Association between Atrial Fibrillation and long-term mortality in acute myocardial infarction patients.

Supplementary Table 1. Results of the fully adjusted *Cox Regression model

with coronary death as an end-point.

patient characteristics	HR [95% CI]	*p*-value
female gender	1.85 [1.21-2.83]	0.005
age per year	1.05 [1.03-1.07]	<0.001
BMI 0-24.9 (ref.)	-	-
BMI 25-29.9	0.90 [0.56-1.43]	0.645
BMI ≥ 30	1.19 [0.71-1.99]	0.516
no smoking (ref.)	-	-
current smoking	2.53 [1.43-4.48]	0.002
former smoking	2.47 [1.55-3.94]	<0.001
arterial hypertension	1.27 [0.71-2.26]	0.414
diabetes mellitus	1.72 [1.16-2.56]	0.007
hyperlipidemia	1.06 [0.72-1.56]	0.773
left-ventricular EF ≤ 30%	1.87 [1.05-3.32]	0.034
typical chest-pain	0.43 [0.28-0.65]	<0.001
AF	1.16 [0.64-2.09]	0.622
revascularisation therapy and hospital discharge medication		
PCI	0.54 [0.32-0.92]	0.023
bypass surgery	0.64 [0.34-1.23]	0.183
combination of 4 EBD	0.56 [0.37-0.85]	0.007
laboratory values		
CK-MB 0-150U/L (ref.)	-	-
CK-MB 151-300U/L	1.44 [0.83-2.52]	0.198
CK-MB 301-600U/L	0.62 [0.22-1.76]	0.369
CK-MB ≥ 601U/L	4.77 [1.90-11.97]	<0.001
CK-MB unknown	1.13 [0.65-1.94]	0.674
creatinine 0.00-1.00mg/dl (ref.)	-	-
creatinine 1.01-1.50mg/dl	2.02 [1.28-3.17]	0.002
creatinine 1.51-2.00mg/dl	2.97 [1.52-5.79]	0.001
creatinine ≥ 2.01	3.31 [1.59-6.86]	0.001

*adjusted for: sex, age, BMI, type of myocardial infarction (STEMI; NSTEMI, bundle-branche-block), typical chest-pain, left-ventricular EF ≤ 30%, arterial hypertension, diabetes mellitus, smoking status, hyperlipidemia, creatinine level, peak CK-MB level, bypass surgery, PCI, combination of four evidence based drugs for myocardial infarction at hospital discharge (antiplatelet agents, beta-blockers, ACE-inhibitors/AT-II-inhibitors, statins)

Supplementary Table 2. Results of the Cox regression model for atrial fibrillation compared to sinus rhythm (reference variable) with coronary death as end-point.

Cox-Regression model:	unadjusted model	adjusted for sex and age	fully adjusted*
HR [95% CI]	2.75 [1.60-4.74]	1.76 [1.01-3.07]	1.16 [0.64-2.09]
p-value	<0.001	0.046	0.622

Supplementary Table 3. Results of the fully adjusted *Cox Regression model with cardiovascular death as an end-point.

patient characteristics	HR [95% CI]	*p*-value
female gender	1.67 [1.19-2.35]	0.003
age per year	1.06 [1.04-1.09]	<0.001
BMI 0-24.9 (ref.)	-	-
BMI 25-29.9	0.93 [0.64-1.35]	0.700
BMI ≥ 30	1.25 [0.83-1.89]	0.286
no smoking (ref.)	-	-
current smoking	2.31 [1.46-3.64]	<0.001
former smoking	1.99 [1.38-2.87]	<0.001
arterial hypertension	1.40 [0.86-2.26]	0.174
diabetes mellitus	1.55 [1.13-2.13]	0.007
hyperlipidemia	0.89 [0.65-1.21]	0.456
left-ventricular EF ≤ 30%	2.00 [1.26-3.19]	0.003
typical chest-pain	0.46 [0.33-0.66]	<0.001
AF	1.68 [1.11-2.55]	0.015
revascularisation therapy and hospital discharge medication		
PCI	0.59 [0.39-0.89]	0.013
bypass surgery	0.59 [0.34-1.01]	0.055
combination of 4 EBD	0.61 [0.43-0.86]	0.005
laboratory values		
CK-MB 0-150U/L (ref.)	-	-
CK-MB 151-300U/L	1.39 [0.89-2.17]	0.152
CK-MB 301-600U/L	0.80 [0.37-1.70]	0.557
CK-MB ≥ 601U/L	3.00 [1.25-7.28]	0.014
CK-MB unknown	1.06 [0.69-1.64]	0.778
creatinine 0.00-1.00mg/dl (ref.)	-	-
creatinine 1.01-1.50mg/dl	1.56 [1.09-2.23]	0.014
creatinine 1.51-2.00mg/dl	2.56 [1.54-4.26]	<0.001
creatinine ≥ 2.01	2.22 [1.21-4.07]	0.010

*adjusted for: sex, age, BMI, type of myocardial infarction (STEMI; NSTEMI, bundle-branche-block), typical chest-pain, left-ventricular EF ≤ 30%, arterial hypertension, diabetes mellitus, smoking status, hyperlipidemia, creatinine level, peak CK-MB level, bypass surgery, PCI, combination of four evidence based drugs for myocardial infarction at hospital discharge (antiplatelet agents, beta-blockers, ACE-inhibitors/AT-II-inhibitors, statins)

Supplementary Table 4. Results of the Cox regression model for atrial fibrillation compared to sinus rhythm (reference variable) with cardiovascular death as end-point.

Cox-Regression model:	unadjusted model	adjusted for sex and age	fully adjusted*
HR [95% CI]	4.03 [2.75-5.92]	2.43 [1.64-3.61]	1.68 [1.11-2.55]
p-value	<0.001	<0.001	0.015

Supplementary Table 5. Implantation of ICD and or CRT during hospital stay

Left Ventricular Ejection Fraction:	>30%	<30%
Patients (N)	2180	132
ICD/CRT Implantation	9 (0.4%)	7 (5.3%)
p-value	-	<0.001

*For one patient with LVEF>30%, no information was available about ICD/CRT implantation.