**Supplementary Material 1.** The Global Registry of Acute Coronary Events (GRACE) 6-month post-discharge prediction model

The primary end point was all-cause mortality occurring within 6 months of discharge from hospital. Nine multivariate predictors of mortality were identified (**Table**). **Figure** illustrates a method to estimate a patient's risk depending on the total score obtained by summing the individual scores for each of the 9 variables in the model.

**Table**. Multivariate predictors for the 6-month postdischarge mortality model

Predictors	$\chi^2$	HR (95% CI)		
		Development cohort	Vaildation cohort	All patients with
		(n=15,007)	(n=7,638)	ACS (n=22,645)
Age per 10-year increase	228.6	1.8 (1.64–1.91)	1.7 (1.48–1.86)	1.7 (1.63–1.84)
History of myocardial	22.0	1.5 (1.26–1.75)	1.2 (0.88–1.50)	1.4 (1.20–1.59)
infarction				
History of congestive heart	66.5	2.2 (1.79–2.59)	2.0 (1.50–2.70)	2.1 (1.80–2.47)
failure				
Pulse per 30/min increase	28.8	1.3 (1.16–1.43)	1.4 (1.20–1.66)	1.3 (1.23–1.47)
Sysrolic blood pressure per	21.5	1.1 (1.08–1.20)	1.0 (0.92–1.19)	1.1 (1.06–1.17)
20-mmHg decrease				
Initial serum creatinine	28.1	1.2 (1.11–1.24)	1.2 (1.10–1.30)	1.2 (1.12–1.23)
level per 1-mg/dL increase*				
Initial cardiac enzyme	33.3	1.6 (1.39–1.89)	1.5 (1.20–1.99)	1.5 (1.33–1.79)
elevation*				
ST-degment depression	19.2	1.4 (1.22–1.69)	1.6 (1.25–2.05)	1.5 (1.29–1.69)
No in-hospital PCI	14.8	1.6 (1.24–1.96)	1.5 (1.11–2.11)	1.9 (1.30–1.88)
C statistic		0.81	0.75	0.77

ACS = acute myocardial infarction; CI = confidence interval; HR = hazard ratio; PCI = percutaneous coronary intervention.

<sup>\*</sup>Value of the first serum creatinine or cardiac enzyme drawn following presentation to hospital for the acute event.

## Risk Calculator for 6-Month Postdischarge Mortality After Hospitalization for Acute Coronary Syndrome Record the points for each variable at the bottom left and sum the points to calculate the total risk score. Find the total score on the x-axis of the nomogram plot. The corresponding probability on the y-axis is the estimated probability of all-cause mortality from hospital discharge to 6 months. Medical History Findings at Initial Findings **During Hospitalization** Hospital Presentation 1 Age in Years Points (4) Resting Heart Rate, Points (7) Initial Serum Points beats/min Creatinine, mg/dL ≤29 0 ≤49.9 0 0-0.39 30-39 0 50-69.9 3 0.4 - 0.793 40-49 18 70-89.9 5 9 0.8 - 1.1950-59 36 7 90-109.9 14 1.2 - 1.5955 60-69 9 110-149.9 23 1.6 - 1.9970-79 73 150-199.9 35 2-3.99 15 80-89 91 ≥200 43 ≥4 20 ≥90 100 Systolic Blood Pressure, 2 History of Congestive 8 Elevated Cardiac Enzymes 15 mm Hg Heart Failure 24 ≤79.9 24 3 History of 9 No In-Hospital 80-99.9 22 Myocardial Infarction 12 Percutaneous 18 Coronary Invervention 100-119.9 14 120-139.9 10 140-159.9 160-199.9 4 ≥200 0 6 ST-Segment Depression **Points** Predicted All-Cause Mortality From Hospital Discharge to 6 Months 0.50 1 0.45 (2) 0.40 3 0.35 4 0.30 (5) 0.25 **6** 0.20 (7) 0.15 8 0.10 9 0.05 Total Risk Score . (Sum of Points) 0 190 210 70 90 110 130 150 170 Mortality Risk \_ (From Plot) Total Risk Score

**Figure.** GRACE prediction score card and nomogram for all-cause mortality from discharge to 6 months.

GRACE = Global Registry of Acute Coronary Events.