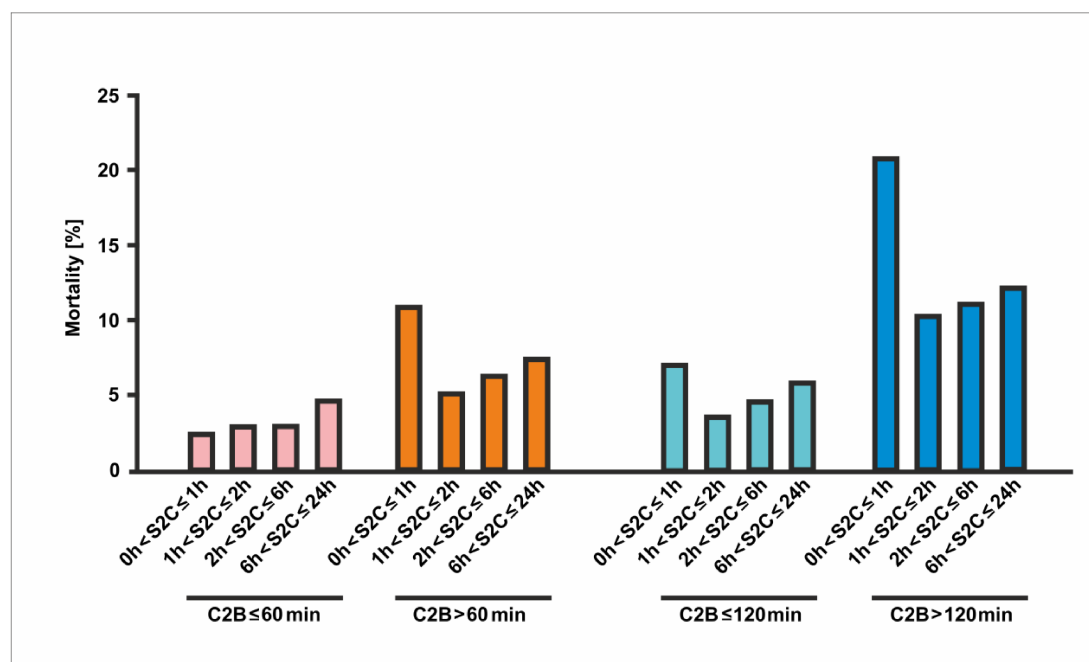Supplemental Table 1: Reduced mortality in PCI-treated STEMI patients with contact-to-balloon times not exceeding 60 min and 120 min, respectively, compared with longer treatment times shown for different categories of symptom duration. Odds ratios and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals are given for the indicated four intervals from symptom onset to first medical contact (S2C).

Variable	Contact-to-balloon time ($\leq$60 min vs >60 min)		Contact-to-balloon time ($\leq$120 min vs >120 min)	
	Odds ratio	95%-CI	Odds ratio	95%-CI
Group 1 (S2C$\leq$1h)	0.214	0.149–0.307	0.290	0.252–0.334
Group 2 (1h<S2C$\leq$2h)	0.564	0.353–0.901	0.332	0.247–0.446
Group 3 (2h<S2C$\leq$6h)	0.459	0.289–0.731	0.393	0.300–0.515
Group 4 (6h<S2C$\leq$24h)	0.616	0.373–1.018	0.452	0.324–0.632

Supplemental Figure 1: Mortality of PCI-treated STEMI patients with different categories of time intervals from symptom onset to first medial contact (S2C) for the indicated contact-to-balloon times of $\leq$60 min versus >60 min and $\leq$120 min versus >120 min, respectively.