

Supplemental Material

Table S1. Characteristics and outcomes of high-risk patients by presence of left ventricular thrombus

	All high-risk STEMI		P-value
	With LV thrombus (n=19)	Without LV thrombus (n=417)	
Age (years), mean (SD)	61.4 (12.7)	60.8 (13.8)	0.85
Female, %	4 (21.1)	105 (25.2)	0.68
GRACE risk score median (IQR)	172 (157, 194)	167 (148, 199)	0.42
Medical History, %			
Hypertension	7 (36.8)	199 (47.7)	0.35
Diabetes mellitus	2 (10.5)	78 (18.7)	0.37
Dyslipidemia	8 (42.1)	170 (40.8)	0.91
Prior MI	2 (10.5)	72 (17.3)	0.44
Family history premature CAD	3 (15.8)	82 (19.7)	0.68
Symptom onset to first medical contact (mins), median (IQR)	132 (79, 1526)	137 (68, 478)	0.47
Reperfusion modality, %			0.32
Primary PCI	13 (68.4)	212 (50.8)	
Fibrinolysis	4 (21.1)	143 (34.3)	
None	2 (10.5)	62 (14.9)	
Length of hospital stay (days), median (IQR)	7 (6, 9)	6 (5, 10)	0.52
In-hospital events, %			
Death	2 (10.5)	19 (4.6)	0.23
Re-MI	0 (0.0)	4 (1.0)	0.67
Cardiogenic shock or heart failure	5 (26.3)	97 (23.3)	0.76
Non-ICH major bleeding	0 (0.0)	28 (6.7)	0.24
ICH	0 (0.0)	1 (0.2)	0.83

Ischemic stroke	1 (5.3)	0 (0.0)	<0.001
In-hospital medications, %			
Dual anti-platelet therapy	19 (100.0)	398 (95.4)	0.34
ACE-I / ARB	17 (89.5)	395 (94.7)	0.33
Beta-blocker	17 (89.5)	408 (97.8)	0.023
Cholesterol lowering	18 (94.7)	396 (95.0)	0.96
One year outcomes among discharged alive, %			
Ischemic event or stroke/TIA/SE or death	1 (5.9)	96 (24.1)	0.082
Ischemic event	1 (5.9)	77 (19.3)	0.16
Stroke/TIA/SE	0 (0.0)	7 (1.8)	0.58
Death	0 (0.0)	20 (5.0)	0.34
Bleeding requiring hospitalization	0 (0.0)	8 (2.0)	0.56

ACE- I indicates angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitor, ARB angiotensin receptor blocker, CAD coronary artery disease, GRACE Global Registry of Acute Coronary Events, ICH intracranial hemorrhage, LV left ventricle, MI myocardial infarction, PCI, percutaneous coronary intervention, SE systemic embolism, TIA transient ischemic attack

Table S2. Baseline characteristics of low-risk group by warfarin status at discharge

	Low-risk group		p
	Warfarin (n=162)	No warfarin (n=1434)	
Age (years), mean (SD)	58.8 (13.3)	59.7 (12.6)	0.36
Female	42 (25.9)	327 (22.8)	0.37
GRACE risk score median (IQR)	160 (129, 190)	163 (144, 185)	0.56
Creatinine (umol/L), mean (SD)	97.1 (58.7)	93.8 (41.0)	0.36
Medical History			
Hypertension	80 (49.4)	656 (45.7)	0.38
Diabetes mellitus	31 (19.1)	221 (15.4)	0.22
Dyslipidemia	72 (44.4)	602 (42.0)	0.55
Prior MI	27 (16.7)	222 (15.5)	0.69
Family history premature CAD	44 (27.2)	373 (26.0)	0.75
Symptom onset to first medical contact (mins), median (IQR)	129 (71, 342)	115 (62, 299)	0.31
Reperfusion modality			0.004
Primary PCI	89 (54.9)	593 (41.4)	
Fibrinolysis	54 (33.3)	646 (45.0)	
None	19 (11.7)	195 (13.6)	
Length of hospital stay (days), median (IQR)	6 (4, 9)	4 (3, 6)	<0.001
In-hospital medications			
Dual anti-platelet therapy	156 (96.3)	1394 (97.2)	0.51
ACE-I / ARB	155 (97.6)	1351 (94.2)	0.44

Beta-blocker	159 (98.1)	1373 (95.7)	0.14
Cholesterol lowering	155 (95.7)	1344 (93.7)	0.32

Numbers are n (%) unless specified otherwise; P-values calculated by chi-square test (proportions), t-test (means) or Wilcoxon-Mann-Whitney test (medians).

