|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|   | Diagnosis at discharge | P-value |
|   | CCPa(N=490) | ACS(N=325) | NCCPb(N=749) | NCCP-K(N=356) | NCCP-U(N=393) | CCP vs NCCP | ACS vs NCCP | NCCP-K vs NCCP-U |
| Age, yrs (SD) | 66.1(14.1) | 66.6 (12.9) | 60.6 (15.5) | 60.3 (16.0) | 60.8 (15.1) | <0.001 | <0.001 | 0.681 |
| Male, n(%) | 315(66.5) | 217 (66.8) | 339 (45.3) | 159 (44.7) | 180 (45.8) | <0.001 | <0.001 | 0.755 |
| Caucasian, n(%) | 464 (94.9) | 305 (94.1) | 709 (94.8) | 341 (96.1) | 368 (93.6) | 0.937 | 0.666 | 0.137 |
| DM, n(%) | 90 (18.4) | 56 (17.2) | 113 (15.1) | 54 (15.2) | 59 (15.1) | 0.130 | 0.380 | 0.964 |
| HC, n(%) | 232 (47.6) | 159 (49.1) | 292 (39.3) | 128 (36.4) | 164 (41.9) | 0.004 | 0.003 | 0.120 |
| BMI >25, n(%) | 318 (65.8) | 214 (66.9) | 479 (65.9) | 220 (64.3) | 259 (67.3) | 0.986 | 0.756 | 0.403 |
| Hyperten-sion, n(%) | 231 (47.1) | 153 (47.1) | 322 (43.0) | 150 (42.3) | 172 (43.8) | 0.156 | 0.222 | 0.677 |
| Smoking, n(%) | 172 (36.2) | 124 (39.5) | 251 (34.3) | 108 (31.2) | 143 (37.1) | 0.505 | 0.111 | 0.092 |
| Family history of CVD, (%) | 178 (38.7) | 125 (40.1) | 255 (37.5) | 118 (36.5) | 137 (38.4) | 0.683 | 0.440 | 0.620 |
| History of CVD, n(%) | 238 (48.6) | 148 (45.5) | 321 (42.9) | 133 (37.4) | 188 (47.8) | 0.048 | 0.416 | 0.004 |
| History of CAD, n(%) | 175(35.8) | 108 (33.2) | 218 (29.1) | 85 (23.9) | 133 (33.9) | 0.014 | 0.181 | 0.003 |
| History of renal disease, n(%) | 2 (0.4) | 1 (0.3) | 2 (0.3) | 0 (0) | 2 (0.5) | 0.668 | 0.909 | 0.177 |

Supplementary table 1. Patient demographics

CCP: cardiac chest pain, ACS: acute coronary syndrome, NCCP: non-CCP, NCCP-K: NCCP of known origin, NCCP-U: NCCP of unknown origin, DM: diabetes mellitus, HC: hypercholesterolemia, BMI: body mass index, CVD: cardiovascular disease, CAD: coronary artery disease, SD: standard deviation

a CCP group includes ACS patients

b NCCP group is a sum of the patients of the NCCP-K and NCCP-U groups