



# Association between cardiovascular mortality and STOP-Bang questionnaire scores in a cohort of hospitalized patients: a prospective study

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**Chart S1.** Definition of cardiovascular mortality.

Cardiovascular event	Definition
Unexpected sudden death	Sudden death presumed to be due to ischemic cardiovascular disease occurring within 24 h after the onset of symptoms without confirmation of a cardiovascular cause and without clinical or autopsy evidence of that etiology
Acute myocardial infarction	Death within 7 days of the onset of documented myocardial infarction
Congestive heart failure (CHF)	Death due to clinical, radiological, or autopsy evidence of CHF without any clinical or other evidence of a noncardiovascular cause
Post-cardiovascular invasive interventions	Death associated with the intervention within 30 days of cardiovascular surgery or within 7 days after vascular intervention
Documented arrhythmia	Death due to bradyarrhythmia or tachyarrhythmia not induced by an acute ischemic heart disease event
Stroke	Death due to stroke occurring within 7 days after symptoms and signs of a stroke
Other cardiovascular diseases	Death due to other cardiovascular diseases, including pulmonary embolism, abdominal aortic aneurysm rupture, etc.
Presumed cardiovascular death	Suspicion of cardiovascular-related death with clinically supporting evidence that might not fulfill all of the abovementioned criteria

**Table S1.** Clinical characteristics at baseline and reason for admission.<sup>a</sup>

General characteristic	Result
Age, years	60.98 ± 17.10
Male	233 (53.56)
STOP Bang score	4.02 ± 1.76
≥ 3	352 (80.92)
≥ 5	182 (41.84)
Hypertension	274 (62.99)
Type 2 diabetes mellitus	166 (38.16)
Dyslipidemia	240 (55.17)
Age bracket, years	
< 40	55 (12.64)
40-50	58 (13.33)
51-60	79 (18.16)
61-69	106 (24.37)
70-79	89 (20.46)
≥ 80	58 (13.33)
Reason for admission	
Cardiovascular disease	159 (36.55)
Infectious disease	74 (17.01)
Digestive system disease	69 (15.86)
Respiratory disease	33 (7.59)
Metabolic disorders	29 (6.67)
Rheumatological disease	14 (3.22)
Kidney disease	19 (4.37)
Oncology	16 (3.68)
Hematological disorders	12 (2.76)
Other	10 (2.30)

<sup>a</sup>Values expressed as mean ± SD or n (%).