Supplementary Online Content

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This supplementary material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

eTable 1A. Multivariable-Adjusted Odds Ratios for Risk of ADL Decline After AMI

Variable	Odds Ratio (95% CI)
Mobility impairment (Timed Up and Go)	
Preserved mobility (≤15 seconds	Reference
>15 to <25 seconds	1.24 (0.74-2.09)
≥25 seconds	**2.67 (1.67-4.27)**
Unable to complete	**5.45 (3.29-9.01**
Demographics	
Age, per year	**1.03 (1.00-1.06)**
Sex, male	0.78 (0.56-1.09)
Race, nonwhite	1.32 (0.86-2.04)
Education ≤12 years	0.88 (0.66-1.17)
Marital status, married	0.97 (0.66-1.41)
Cohabitation status, alone	0.75 (0.53-1.06)
Medical History	
Hypertension	1.13 (0.72-1.75)
Prior AMI	0.87 (0.61-1.25)
Prior revascularization	0.90 (0.65-1.26)
Arrhythmia	**1.46 (1.07-1.99)**
Heart failure	1.34 (0.93-1.95)
Stroke	1.28 (0.88-1.85)
Peripheral artery disease	0.83 (0.53-1.30)
Chronic kidney disease	0.96 (0.69-1.32)
Diabetes	1.03 (0.75-1.41)
Cancer	0.71 (0.44-1.15)
Charlson Comorbidity Score (per point increase)	1.07 (0.97-1.18)
Hospitalization characteristics	
AMI type, STEMI	1.09 (0.76-1.56)
Peak troponin, ratio of upper limit of normal[a]	1.00 (1.00-1.00)
Revascularization	**0.81 (0.69-0.96)**
Complication- acute kidney injury	1.01 (0.72-1.41)
Complication- arrhythmia	1.07 (0.73-1.56)
Complication- bleed	0.95 (0.67-1.35)
Complication- heart failure	0.96 (0.65-1.42)
Discharge location, not home	**1.25 (1.04-1.51)**
Geriatric Factors	
Impairment in ADLs[b] or ¼ mile mobility prior to AMI	**1.42 (1.05-1.92)**
Hearing impairment[c]	1.02 (0.86-1.21)
Vision impairment[d]	0.98 (0.83-1.15)
Weak grip strength[e]	1.12 (0.82-1.53)
Cognitive impairment[f]	1.15 (0.80-1.65)
Psychosocial/Lifestyle Factors	
Current/Ever smoker	0.83 (0.62-1.11)
High depressive symptoms[g]	**1.72 (1.20-2.47)**
Social support[h] (per point increase)	1.00 (0.97-1.03)

[a]Ratio to upper limit of normal at recruitment site [b]Essential activities of daily living (bathing, dressing, transferring, walking) [c]Responses of "a lot" or "a moderate amount" to the question, "How much does your hearing interfere with normal day-to-day activities?" from the Cognitive Function and Ageing Studies[33]: [d]Responses of "poor," "very poor," or "completely blind" to select questions about vision from the National Eye Institute Visual Function Questionnaire[34] [e]<18.5 kg for women and <28.5 kg for men on best of three grip tests via dynamometer [f]Score <27 on the Telephone Interview for Cognitive Status[35] [g]Score of ≥10 on the Patient Health Questionnaire-8[64] [h]5-item Medical Outcomes Study- Social Support Survey[37] note: statistically significant estimates are **bolded**

eTable 1B. Multivariable-Adjusted Odds Ratios for Risk of Decline in ¼-Mile Mobility After AMI

