## **SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL**

	No PCI	PCI	P-value
Total number of admissions	232,786	232,786	
Mean age (years)	65	65	0.459
Sex(%)			0.498
Male	64	63	
Female	36	37	
Race (%)			0.674
White	65	65	
Black/Hispanic/Asian	15	15	
Other	3.2	3.3	
Missing	17	17	
Comorbidities (%)			
Obesity	14	14	0.6455
Hypertension	70	71	0.875
Diabetes	34	33	0.221
Heart failure	18	18	0.5863
Chronic pulmonary disease	18	18	0.522
Peripheral vascular disease	10	9.8	0.48
Smoking	25	26	< 0.001
Hyperlipidemia	65	65	0.4595
Median household income (%)			0.456
1. 0-25th percentile	28	28	
2. 26-50th percentile	28	27	
3. 51-75th percentile	24	24	
4. 76-100th percentile	20	21	
Primary Payer (%)			0.158

Table S1. Propensity demographics for NSTEMI admissions with no CKD.

Medicare / Medicaid	58	56	
Private, including HMO	32	33	
Self pay/no charge/other	9.9	10	
Admission type (%)			0.317
Non elective	91	91	
elective	8.6	8.9	
Admission day (%)			0.1534
Weekday	76	76	
Weekend	24	24	
Hospital bed size (%)			0.427
Small	7.6	7.9	
Medium	22	22	
Large	70	70	
Hospital region (%)			0.064
Northeast	18	18	
Midwest	24	24	
South	42	41	
West	17	17	
Hospital teaching status (%)			0.164
Non teaching	46	45	
Teaching	54	55	

Table S2. Propensity demographic	S IOI 145 I LIVII AUIIIISSIOIIS W	the CKD stage 5.	
	No PCI	PCI	P-value
Total number of admissions	9355	9355	
Mean age (years)	73	73	0.614
Sex(%)			0.421
Male	63	63	
Female	37	37	

Race (%)			0.587
White	68	68	
Black/Hispanic/Asian	17	17	
Other	3.4	3.1	
Missing	11	12	
Comorbidities (%)			
Obesity	20	20	0.828
Hypertension	87	87	0.555
Diabetes	57	57	0.660
Heart failure	48	47	0.198
Chronic pulmonary disease	26	25	0.368
Peripheral vascular disease	23	23	0.668
Smoking	12	12	0.423
Hyperlipidemia	72	72	0.612
Median household income (%)			0.660
1. 0-25th percentile	29	29	
2. 26-50th percentile	29	29	
3. 51-75th percentile	23	24	
4. 76-100th percentile	19	19	
Primary Payer (%)			0.171
Medicare / Medicaid	82	81	
Private, including HMO	14	15	
Self pay/no charge/other	3.8	3.9	
Admission type (%)			0.328
Non elective	93	93	
elective	6.8	7.1	
Admission day (%)			0.594
Weekday	77	76	
Weekend	23	24	
Hospital bed size (%)			0.210
Small	8.7	9.2	

Medium	21	21	
Large	71	70	
Hospital region (%)			0.324
Northeast	14	15	
Midwest	30	31	
South	39	38	
West	17	17	
Hospital teaching status (%)			0.701
Non teaching	42	42	
Teaching	58	58	

Table S3. Propensity demographic		ui CIAD Suige 4.	
	No PCI	PCI	P-value
Total number of admissions	2525	2525	
Mean age (years)	73	72	
Sex (%)			0.405
Male	59	58	
Female	41	42	
Race (%)			0.984
White	64	64	
Black/Hispanic/Asian	19	19	
Other	2.9	2.9	
Missing	13	14	
Comorbidities (%)			
Obesity	17	18	0.532
Hypertension	83	83	0.906
Diabetes	64	62	0.189
Heart failure	60	59	0.423
Chronic pulmonary disease	25	25	0.961
Peripheral vascular disease	25	26	0.684

