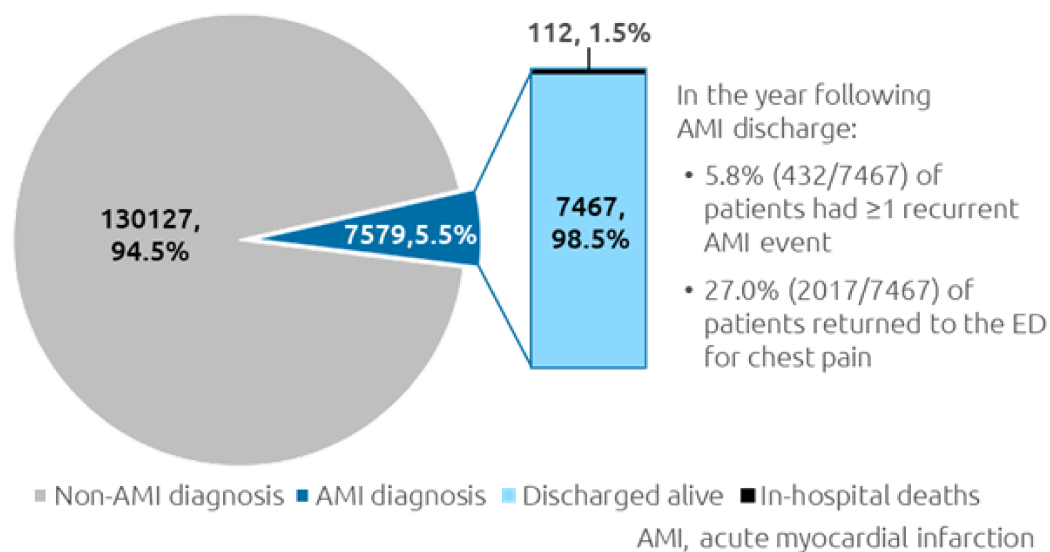


1 **Recurrent myocardial infarction and emergency department visits: A**
2 **retrospective study on the Stockholm Area Chest Pain Cohort**

3 **Authors:** Martin J. Holzmann[†], MD, PhD¹, Tomas Andersson², Martha L. Doemland, PhD³,
4 Sébastien Roux, MD⁴

5 **Figure S1.** Graphical abstract of the study.

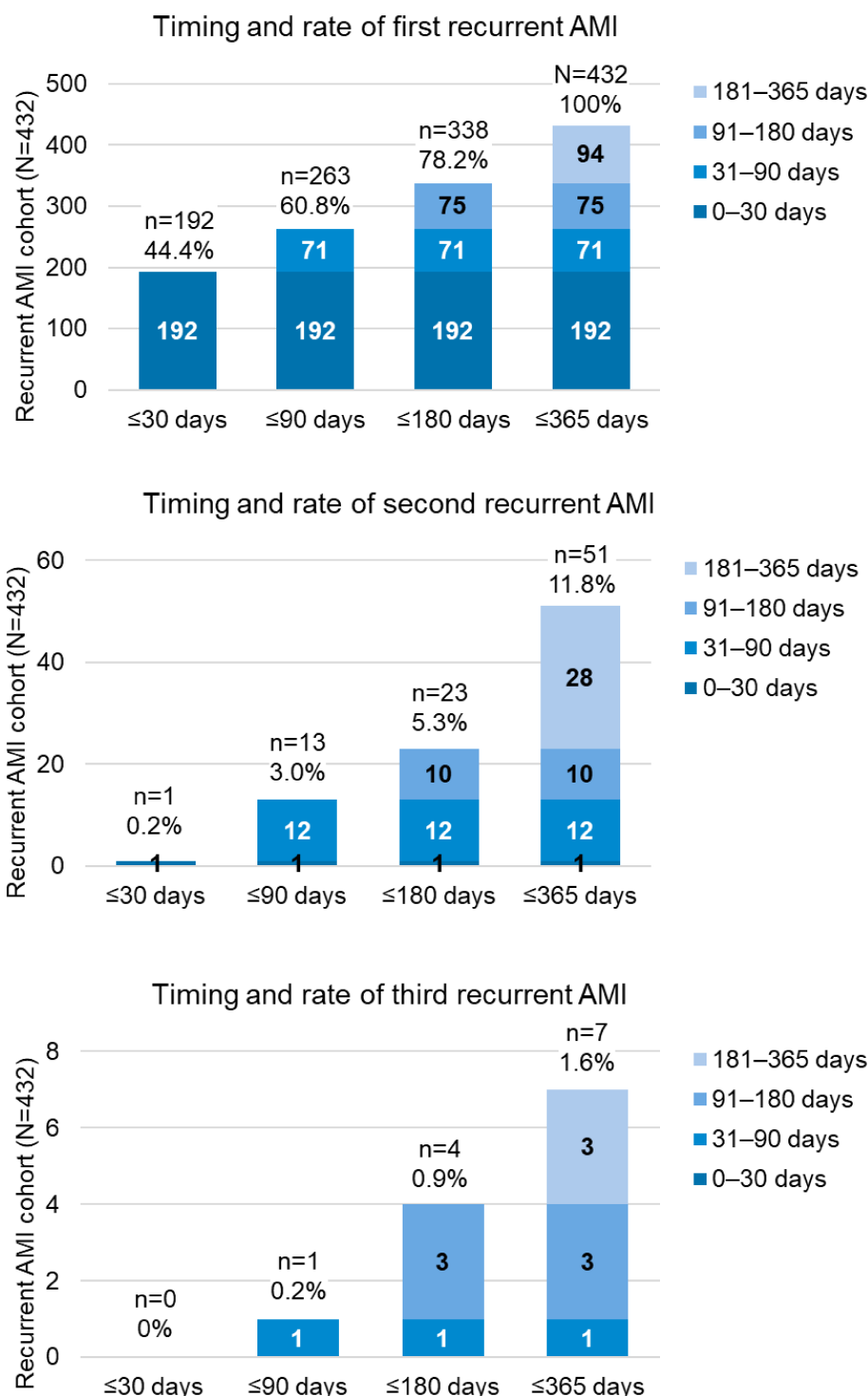
Patients visiting the emergency department (ED) for chest pain in Stockholm County between 2011–2016



6

7

8 **Figure S2.** Timing and rate of subsequent AMI events in the recurrent AMI cohort within one
 9 year after index AMI discharge.



10

- 11 **Table S1.** Outcomes in the recurrent AMI cohort in the year following the date of the recurrent
 12 AMI event.

Variable, n (%)	Recurrent AMI cohort (N=432)
Timing and rate of all-cause mortality	
Days after date of recurrent AMI:	
30 days	29 (6.7)
90 days	37 (8.6)
180 days	46 (10.6)
365 days	59 (13.7)
Patients experiencing a second recurrent AMI in the year following first recurrent AMI	105 (25.5*)
Patients experiencing a third recurrent AMI in the year following second recurrent AMI	40 (40.8†)

- 13 *Proportion of patients experiencing a second recurrent AMI is based on the number of patients
 14 surviving first recurrent AMI (N=411). †Proportion of patients experiencing a third recurrent
 15 AMI is based on the number of patients surviving second recurrent AMI (N=98).