

# **Supplemental Material**

**Table S1. Annual time trends regarding patient characteristics of MI patients with psoriasis 2005-2016 in Germany.**

	2005	2016	$\beta$ -estimate (95% CI)	P-value
Age $\geq$ 70 years	37.8%	39.1%	0.15 (0.01 to 0.30)	<b>0.037</b>
<b>Traditional cardiovascular risk factors</b>				
Obesity	24.5%	15.1%	-0.59 (-0.78 to -0.41)	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
Smoking	18.6%	13.5%	-0.08 (-0.08 to -0.08)	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
Essential arterial hypertension	59.8%	60.9%	0.08 (-0.06 to 0.23)	0.273
Hyperlipidemia	40.2%	47.3%	0.21 (0.06 to 0.35)	<b>0.005</b>
Diabetes mellitus	37.3%	33.5%	-0.01 (-0.16 to 0.14)	0.898
<b>Myocardial infarction subtype</b>				
NSTEMI	41.6%	68.1%	1.05 (0.90 to 1.19)	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
<b>Comorbidities</b>				
Peripheral artery disease				
Cancer	4.8%	2.9%	-0.28 (-0.65 to 0.10)	0.146
Atrial fibrillation/flutter	17.6%	24.8%	0.53 (0.36 to 0.70)	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	10.9%	11.9%	0.32 (0.11 to 0.53)	<b>0.003</b>
Renal insufficiency (GFR <60 ml/min/1.73 m <sup>2</sup> )	5.0%	17.9%	1.15 (0.95 to 1.34)	<b>&lt;0.001</b>

**Table S2. Annual time trends regarding in-hospital events of MI patients with psoriasis 2005-2016 in Germany.**

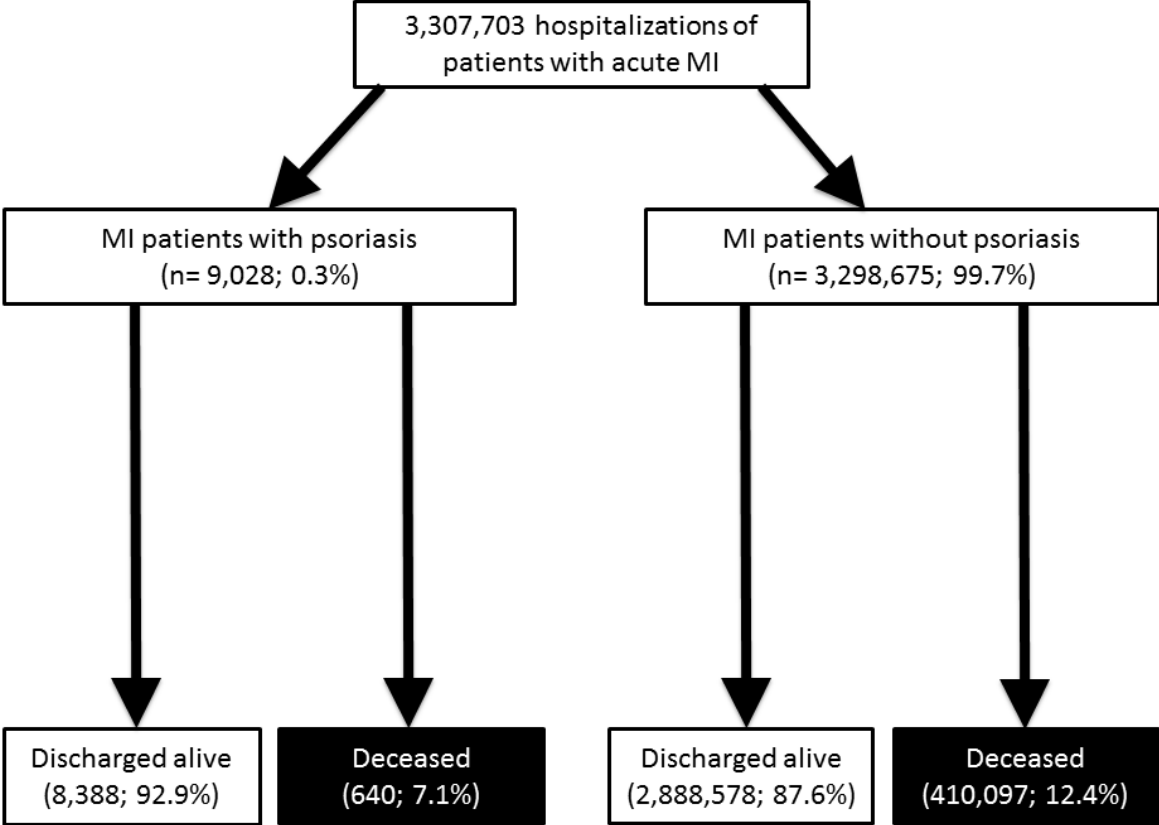
	<b>2005</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b><math>\beta</math>-estimate (95% CI)</b>	<b>P-value</b>
In-hospital death	7.7%	4.9%	-0.02 (-0.30 to 0.26)	0.894
Pneumonia	8.9%	14.3%	0.59 (0.37 to 0.80)	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
Deep venous thrombosis or thrombophlebitis	0.9%	1.5%	0.65 (-0.09 to 1.38)	0.083
Pulmonary embolism	0.9%	0.5%	-0.48 (-1.31 to 0.35)	0.256
Recurrent myocardial infarction	2.3%	0.4%	-1.85 (-2.65 to -1.05)	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
Stroke	2.0%	3.4%	0.31 (-0.12 to 0.73)	0.159
Acute kidney injury	3.1%	9.2%	1.32 (1.03 to 1.62)	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
Intracerebral bleeding	0.5%	0.6%	0.28 (-0.83 to 1.40)	0.618
Gastro-intestinal bleeding	2.7%	1.0%	-0.44 (-1.03 to 0.16)	0.148

