SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Supplementary Table 1. Cox Proportional Hazard Models for All-Cause Mortality. In order to study the baseline effect of diabetes on all-cause mortality, individuals were stratified according to the presence of diabetes upon index admission. Univariable Cox proportional hazards modeling was then performed for survival free from all-cause death. Following this, multivariable adjustment was performed using variables that had significant univariable association or are known to be associated with all-cause death. ASCVD = atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease. CAD = coronary artery disease. CI = confidence interval. EGFR = estimated glomerular filtration rate. HDL = high-density lipoprotein. LDL = low-density lipoprotein. MI = myocardial infarction.

ALL-CAUSE MORTALITY						
	UNIVARIABLE			MULTIVARIABLE		
Factor	**Hazard Ratio**	**95% CI**	**p-value**	**Hazard Ratio**	**95% CI**	**p-value**
Diabetes	2.298	1.768 – 2.985	<0.001	1.645	1.137 – 2.379	0.008
Age at MI	1.037	1.008 – 1.066	0.011	1.019	0.983 – 1.057	0.298
Female	1.319	0.985 – 1.766	0.063	--		--
Caucasian	0.819	0.622 – 1.079	0.156	--		--
Income	0.991	0.986 – 0.996	<0.001	1.000	1.000 – 1.000	0.036
Insurance	0.746	0.505 – 1.101	0.140	--		--
ST Elevation MI	0.936	0.730 – 1.199	0.600	--		--
Hypertension	1.699	1.317 – 2.192	<0.001	1.589	1.131 – 2.233	0.008
Hyperlipidemia	0.781	0.524 – 1.164	0.225	--		--
Obesity	0.955	0.734 – 1.270	0.732	--		--
Smoking	1.123	0.874 – 1.444	0.364	--		--
Alcohol Use	1.768	1.293 – 2.418	<0.001	1.310	0.866 – 1.983	0.202
Drug Use	2.004	1.446 – 2.779	<0.001	2.088	1.372 – 3.176	0.001
Peripheral Vascular Disease	5.258	3.326 – 8.312	<0.001	2.734	1.540 – 4.855	0.001
Premature CAD in 1st Degree Relative	0.685	0.505 – 0.930	0.015	0.834	0.584 – 1.190	0.317
Angina	0.392	0.288 – 0.534	<0.001	0.796	0.505 – 1.254	0.325
ASCVD Risk Score	1.041	1.023 – 1.059	<0.001	1.008	0.982 – 1.033	0.563
Charlson Comorbidity Index	1.517	1.418 – 1.622	<0.001	1.347	1.210 – 1.499	<0.001
Total Cholesterol	1.000	0.998 – 1.003	0.903	--		--
Triglycerides	1.000	1.000 – 1.001	0.003	1.000	1.000 – 1.001	0.295
HDL	0.969	0.954 – 0.985	<0.001	0.990	0.973 – 1.008	0.284
LDL	0.999	0.995 – 1.002	0.497	--		--
Creatinine	2.445	2.147 – 2.785	<0.001	1.321	0.985 – 1.772	0.063
EGFR	0.974	0.968 – 0.980	<0.001	0.996	0.986 – 1.005	0.346
Revascularization	0.599	0.450 – 0.799	0.001	0.862	0.538 – 1.382	0.538
Coronary Angiography Performed	0.361	0.252 – 0.516	<0.001	0.595	0.283 – 1.252	0.538
Length of Stay	1.042	1.034 – 1.051	<0.001	1.032	1.015 – 1.050	0.317

*Multivariable analysis adjusted for age at MI, income, hypertension, alcohol use, drug use, peripheral vascular disease, premature CAD in 1st degree relative, angina, ASCVD risk score, Charlson Comorbidity Index, triglycerides, HDL, creatinine, EGFR, revascularization, coronary angiography performed, and length of stay.

