

Supplementary table. Forest plot data (figure 1 and 2) including sensitivity analyses on the impact of symptom-to-door time regarding use of coronary angiography, reperfusion therapy and in-hospital mortality

| Early period: Year 1998-2000 (n=15697) | | | | |
|---------------------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|
| | Crude OR/HR | Age adjusted OR/HR | Multivariable adjusted OR/HR 1 st model | Multivariable adjusted OR/HR 2 nd model |
| Cardiac procedures | | | | |
| Echocardiography | 0.77 (0.72 – 0.82) | 0.94 (0.87 – 1.01) | 0.94 (0.86 – 1.01) | - |
| Coronary angiography | 0.64 (0.59 – 0.69) | 0.86 (0.79 – 0.94) | 0.92 (0.83 – 1.01) | 0.9 |
| Therapy at CCU | | | | |
| IV Beta-blockers | 0.79 (0.74 – 0.85) | 0.89 (0.83 – 0.96) | 0.87 (0.81 – 0.94) | - |
| IV GP IIb/IIIa inhibitor | 0.68 (0.60 – 0.78) | 0.85 (0.74 – 0.97) | 0.89 (0.77 – 1.03) | - |
| Reperfusion therapy | 0.70 (0.66 – 0.75) | 0.87 (0.81 – 0.94) | 0.84 (0.78 – 0.92) | 0.8 |
| Fibrinolytics | 0.81 (0.75 – 0.86) | 0.92 (0.85 – 0.98) | 0.89 (0.82 – 0.96) | 0.9 |
| Primary PCI | 0.62 (0.53 – 0.72) | 0.80 (0.68 – 0.93) | 0.81 (0.68 – 0.96) | 0.7 |
| Therapy at discharge in hospital survivors | | | | |
| Aspirin | 0.89 (0.80 – 0.98) | 0.96 (0.86 – 1.06) | 0.96 (0.85 – 1.08) | - |
| Other platelet inhibitor | 0.80 (0.70 – 0.91) | 0.98 (0.86 – 1.13) | 1.01 (0.86 – 1.18) | - |
| Beta-blocker | 0.78 (0.71 – 0.86) | 0.95 (0.95 – 1.04) | 0.96 (0.87 – 1.08) | - |
| ACE inhibitors/ARB | 0.96 (0.89 – 1.03) | 0.86 (0.80 – 0.92) | 0.85 (0.78 – 0.92) | - |
| Statins | 0.78 (0.73 – 0.84) | 1.12 (1.03 – 1.21) | 1.16 (1.06 – 1.27) | - |
| Early and late outcome | | | | |
| In-hospital mortality | 1.88 (1.70 – 2.09) | 1.19 (1.06 – 1.32) | 1.12 (0.99 – 1.28) | 1.1 |
| 1-year mortality* | 1.63 (1.51 – 1.75) | 1.05 (0.98 – 1.14) | 1.05 (0.97 – 1.14) | 0.9 |

Data from logistic regression analyses (*Cox regression analyses) presented as odds ratios (* hazard ratios) with 95% confidence intervals. 1st model included sex, age, smoking, previous myocardial infarction, previous revascularization, other co-morbidities. 2nd model included sex, age, smoking, previous myocardial infarction, previous revascularization, other co-morbidities and evidenced based therapies at discharge were added. OR, Odds Ratio; HR, Hazard Ratio; CCU, Coronary Care Unit; IV, intravenously; GP, glycoprotein; PCI, Percutaneous Coronary Intervention; ACE, angiotensin converting enzyme; ARB, angiotensin receptor blocker.