

Supplemental Digital Content 1.

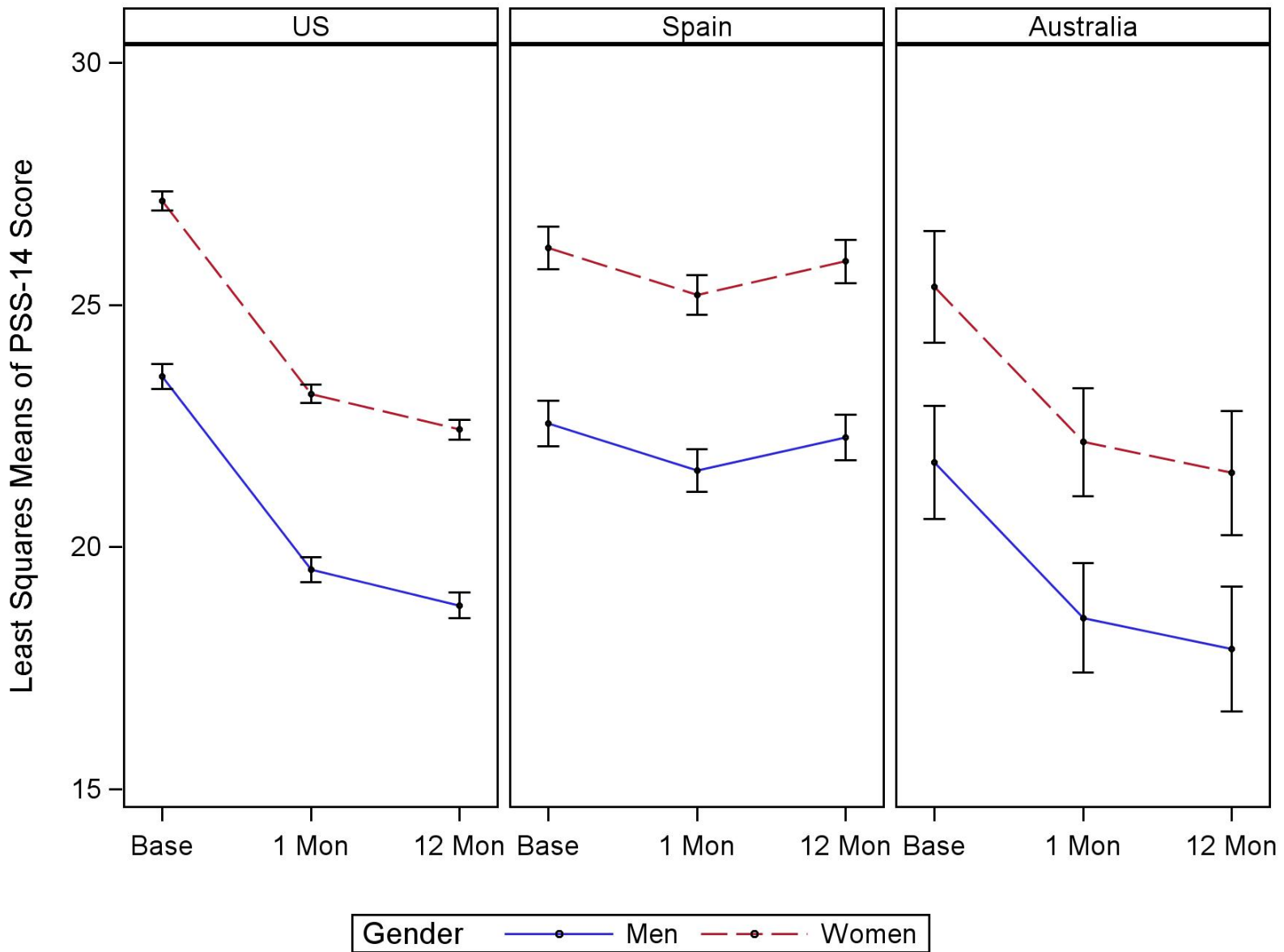


Figure S1. Sex differences in perceived stress scale (PSS)-14 score over time, by country. PSS-14 score range: 0-56 (higher score indicates greater stress). The top and bottom error bars reflect one standard deviation above and below the corresponding mean PSS-14 score, respectively. Figure was generated based on Model 1 in Table 2.