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Supplementary Table 2. Cox Proportional Hazard Models for Cardiovascular Mortality. In order to study the baseline effect of diabetes on cardiovascular mortality, individuals were stratified according to the presence of diabetes upon index admission. Univariable Cox proportional hazards modeling was then performed for survival free from cardiovascular death. Following this, multivariable adjustment was performed using variables that had significant univariable association or are known to be associated with cardiovascular death. ASCVD = atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease. CAD = coronary artery disease. CI = confidence interval. EGFR = estimated glomerular filtration rate. HDL = high-density lipoprotein. LDL = low-density lipoprotein. MI = myocardial infarction.

CARDIOVASCULAR MORTALITY						
	UNIVARIABLE			MULTIVARIABLE		
Factor	**Hazard Ratio**	**95% CI**	**p-value**	**Hazard Ratio**	**95% CI**	**p-value**
Diabetes	2.683	1.852 – 3.887	<0.001	2.099	1.264 – 3.486	0.004
Age at MI	1.028	0.988 – 1.069	0.167	--		--
Female	0.909	0.568 – 1.457	0.693	--		--
Caucasian	0.757	0.512 – 1.120	0.164	--		--
Income	0.998	0.981 – 0.996	0.003	1.000	1.000 – 1.000	0.076
Insurance	0.699	0.406 – 1.205	0.198	--		--
ST Elevation MI	1.276	0.885 – 1.841	0.192	--		--
Hypertension	1.674	1.158 – 2.420	0.006	1.344	0.838 – 2.155	0.220
Hyperlipidemia	1.038	0.543 – 1.983	0.910	--		--
Obesity	1.249	0.872 – 1.883	0.239	--		--
Smoking	0.966	0.673 – 1.386	0.850	--		--
Alcohol Use	1.816	1.160 – 2.844	0.009	1.331	0.739 – 2.398	0.341
Drug Use	2.094	1.316 – 3.331	0.002	2.021	1.121 – 3.645	0.019
Peripheral Vascular Disease	6.055	3.252 – 11.275	<0.001	2.995	1.435 – 6.251	0.003
Premature CAD in 1st Degree Relative	0.962	0.641 – 1.442	0.850	--		--
Angina	0.287	0.191 – 0.430	<0.001	0.581	0.321 – 1.051	0.073
ASCVD Risk Score	1.038	1.013 – 1.065	0.003	1.002	0.968 – 1.038	0.895
Charlson Comorbidity Index	1.370	1.223 – 1.534	<0.001	1.104	0.896 – 1.361	0.353
Total Cholesterol	0.998	0.994 – 1.002	0.363	--		--
Triglycerides	1.000	1.000 – 1.001	0.130	--		--
HDL	0.957	0.934 – 0.981	<0.001	0.977	0.952 – 1.003	0.088
LDL	0.997	0.992 – 1.002	0.258	--		--
Creatinine	2.597	2.194 – 3.075	<0.001	1.061	0.725 – 1.554	0.759
EGFR	0.966	0.957 – 0.974	<0.001	0.985	0.972 – 0.998	0.026
Revascularization	0.880	0.554 – 1.398	0.589	--		--
Coronary Angiography Performed	0.528	0.291 – 0.961	0.037	0.683	0.262 – 1.778	0.434
Length of Stay	1.045	1.035 – 1.055	<0.001	1.035	1.013 – 1.059	0.002

*Multivariable analysis adjusted for income, hypertension, alcohol use, drug use, peripheral vascular disease, angina, ASCVD risk score, Charlson Comorbidity Index, HDL, creatinine, EGFR, coronary angiography performed, and length of stay.

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Supplementary Table 3. Cox Proportional Hazard Models for All-Cause Mortality for Patients with Diabetes. To examine the effect of insulin usage among patients with diabetes, Cox proportional hazards models were constructed for survival free from all-cause death. Multivariable risk adjustment was performed using those variables which had significant univariable association with all-cause mortality. ASCVD = atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease. CAD = coronary artery disease. CI = confidence interval. EGFR = estimated glomerular filtration rate. HDL = high-density lipoprotein. LDL = low-density lipoprotein. MI = myocardial infarction.