Smoking	8.3	8.8	0.584
Hyperlipidemia	63	63	0.928
Median household income (%)			0.968
1. 0-25th percentile	29	30	
2. 26-50th percentile	29	29	
3. 51-75th percentile	24	23	
4. 76-100th percentile	18	18	
Primary Payer (%)			0.571
Medicare / Medicaid	83	83	
Private, including HMO	13	14	
Self pay/no charge/other	3.8	3.4	
Admission type (%)			0.466
Non elective	93	92	
elective	7.3	7.8	
Admission day (%)			0.629
Weekday	76	76	
Weekend	24	24	
Hospital bed size (%)			0.686
Small	8.2	8.7	
Medium	23	22	
Large	69	69	
Hospital region (%)			0.938
Northeast	15	16	
Midwest	30	29	
South	40	40	
West	15	15	
Hospital teaching status (%)			0.755
Non teaching	40	41	
Teaching	60	59	

	No PCI	PCI	P-valu
Total number of admissions	8300	8300	
Mean age (years)	65	65	0.306
Sex(%)			0.9717
Male	58	58	
Female	42	42	
Race (%)			0.703
White	46	46	
Black/Hispanic/Asian	38	37	
Other	4.6	4.9	
Missing	11	12	
Comorbidities (%)			
Obesity	13	13	0.8538
Hypertension	91	90	0.116
Diabetes	68	68	0.4964
Heart failure	52	52	0.9192
Chronic pulmonary disease	21	21	0.2262
Peripheral vascular disease	24	24	0.846
Smoking	8.7	9	0.478
Hyperlipidemia	53	53	0.906
Median household income (%)			0.624
1. 0-25th percentile	35	34	
2. 26-50th percentile	25	25	
3. 51-75th percentile	23	23	
4. 76-100th percentile	17	18	
Primary Payer (%)			0.9822
Medicare / Medicaid	86	86	
Private, including HMO	12	12	
Self pay/no charge/other	2.2	2.3	
Admission type (%)			0.0321

Non elective	92	91	
elective	8	8.9	
Admission day (%)			0.3169
Weekday	79	79	
Weekend	21	21	
Hospital bed size			0.4593
Small	5.9	6.3	
Medium	21	22	
Large	73	72	
Hospital region (%)			0.384
Northeast	18	18	
Midwest	20	21	
South	40	39	
West	22	22	
Hospital teaching status (%)			0.5394
Non teaching	39	38	
Teaching	61	62	

le S5. Multivariate analysis to assess interaction between CKD and PCI on all-cause in-hospital morta				
	Odds ratio (95% CI)	P-value		
No CKD & PCI	0.34 (0.32-0.35)	< 0.001		
CKD stage 3 & PCI	0.40 (0.35-0.47)	< 0.001		
CKD stage 4 & PCI	0.72 (0.59-0.88)	0.001		
CKD stage 5/ESRD/Dialysis & PCI	0.84 (0.75-0.94)	0.002		

CKD = chronic kidney disease; ESRD = end-stage renal disease; CI = confidence interval; PCI = percutaneous coronary intervention

Table S6. Impact of PCI on all-cause in hos	spital mortality on NSTEMI adm	issions.		
CKD stage	Number of matched pairs	Medical Management	PCI	
			Odds ratio (95% CI)	P-value
No CKD	122,057	Reference	0.41 (0.39-0.43)	< 0.001
Stage 3	8,277	Reference	0.45 (0.38-0.53)	< 0.001
Stage 4	2,498	Reference	0.65 (0.52-0.81)	0.002
Stage 5, ESRD, or on HD	7,997	Reference	0.43 (0.38-0.48)	< 0.001

Propensity score match (1:2) model adjusted for age, sex, race, comorbidities (obesity, hypertension, diabetes, heart failure, chronic pulmonary disease, peripheral vascular disease, smoking, and hyperlipidemia), median household income, primary payer insurance status, admission type (elective vs non elective), admission day (weekend or weekday), hospital bed size, hospital region, and hospital teaching status.