Table S1. Results from multivariable regression model for perceived stress scale (PSS), after adjustment for all explanatory variables

	Coefficient Estimate	95% Confidence Interval		P value
		lower	Upper	
Intercept	21.55	19.98	23.12	<.001
Female (versus male)	1.74	1.32	2.16	<.001
Time				
Baseline	Reference			
1 month	-2.00	-2.33	-1.66	<.001
12 month	-2.36	-2.73	-2.00	<.001
Age				
18-34	1.59	0.65	2.53	<.001
35-44	0.43	-0.02	0.88	0.06
45-55	Reference			
Race				
White	Reference			
Black	-0.87	-1.43	-0.30	0.003
Other	-0.47	-1.29	0.35	0.26
Education				
Less than high school	Reference			
High school	0.48	-0.57	1.53	0.37
More than high school	-0.05	-1.11	1.00	0.92
Marital status				
Married/living with a partner as if married	Reference			
Not married	-0.15	-0.56	0.27	0.48
Number of children living in household				
0	Reference			
1-2	0.63	0.22	1.05	0.002
≥ 3	1.21	0.52	1.89	<0.001
Finances at the end of the month				
Some money left over	Reference			
Just enough to make ends meet	1.58	1.10	2.06	<.001
Not enough to make ends meet	3.63	3.08	4.19	<.001
Employment status				
Not working for pay	-0.02	-0.54	0.50	0.95
Working part time (<35 hours)	0.20	-0.40	0.80	0.51
Working full time (35-55 hours)	Reference			
Working full time (>55 hours)	0.88	0.07	1.70	0.03
Number of comorbid conditions	0.07	-0.09	0.23	0.37

	Coefficient Estimate	95% Confidence Interval		P value
		lower	Upper	
AMI severity				
STEMI	0.07	-0.32	0.47	0.72
Cardiogenic shock upon hospital admission	-0.36	-2.74	2.03	0.77
Ejection Fraction <40%	-0.23	-0.86	0.41	0.49
GRACE risk score>99	-0.05	-0.78	0.68	0.89
Hemodynamic instability	-0.36	-1.05	0.33	0.31
Present > 6 hours after symptom onset	-0.18	-0.57	0.22	0.37
Length of hospital stay, in days	0.05	0.01	0.10	0.03
SAQ angina frequency	-0.02	-0.03	-0.01	<.001
SAQ angina-related physical limitation	-0.03	-0.04	-0.02	<.001
INTERHEART stressful life events scale	1.18	1.05	1.30	<.001
Low social support (based on ESSI)	2.89	2.47	3.30	<.001
Depression (based on PHQ)	6.97	6.57	7.38	<.001
Country				
United States	Reference			
Spain	-0.44	-1.25	0.37	0.29
Australia	0.53	-1.32	2.39	0.57
Interaction				
Spain*1 month	2.79	1.95	3.62	<.001
Spain*12month	3.07	2.18	3.96	<.001
Australia*1 month	-0.21	-2.35	1.92	0.85
Australia*12month	-0.82	-3.21	1.56	0.50

AMI = acute myocardial infarction; ESSI = Enhancing Recovery in Coronary Heart Disease Patients (ENRICH) Social Support Inventory; GRACE = Global Registry of Acute Coronary Events; PHQ-9 = Patient Health Questionnaire; SAQ = Seattle Angina Questionnaire; STEMI = ST-segment-elevation myocardial infarction

Table S2. Comparison of baseline characteristics between patients who did versus did not have complete data at all 3 interviews.