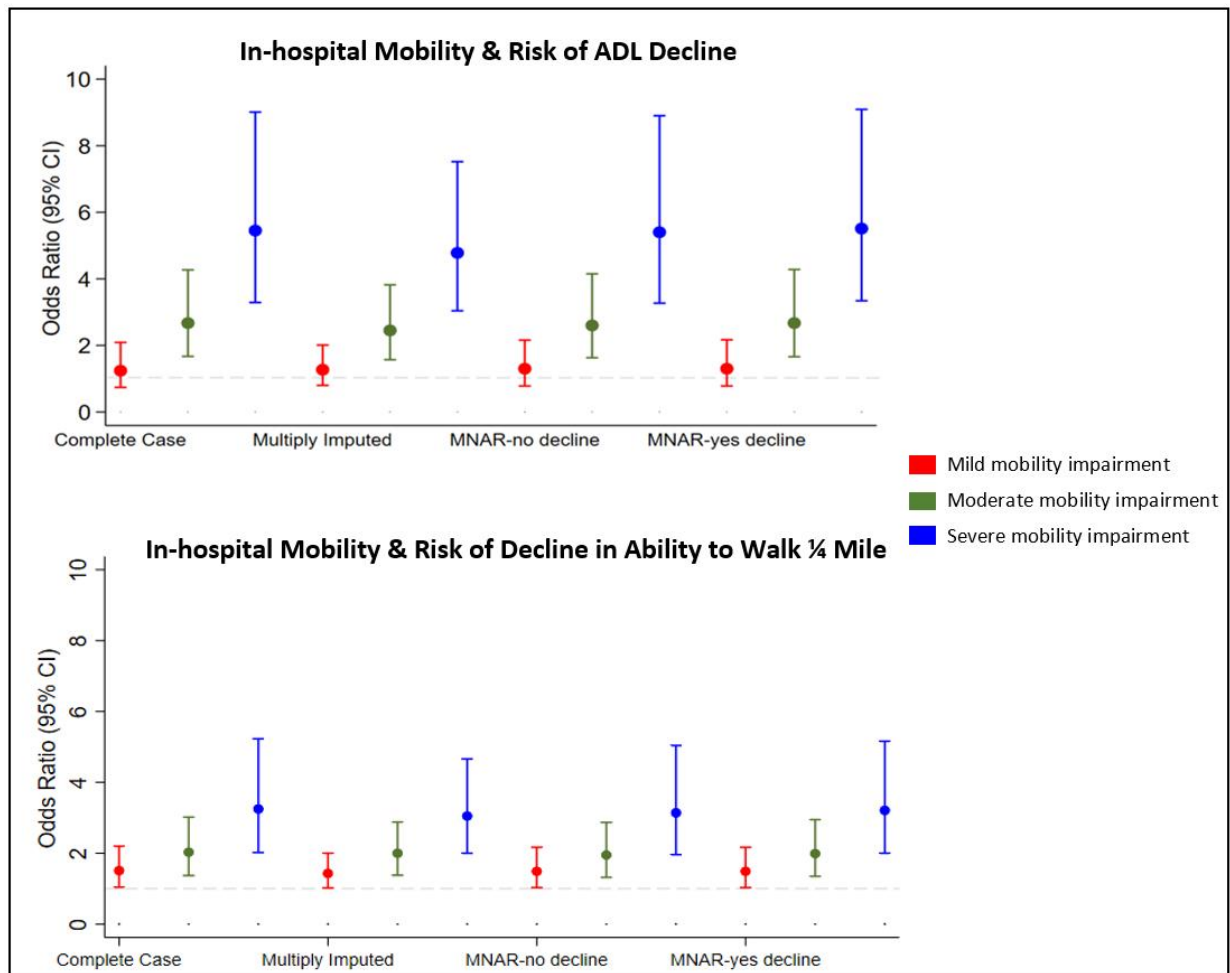| Variable	Odds Ratio (95% CI)
Mobility impairment (Timed Up and Go)	
Preserved mobility (≤15 seconds	Reference
>15 to <25 seconds	**1.51 (1.04-2.20)**
≥25 seconds	**2.03 (1.37-3.02)**
Unable to complete	**3.25 (2.02-5.23)**
Demographics	
Age, per year	**1.03 (1.00-1.06)**
Sex, male	**0.47 (0.35-0.64)**
Race, nonwhite	1.35 (0.88-2.07)
Education ≤12 years	1.21 (0.93-1.58)
Marital status, married	1.16 (0.81-1.65)
Cohabitation status, alone	1.00 (0.71-1.41)
Medical History	
Hypertension	1.13 (0.78-1.66)
Prior AMI	0.72 (0.50-1.02)
Prior revascularization	1.07 (0.79-1.47)
Arrhythmia	1.23 (0.89-1.69)
Heart failure	1.27 (0.83-1.92)
Stroke	1.22 (0.83-1.81)
Peripheral artery disease	0.91 (0.58-1.45)
Chronic kidney disease	0.75 (0.56-1.00)
Diabetes	**1.95 (1.45-2.62)**
Cancer	0.78 (0.50-1.24)
Charlson Comorbidity Score (per point increase)	1.06 (0.96-1.16)
Hospitalization characteristics	
AMI type, STEMI	0.83 (0.61-1.13)
Peak troponin, ratio of upper limit of normal[a]	1.00 (1.00-1.00)
Revascularization	**0.74 (0.62-0.87)**
Complication- acute kidney injury	**1.50 (1.08-2.08)**
Complication- arrhythmia	0.94 (0.66-1.33)
Complication- bleed	0.94 (0.68-1.30)
Complication- heart failure	0.69 (0.45-1.06)
Discharge location, not home	1.11 (0.91-1.37)
Geriatric Factors	
Impairment in ADLs[b] or ¼ mile mobility prior to AMI	**2.06 (1.24-3.44)**
Hearing impairment[c]	1.02 (0.85-1.21)
Vision impairment[d]	0.99 (0.84-1.16)
Weak grip strength[e]	1.14 (0.86-1.50)
Cognitive impairment[f]	1.04 (0.71-1.54)
Psychosocial/Lifestyle Factors	
Current/Ever smoker	**1.33 (1.02-1.54)**
High depressive symptoms[g]	**1.65 (1.08-2.53)**
Social support[h] (per point increase)	1.00 (0.97-1.03)

