

## SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL

### Supplemental Figure and Figure Legend

Figure. Flow chart for determining in-hospital myocardial infarction.

CABG indicates coronary artery bypass graft; PCI, percutaneous coronary intervention; and URL, upper reference limit.

**1. Get data**

Administrative data with list of patients, MR#, admission date/time, diagnosis & procedure variables

Lab report providing a list patients with troponin and CK-MB values

**2. Merge data**

Merge administrative dataset to lab report & sort each encounter by date and time of lab values

Delete all patient encounters for which there are no troponin or CK-MB values above the URL

**3. Delete data known to be a definite "no" based on definitions**

Delete all patient encounters for which all values occur within 24 hours of admission

Delete all patient encounters for which all values beyond 24 hours after admission are either decreasing or below the URL of normal

**4. Review remaining encounters**

All encounters remaining require further review

Are there elevated biomarker values within 24 hours of admission?

YES

NO

Is there an increase of >20% in values following values related to the index event or following primary PCI/CABG that are >URL?

YES

NO

STOP  
"Yes"

STOP  
"No"

Did the patient have an elective PCI or CABG?

YES

NO

PCI: Are CK-MB/troponin values > 3X the URL within 24 hours post procedure?  
or  
CABG: Are CK-MB/troponin values > 5X the URL within 72 hours post procedure?

YES

NO

STOP  
"Yes"

Is there an increase of >20% in values following the respective time frame above for the procedure?

YES

NO

STOP  
"Yes"

STOP  
"No"

**5. If "Yes", review admission & transfer log to determine the location of patient at the time the first elevated biomarker indicating an event was drawn**