SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL

Table S1. Proportional hazards assumption testing for original adjusted model, and sensitivity analyses using an alternative model.

Outcomes	Adjusted Model 1[*]			Adjusted Model 2[#]		
	HR (95% CI) Reference = men	p-value	p-value for global PH tests	HR (95% CI) Reference = men	p-value	p-value for global PH tests
Clinical Event Committee adjudicated outcomes						
Primary composite outcome	1.10 (0.92 – 1.32)	0.28	0.01	1.08 (0.90 – 1.29)	0.41	0.19
CV death	0.87 (0.67 – 1.14)	0.33	0.06	0.86 (0.66 – 1.13)	0.29	0.52
HF hospitalization	1.34 (1.05 – 1.70)	0.02	0.08	1.31 (1.03 – 1.67)	0.03	0.59
CV death or HF hospitalization	1.10 (0.91 – 1.33)	0.33	0.01	1.07 (0.88 – 1.30)	0.48	0.29
HF hospitalization or outpatient HF	1.29 (1.04 – 1.61)	0.02	0.05	1.28 (1.02 – 1.59)	0.03	0.49
CV death, non-fatal MI or non-fatal stroke	0.92 (0.75 – 1.12)	0.39	0.04	0.91 (0.75 – 1.11)	0.36	0.41
All-cause death	0.83 (0.66 – 1.06)	0.14	0.01	0.82 (0.64 – 1.04)	0.11	0.33
Composite Coronary Endpoint	0.83 (0.68 – 1.00)	0.05	0.06	0.83 (0.69 – 1.00)	0.05	0.18
Investigator reported outcomes						
Primary composite outcome	1.18 (1.01 – 1.38)	0.03	0.003	1.17 (1.00 – 1.36)	0.05	0.12
CV death	0.90 (0.68 – 1.19)	0.45	0.09	0.90 (0.68 – 1.19)	0.45	0.71
HF hospitalization	1.34 (1.10 – 1.64)	0.004	0.01	1.31 (1.07 – 1.60)	0.008	0.36
Outpatient HF	1.19 (0.89 – 1.58)	0.23	0.55	1.22 (0.92 – 1.63)	0.17	0.58

*Adjusted Model 1 conducted with the following covariates: age, race, geographic region, number of risk-augmenting factors, baseline LVEF, IV treatment for pulmonary congestion, history of prior MI, hypertension, diabetes, current tobacco use, eGFR, type of index MI, STEMI without reperfusion, PCI, Killip class, and treatment assignment. P-value for global proportional hazards testing showed significant violation of proportional hazards assumption.

#Adjusted Model 2 showing an alternative model adjusted for age, self-reported race, geographic region, baseline LVEF, IV treatment for pulmonary congestion, hypertension, diabetes, current tobacco use, eGFR, type of index MI, PCI at baseline, Killip class, and

treatment assignment, and stratified by EF quartiles, prior MI, STEMI without reperfusion within 24 hours of presentation, CV risk factor category (<=1 vs. >1). Adjusted Model 2 without evidence of significant violations of proportional hazards assumption showed consistent hazard ratios compared to Adjusted Model 1. CI = confidence interval; CV = cardiovascular; HF = heart failure; HR = hazard ratio; MI = myocardial infarction, PH = proportional hazards.