

Supplementary Data

Supplementary Table S1. Association of TeleED Exposure with Myocardial Infarction Process Outcomes (Excluding Cardiac Arrest)

	<i>N</i>	β /OR	95% CI	P	β (_{ADJ})*/AOR*	95% CI	P
Time to ECG** (logarithmic transform)							
AMI and chest pain	1,096	-0.32	-0.46 to -0.17	<0.001	-0.33	-0.48 to -0.17	<0.001
AMI-only	222	-0.50	-0.82 to -0.18	0.002	-0.45	-0.82 to -0.08	0.019
Fibrinolysis administered (yes/no)	72 ^a	13.33	4.22 to 42.10	<0.001	5.70 [#]	1.54 to 21.12	0.009
Time to fibrinolysis** (logarithmic transform)	36 ^b	-0.09	-0.41 to 0.23	0.584	-0.16	-0.49 to 0.16	0.329

^aAmong ST-elevation myocardial infarction subjects who were fibrinolysis eligible.

^bAmong ST-elevation myocardial infarction subjects who received fibrinolysis.

*Adjusted for: age (categorical), sex, CPT code (categorical), and race.

[#]Adjusted for: age (categorical), sex, and CPT code (categorical).

**Coefficients are relative time to ECG/fibrinolysis for teleED group compared with non-teleED group. For example, in the adjusted model for AMI and chest pain subjects, total time to ECG (in minutes) is, on average, 0.32 faster for teleED subjects compared with non-teleED subjects.

AOR, adjusted odds ratio; AMI, acute myocardial infarction; CI, confidence interval; CPT, current procedural terminology; ECG, electrocardiogram; OR, odds ratio.