**Table S3. Annual time trends regarding interventional treatments of MI patients with psoriasis 2005-2016 in Germany (the percentages were always related to all MI patients with psoriasis).**

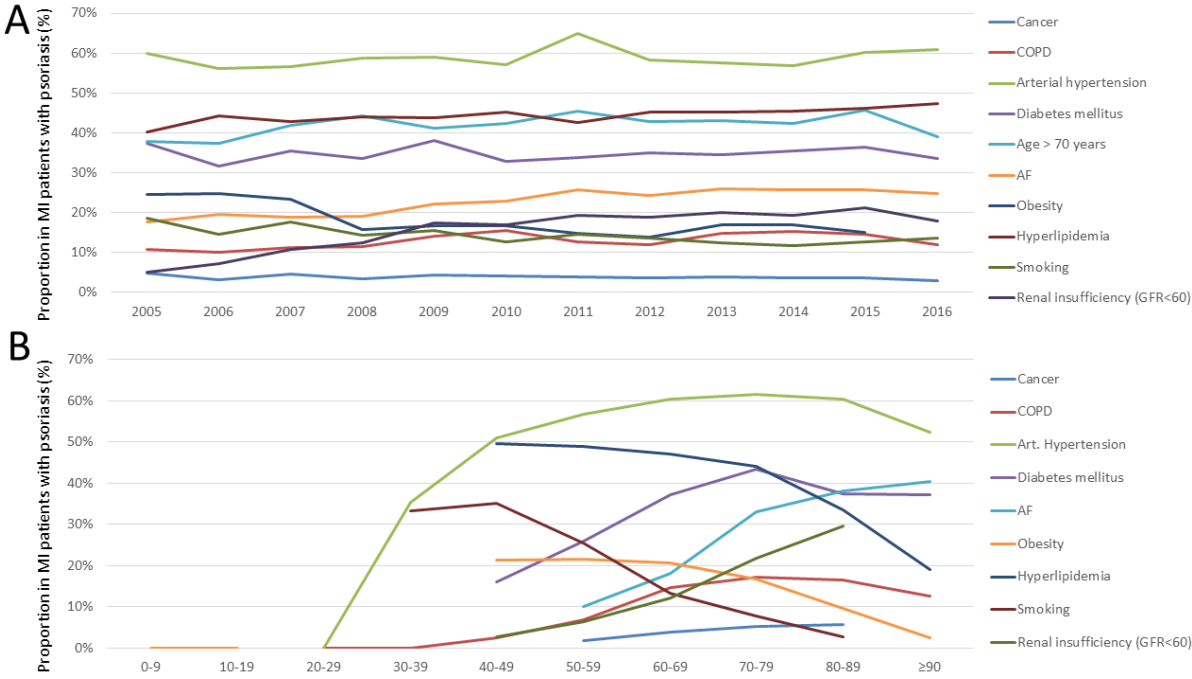
	<b>2005</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b><math>\beta</math>-estimate (95% CI)</b>	<b>P-value</b>
Cardiac catheter	47.1%	64.7%	0.75 (0.61 to 0.89)	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
Percutaneous coronary intervention	36.2%	52.3%	0.72 (0.57 to 0.86)	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
Bare metal stent	27.3%	1.8%	-2.22 (-2.40 to -2.03)	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
Drug eluting Stent	6.8%	47.7%	2.68 (2.52 to 2.84)	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
Bioresorbable vascular scaffold	0.0%	0.7%	3.93 (2.63 to 5.23)	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
Coronary-artery bypass graft	7.0%	9.7%	0.40 (0.13 to 0.66)	<b>0.004</b>

For example: While cardiac catheter was performed in 64.7% of the MI patients with psoriasis, drug eluting stent implantation was done in 47.7% of the MI patients with psoriasis.)