Patient characteristics	Did not have complete data at all 3 interviews^a (n=847)	Had complete data at all 3 interviews (n=2,662)	P value
Age			<.001
18-34	56 (6.6%)	104 (3.9%)	
35-44	242 (28.6%)	638 (24.0%)	
45-55	549 (64.8%)	1920 (72.1%)	
Race			<.001
White	617 (72.9%)	2149 (80.9%)	
Black	167 (19.7%)	363 (13.7%)	
Other	62 (7.3%)	145 (5.5%)	
Education			<.001
Less than high school	36 (4.3%)	147 (5.6%)	
High school	405 (48.8%)	1025 (39.2%)	
More than high school	389 (46.9%)	1444 (55.2%)	
Marital status			<.001
Married/living with a partner as if married	421 (49.8%)	1617 (61.0%)	
Not married	424 (50.2%)	1034 (39.0%)	
Number of children living in household			.049
0	390 (46.4%)	1194 (45.0%)	
1-2	351 (41.8%)	1209 (45.6%)	
≥3	99 (11.8%)	249 (9.4%)	
Finances at the end of the month			<.001
Some money left over	175 (21.0%)	878 (33.2%)	
Just enough to make ends meet	311 (37.3%)	993 (37.5%)	
Not enough to make ends meet	347 (41.7%)	774 (29.3%)	
Employment status			<.001
Not working for pay	388 (46.5%)	928 (35.7%)	
Working part time (<35 hours)	104 (12.5%)	360 (13.8%)	
Working full time (35-55 hours)	297 (35.6%)	1117 (42.9%)	
Working full time (>55 hours)	45 (5.4%)	198 (7.6%)	
Number of comorbid conditions, mean ± SD	2.6 ± 1.4	2.4 ± 1.3	<.001
SAQ angina frequency, mean ± SD	82.7 ± 21.4	84.5 ± 20.0	.030
SAQ angina-related physical limitation, mean ± SD	77.7 ± 27.9	82.6 ± 24.4	<.001
INTERHEART stressful life events, mean ± SD	1.7 ± 1.5	1.6 ± 1.3	.058
Low social support (based on ESSI)	208 (25.0%)	528 (20.0%)	.002
Depression (based on PHQ-9)	306 (37.6%)	819 (31.7%)	.002

Patient characteristics	Did not have complete data at all 3 interviews^a (n=847)	Had complete data at all 3 interviews (n=2,662)	P value
AMI severity			
STEMI	440 (51.9%)	1385 (52.0%)	.97
Cardiogenic shock upon hospital admission	5 (0.6%)	16 (0.6%)	.97
Ejection fraction <40%	94 (11.5%)	269 (10.4%)	.39
GRACE risk score >99	79 (9.6%)	209 (8.0%)	.14
Hemodynamic instability	77 (9.1%)	224 (8.4%)	.54
Present >6 hours after symptom onset	374 (44.3%)	1091 (41.1%)	.10
Length of hospital stay, in days, mean ± SD	4.9 ± 4.7	4.6 ± 4.4	.12
Country			.004
United States	721 (85.1%)	2207 (82.9%)	
Spain	101 (11.9%)	410 (15.4%)	
Australia	25 (3.0%)	45 (1.7%)	

Differences in characteristics between women and men were assessed using chi-square tests for categorical variables and student's t tests for continuous variables.

AMI = acute myocardial infarction; ESSI = Enhancing Recovery in Coronary Heart Disease Patients (ENRICHD) Social Support Inventory; GRACE = Global Registry of Acute Coronary Events; PHQ-9 = Patient Health Questionnaire; SAQ = Seattle Angina Questionnaire; SD = standard deviation; STEMI = ST-segment-elevation myocardial infarction

^a Patients who missed 1 or more follow-up interviews or did not have sufficient data on the 14-item perceived stress scale (PSS-14) (i.e., missing more than 3 of the 14 items) at 1 or more follow-up interviews were considered as not having complete data at all 3 interviews.