

NLR combined with PLR is a risk factor for AMI patients

Supplementary Table 1. Multivariate logistic regression analysis of risk of in-hospital mortality in patients with AMI before propensity score matching

	B	OR	95% CI	P-value
Age	0.072	1.074	1.051-1.098	< 0.0001
ALT	0.000	1.000	1.000-1.001	0.097
CTNI	0.012	1.108	1.081-1.135	< 0.0001
Heart failure	1.582	4.867	2.286-10.363	< 0.0001
Type of AMI	0.011	1.011	0.580-1.764	0.969
Previous stroke	1.311	3.710	1.855-7.421	< 0.0001
eGFR class				
> 60 (REF)	/	/	/	/
30-60	1.365	3.914	2.293-6.679	< 0.0001
< 30	1.647	5.189	2.993-8.995	< 0.0001

Note: Type of AMI includes NSTEMI and STEMI, with NSTEMI as a reference; eGFR class included < 30 ml/min/1.73 m², 30-60 ml/min/1.73 m², and > 60 ml/min/1.73 m², and eGFR > 60 ml/min/1.73 m² was used as a reference. AMI, acute myocardial infarction; ALT, alanine aminotransferase; NSTEMI, non-ST segment elevation myocardial infarction; STEMI, ST segment elevation myocardial infarction; eGFR, estimated glomerular filtration rate; CTNI, cardiac troponin I.