4%)	50 (4.1%)	30 (2.5%)	873 (93.5%)	40 (4.3%)	21 (2.3%)
Next decile	621 (88.0%)	51 (7.2%)	34 (4.8%)	410 (89.1%)	35 (7.6%)	15 (3.3)
Top decile	582 (70.2%)	170 (20.4%)	78 (9.4%)	326 (76.5%)	64 (15.0%)	36 (8.5%)

Abbreviations: NSTE-ACS: non-ST-elevation acute coronary syndrome; STEMI: ST-segment elevation myocardial infarction. Risk classification was estimated for each patient using the EPICOR 2-year mortality risk score categories.¹⁴



	0	3	6	9	12
Bottom quintile	2114	2071	2035	1990	1958
2nd quintile	1943	1891	1861	1825	1798
3rd quintile	1942	1870	1813	1780	1758
4th quintile	2147	2034	1968	1914	1868
Next decile	1166	1074	1016	978	957
Top decile	1256	1082	978	920	870



	12	15	18	21	23
Bottom quintile	1958	1919	1883	1830	1757
2nd quintile	1798	1765	1737	1695	1601
3rd quintile	1758	1716	1683	1639	1506
4th quintile	1868	1816	1783	1728	1540
Next decile	957	932	896	869	755
Top decile	870	810	758	715	571

Figure S1. Cumulative probability of major adverse cardiac and cerebrovascular events (MACCE) over time stratified by risk group at (A) Year 1 of follow-up after discharge, and (B) Year 2 of follow-up (MACCE-free in Year 1). The same risk categories are displayed in both plots. Risk classification was estimated for each patient using the EPICOR 2-year mortality risk score.¹⁴ Abbreviation: EPICOR, long-term follow up of antithrombotic management patterns in acute coronary syndrome.