Figure S1. Flowchart.



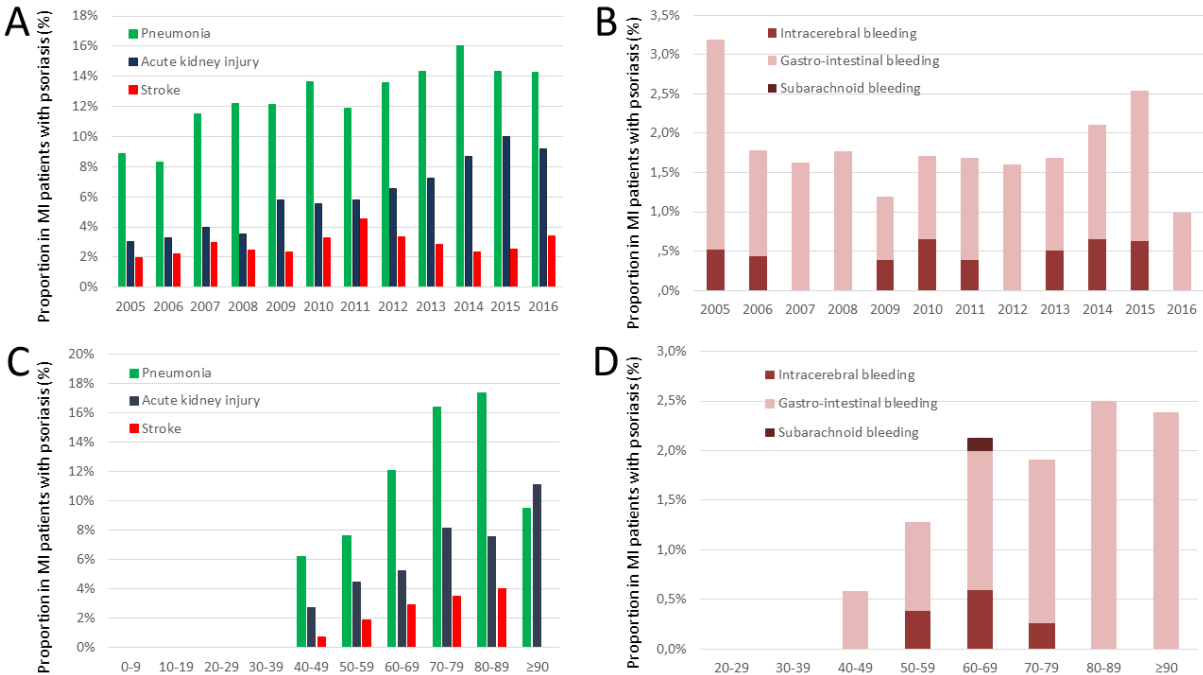
**Figure S2. Temporal trend on cardiovascular risk factors and comorbidities in MI patients with psoriasis.**



A: Temporal trends between the years 2005 and 2016.

B: Temporal trends stratified by age-decades (cumulative 2005-2016).

**Figure S3. Temporal trends on in-hospital adverse events.**



A: Temporal trends on pneumonia (green bars), acute kidney injury (blue bars) and stroke (red bars) in MI patients with psoriasis from 2005 to 2016 in Germany.

B: Temporal trends on intracerebral bleeding (mid-red bars), gastro-intestinal bleeding (light-red bars) and subarachnoid bleeding (dark-red bars) in MI patients with psoriasis from 2005 to 2016 in Germany.

C: Temporal trends on pneumonia (green bars), acute kidney injury (blue bars) and stroke (red bars) in MI patients with psoriasis stratified for age-decades (cumulative 2005-2016).

D: Temporal trends on intracerebral bleeding (mid-red bars), gastro-intestinal bleeding (light-red bars) and subarachnoid bleeding (dark-red bars) in MI patients with psoriasis stratified for age-decades (cumulative 2005-2016).