[a]Ratio to upper limit of normal at recruitment site [b]Essential activities of daily living (bathing, dressing, transferring, walking) [c]Responses of "a lot" or "a moderate amount" to the question, "How much does your hearing interfere with normal day-to-day activities?" from the Cognitive Function and Ageing Studies[33]: [d]Responses of "poor," "very poor," or "completely blind" to select questions about vision from the National Eye Institute Visual Function Questionnaire[34] [e]<18.5 kg for women and <28.5 kg for men on best of three grip tests via dynamometer [f]Score <27 on the Telephone Interview for Cognitive Status[35] [g]Score of ≥10 on the Patient Health Questionnaire-8[64] [h]5-item Medical Outcomes Study- Social Support Survey[37] note: statistically significant estimates are **bolded**

eTable 2. Multivariable-Adjusted* Associations of Mobility Status With Count of Activities in Which Participants Decline at 6 Months After AMI

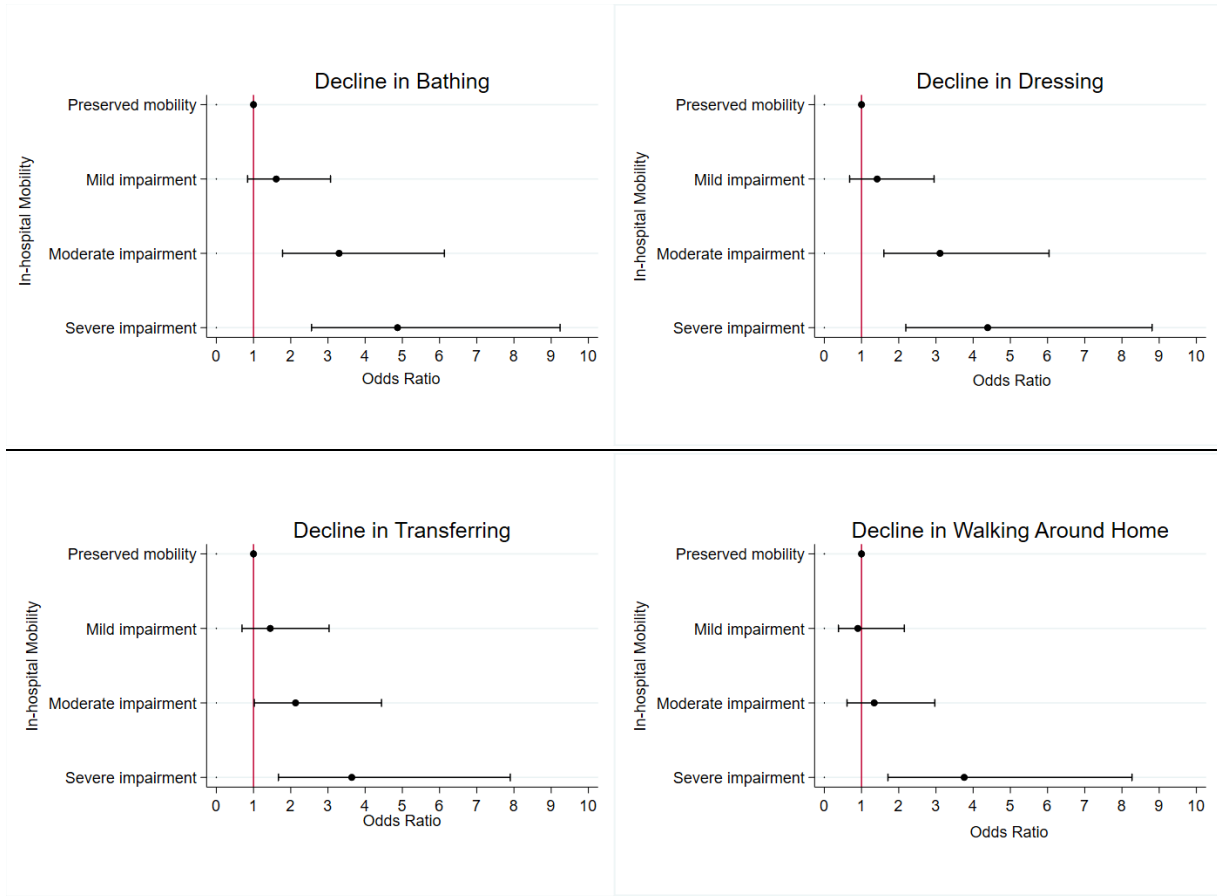|	Count of Activities with Decline (per activity; range: 0 to 5)
In-hospital Mobility	Incident Rate Ratio (95% CI)
Preserved	ref
Mild impairment	1.32 (0.98-1.78)
Moderate impairment	**1.89 (1.40-2.57)**
Severe impairment	**3.00 (2.18-4.14)**

*Adjusted for age, sex, race, education, marital status, AMI type, peak troponin (ratio to upper limit of normal), comorbidities, in-hospital procedures, in-hospital complications, discharge location, preadmission functional impairment, hearing impairment, vision impairment, grip strength, cognitive status, smoking history, depression, social support note: statistically significant estimates are **bolded**

Adjusted for age, sex, race, education, marital status, AMI type, peak troponin (ratio to upper limit of normal), comorbidities, in-hospital procedures, in-hospital complications, discharge location, preadmission functional impairment, hearing impairment, vision impairment, grip strength, cognitive status, smoking history, depression, social support. MNAR= missing not at random. Reference group= preserved mobility (TUG ≤15 seconds).

eFigure 2. Multivariable-Adjusted* Odds Ratios for Risk of Decline in Independence in Each Activity of Daily Living After AMI, According to Mobility Status

*Adjusted for age, sex, race, education, marital status, AMI type, peak troponin, comorbidities, in-hospital procedures, in-hospital complications, discharge location, preadmission functional impairment, hearing impairment, vision impairment, grip strength, cognitive status, smoking history, depression, social support