ALL-CAUSE MORTALITY						
	UNIVARIABLE			MULTIVARIABLE		
Factor	**Hazard Ratio**	**95% CI**	**p-value**	**Hazard Ratio**	**95% CI**	**p-value**
Insulin Use	2.080	1.352 – 3.199	0.001	1.402	0.854 – 2.300	0.182
Age at MI	1.020	0.974 – 1.068	0.405	--		--
Female	1.199	0.747 – 1.925	0.452	--		--
Caucasian	1.072	0.676 – 1.702	0.767	--		--
Income	0.997	0.989 – 1.005	0.523	--		--
Insurance	0.562	0.304 – 1.040	0.066	--		--
ST Elevation MI	0.659	0.427 – 1.015	0.058	--		--
Hypertension	1.143	0.720 – 1.816	0.571	--		--
Hyperlipidemia	0.924	0.426 – 2.005	0.842	--		--
Obesity	0.734	0.466 – 1.155	0.156	--		--
Smoking	0.925	0.601 – 1.424	0.725	--		--
Alcohol Use	0.708	0.341 – 1.468	0.353	--		--
Drug Use	1.544	0.797 – 2.991	0.198	--		--
Peripheral Vascular Disease	3.534	1.765 – 7.077	<0.001	1.433	0.603 – 3.404	0.415
Premature CAD in 1st Degree Relative	0.921	0.552 – 1.535	0.752	--		--
Angina	0.415	0.253 – 0.681	0.001	0.845	0.439 – 1.727	0.614
ASCVD Risk Score	1.014	0.989 – 1.039	0.279	--		--
Charlson Comorbidity Index	1.400	1.229 – 1.594	<0.001	--		--
Total Cholesterol	1.000	0.997 – 1.003	0.955	--		--
Triglycerides	1.000	1.000 – 1.001	0.245	--		--
HDL	0.961	0.934 – 0.990	0.008	0.962	0.932 – 0.992	0.014
LDL	0.999	0.995 – 1.004	0.809	--		--
Creatinine	1.908	1.574 – 2.312	<0.001	1.255	0.864 – 1.822	0.232
EGFR	0.980	0.971 – 0.988	<0.001	0.994	0.981 – 1.007	0.349
Revascularization	0.627	0.391 – 1.006	0.053	0.650	0.343 – 1.231	0.186
Coronary Angiography Performed	0.506	0.268 – 0.953	0.035	0.504	0.196 – 1.300	0.156
Length of Stay	1.047	1.030 – 1.063	<0.001	1.045	1.016 – 1.074	0.002

*Multivariable analysis adjusted for peripheral vascular disease, angina, HDL, creatinine, EGFR, revascularization, coronary angiography performed, and length of stay.

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Supplementary Table 4. Number of Events in the Cohort. The number of all-cause deaths, cardiovascular deaths, and one-year heart failure admissions in the cohort.

	Entire Cohort	**No Diabetes**	**Diabetes**	**Diabetes Not on Insulin**	**Diabetes on Insulin**	**Type 1 Diabetes**	**Type 2 Diabetes**
Total Number of Patients	2097	1681	416	244	172	45	328
All-Cause Death	254 (12.1%)	166 (9.9%)	88 (21.2%)	37 (15.2%)	51 (29.7%)	15 (33.3%)	63 (19.2%)
Cardiovascular Death	121 (5.8%)	74 (4.4%)	47 (11.3%)	23 (9.4%)	24 (14.0%)	6 (13.3%)	35 (10.7%)
One-Year Heart Failure Admission	45 (2.1%)	25 (1.5%)	20 (4.8%)	8 (3.3%)	12 (7.0%)	2 (4.4%)	18 (5.5%)