SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL

Figure S1. Cox-regression for long-term mortality with cluster robust standard errors adjusted for 9 countries.

	10-Year Mortality	HR (95% C.I.)	P value
Age > 70 yr-	H◆H	1.60 (1.11 - 2.30)	P=0.012
Female sex-	I ♦•	0.73 (0.55 - 0.98)	P=0.039
Emotional trigger-	 	0.56 (0.29 - 1.08)	P=0.08
Physical trigger-	 	1.22 (1.04 - 1.43)	P=0.018
Chest pain on admission-	I ♦I	0.52 (0.39 - 0.70)	P<0.001
Atrial fibrillation-	I ♦ I	2.53 (1.94 - 3.32)	P<0.001
Heart rate > 70 bpm-	H	1.07 (0.84 - 1.37)	P=0.57
Systolic blood pressure > 130 mmHg-	 	0.78 (0.57 - 1.06)	P=0.12
Maximum troponin > 10x ULN-	₩	1.64 (1.43 - 1.88)	P<0.001
Maximum creatine kinase > 10x ULN-	 	2.36 (1.68 - 3.31)	P<0.001
Maximum c-reactive protein-		1.15 (0.65 - 2.03)	P=0.63
Maximum white blood cell count-	*	1.04 (1.01 - 1.07)	P=0.005
Left ventricular ejection fraction < 45%-	⊢ ◆ ⊢	2.02 (1.18 - 3.44)	P=0.010
Malignancy-	├	1.84 (1.24 - 2.73)	P=0.003
Coronary artery disease-	 	1.27 (0.83 - 1.95)	P=0.27
Neurologic disorders-	I♦I	1.44 (1.13 - 1.84)	P=0.003
Psychiatric disorders-	Ì ♦ I	1.40 (1.02 - 1.93)	P=0.038
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Cox-regression with cluster robust standard errors adjusting for the nine participating countries revealed similar results as that without clustering.

Black, statistically significant predictors; grey, not significant.

CI, confidence interval; HR, hazard ratio; ULN, upper limit of the normal range.