



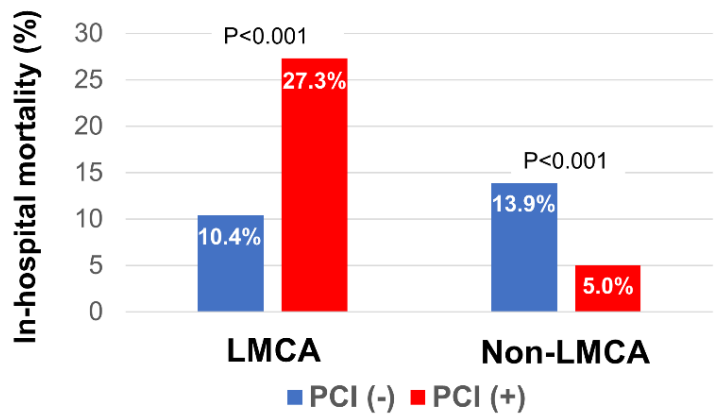
**Clinical Characteristics and In-Hospital Mortality
According to Left Main and Non-Left Main Culprit Lesions**
— Report From the Japan Acute Myocardial
Infarction Registry (JAMIR) —

Kensaku Nishihira, MD, PhD; Sunao Kojima, MD, PhD; Misa Takegami, PhD;
Satoshi Honda, MD, PhD; Yoko M. Nakao, MD, PhD; Jun Takahashi, MD, PhD;
Tomonori Itoh, MD, PhD; Tetsu Watanabe, MD, PhD; Morimasa Takayama, MD, PhD;
Hiroaki Shimokawa, MD, PhD; Tetsuya Sumiyoshi, MD, PhD; Kazuo Kimura, MD, PhD;
Satoshi Yasuda, MD, PhD on behalf of the JAMIR Investigators

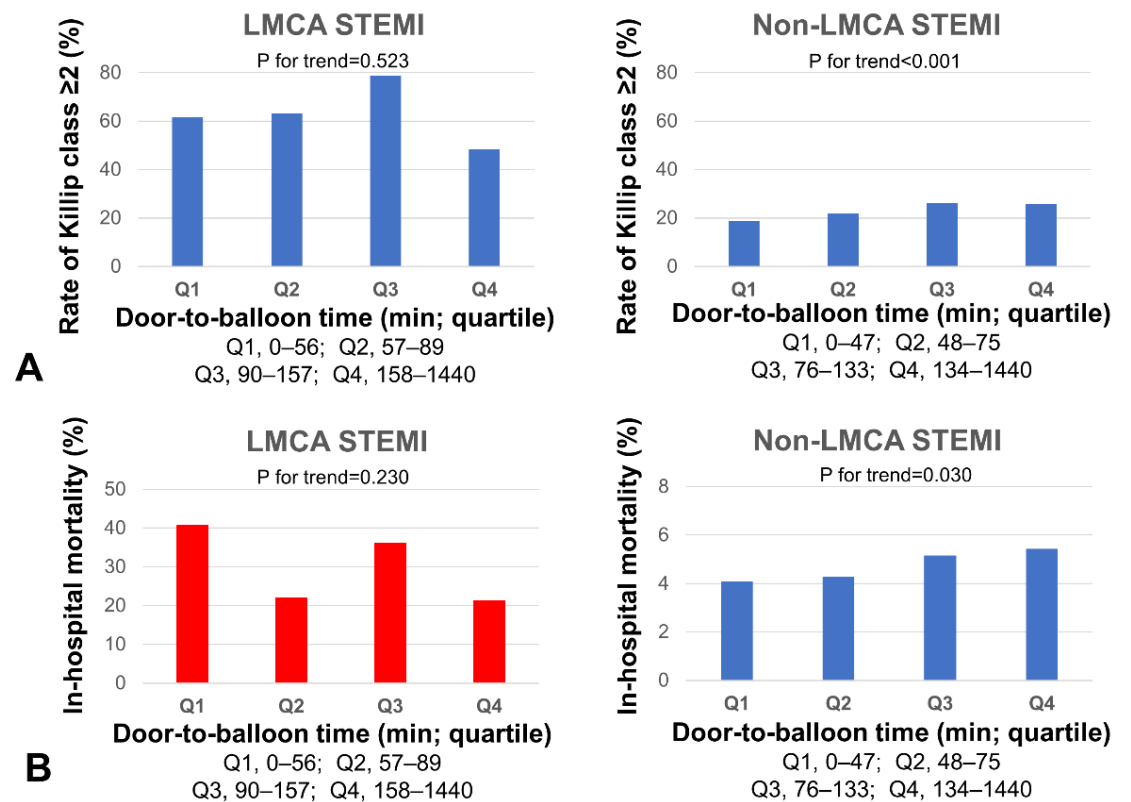
Supplementary Table. Comparison of clinical characteristics of patients with LMCA ACS between JAMIR and other registries

	JAMIR	AMIS Plus Registry¹⁰	GRACE¹¹	KAMIR¹²	Pappalardo A, et al.¹³	ASTER¹⁶
Region	Japan	Switzerland	North and South America, Europe, Australia, New Zealand	South Korea	Italy, United Kingdom	Singapore, South Korea, United States
Time period	2011-2013	2005-2010	2000-2007	2005-2008	2005-2008	2003-2012
Number of patients with LMCA ACS	404	348	1,799	256	48	67
Age, years	71 (68-79)	63.5±12.6	70 (60-78)	66±11	70±12.5	64.2±12.8
Male, %	80.9	75	72	74.2	75	79.1
STEMI, %	67.8	100	35	44.1	45	100
Heart failure or Killip class ≥2, %	62.4	29.9	23.7	NA	NA	NA
Cardiogenic shock, %	33.3	12.2	1.8	14.1	45	65.7
Primary PCI rate, %	75.8	100	28.5	29 (PCI during hospitalization, 78%)	100	100
In-hospital mortality, %	23.3	10.9	7.7 (cardiogenic shock, 34%)	16	21	47.8

Data expressed as mean (± standard deviation) or median (interquartile range). ACS, acute coronary syndrome; AMIS, Acute Myocardial Infarction in Switzerland; ASTER, the Asia-Pacific Left Main ST-Elevation Registry; GRACE, the Global Registry of Acute Coronary Events; JAMIR, Japan Acute Myocardial Infarction Registry; KAMIR, Korea Acute Myocardial Infarction Registry; NA, not available. Other abbreviations as in Table 1.



Supplementary Figure 1. In-hospital mortality in acute coronary syndrome patients according to left main coronary artery (LMCA) and percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI) status.



Supplementary Figure 2. Distribution of (A) Killip class ≥ 2 and (B) in-hospital mortality in according to door-to-balloon time quartiles (Q) in patients with (Left) left main coronary artery (LMCA) ST-segment elevation myocardial infarction (STEMI) and (Right) non-LMCA STEMI.