ACE –I indicates angiotension converting enzyme-inhibitor, ARB angiotension receptor blocker, CAD coronary artery disease, GRACE Global Registry of Acute Coronary Events, MI myocardial infarction, PCI percutaneous coronary intervention, TIMI Thrombolysis In Myocardial Infarction

Table S3. Propensity score matched one year outcomes among high-risk patients who survived index hospitalization stratified by warfarin status

Outcomes at one year	Warfarin N = 126	No Warfarin N = 126	OR (95% CI)	P-value
Recurrent ischemia or stroke/TIA/SE or death	32 (25.4)	28 (22.2)	1.21 (0.66 - 2.12)	0.54
Recurrent ischemia	27 (21.4)	20 (15.9)	1.47 (0.76 - 2.83)	0.25
Stroke/TIA/SE	3 (2.4)	2 (1.6)	1.50 (0.25 - 8.98)	0.66
Death	5 (4.0)	6 (4.8)	0.83 (0.25 - 2.73)	0.76
Bleeding requiring hospitalization	4 (3.2)	1 (0.8)	4.00 (0.45 - 35.79)	0.21

(SE indicates systemic embolism, TIA transient ischemic attack)

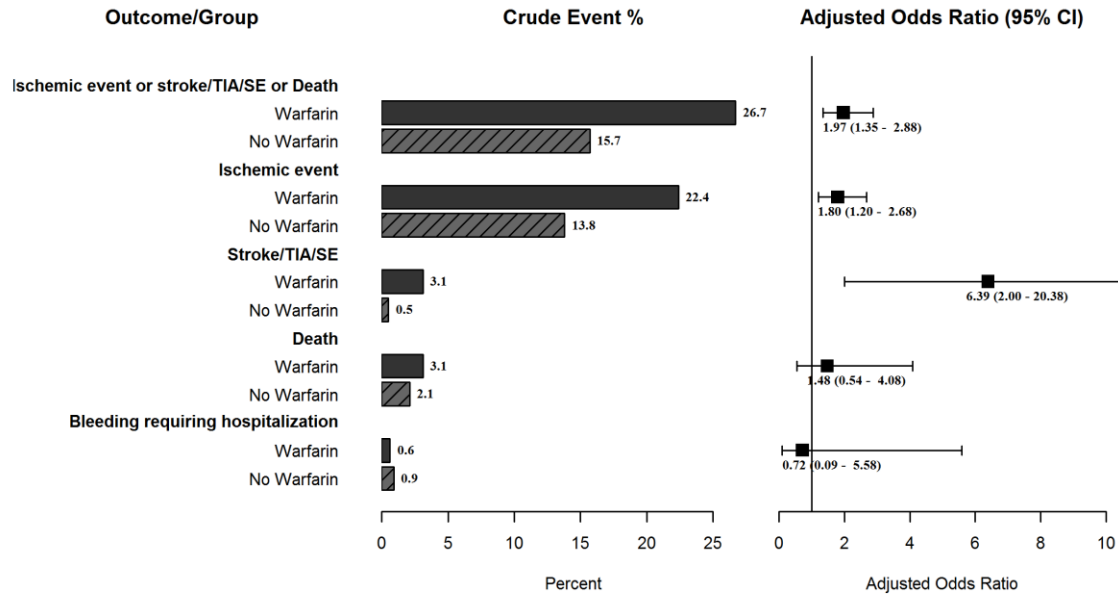
Table S4. Six month outcomes by risk group and categorized by warfarin status

A) High-risk vs Low-risk groups				
	High-Risk (n=398)	Low-Risk (n=1565)	P-value	Adjusted OR (95%CI)
180 day outcomes:				
Recurrent ischemia/Stroke/TIA/SE/Death	80 (20.1)	204 (13.0)	0.0003	1.60 (1.20 - 2.14)
Recurrent ischemia	66 (16.6)	185 (11.8)	0.0111	1.45 (1.07 - 1.97)
Stroke/TIA/SE	5 (1.3)	6 (0.4)	0.0373	2.97 (0.90 - 9.89)
Death	14 (3.5)	18 (1.2)	0.0009	2.62 (1.27 - 5.42)
Bleeding requiring hospitalization	8 (2.0)	9 (0.6)	0.0058	3.38 (1.29 - 8.87)
B) High-risk group: Warfarin vs No Warfarin				
	Warfarin (n=236)	No Warfarin (n=162)	P-value	Adjusted OR (95%CI)
180 day outcomes:				
Recurrent ischemia/Stroke/TIA/SE/Death	48 (20.3)	32 (19.8)	0.8861	1.10 (0.66 - 1.83)
Recurrent ischemia	41 (17.4)	25 (15.4)	0.609	1.20 (0.69 - 2.07)
Stroke/TIA/SE	4 (1.7)	1 (0.6)	0.343	3.20 (0.35 - 29.24)
Death	5 (2.1)	9 (5.6)	0.0675	0.40 (0.13 - 1.22)
Bleeding requiring hospitalization	6 (2.5)	2 (1.2)	0.3611	2.17 (0.43 - 10.96)
C) Low-risk group: Warfarin vs No Warfarin				
	Warfarin (n=161)	No warfarin (n=1404)	P-value	Adjusted OR (95%CI)
180 day outcomes:				

Recurrent ischemia/Stroke/TIA/SE/Death	33 (20.5)	171 (12.2)	0.003	1.86 (1.23 - 2.83)
Recurrent ischemia	28 (17.4)	157 (11.2)	0.0208	1.67 (1.08 - 2.60)
Stroke/TIA/SE	3 (1.9)	3 (0.2)	0.0013	8.85 (1.77 - 44.25)
Death	3 (1.9)	15 (1.1)	0.3702	1.82 (0.49 - 6.74)
Bleeding requiring hospitalization	1 (0.6)	8 (0.6)	0.935	1.08 (0.13 - 8.74)

(SE indicates systemic embolism, TIA transient ischemic attack)

Figure S1. One year outcomes in low-risk STEMI by prophylactic warfarin use



(SE indicates systemic embolism, TIA transient ischemic attack)