SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL

Table S1. Codes used in the study.

Disease	ICD-8 codes	ICD-10 codes	ATC code	Procedure codes
Cardiovascular diseases				
Myocardial infarction	410	I21		
ST-segment myocardial infarction (STEMI)	N/A	I211B, I210B, I213		
Non-STEMI	N/A	I211A, I210A, I214		
Heart failure	427.09, 427.10, 427.11, 427.19, 428.99,782.49	I50, I11.0, I13.0, I13.2		
Angina pectoris	413	I20 (except I20.0), I25.1, I25.9		
Atrial fibrillation or flutter	427.93, 427.94	I48		
Valvular heart disease	394-398	I05, I06, I07, I08.0, I09.8, I34-I37, I39.0, I39.3, I51.1A, Q22		
Hypercholesterolemia	272.00	E780		
Hypertension	400-404	DI10-DI15, I67.4	Combination treatment of at least two redeemed prescriptions for different types of the following classes of antihypertensive drugs within 180 days prior to myocardial infarction: α adrenergic blockers, ATC: C02A, C02B, C02C, non-loop diuretics, ATC: C02DA, C02L, C03A, C03B, C03D, C03E, C03X, C07C, C07D, C08G, C09BA, C09DA, C09XA52, vasodilators, ATC: C02DB, C02DD, C02DG, C04, C05, β-blockers, ATC: C07, calcium channel blockers, ATC: C07F, C08, C09BB, C09DB, and reninangiotensin system inhibitors, ATC: C09	
Stroke (ischemic and intracerebral)	431, 433-434	I61, I63-I64		

Intermittent claudication	443.89–443.99	I73.9	
Cardiogenic shock and pulmonary edema	427.10, 427.11	J81, I501B, R570	
Non-cardiovascular diseases			
Obesity	277	E65-E68	
Diabetes mellitus	249, 250 (excluding 249.02, 250.02)	E10 (excluding E10.2), E11 (excluding E11.2), H36.0	MA10 any time before index time
Chronic pulmonary disease	490-493; 515-518	J40-J47; J60-J67; J68.4; J70.1; J70.3; J84.1; J92.0; J96.1; J98.2; J98.3	
Alcoholism-related diseases	980, 291.09-291.99, 303.09-303.99, 571.09-571.11, 577.10	F10 (except F10.0), G31.2, G62.1, G72.1, I 42.6, K29.2, K86.0, Z72.1	
Head trauma	800-803, 850-854	S00-S09	
Depression	296.09, 296.29, 298.09, 300.49	F32-F33	
Osteoarthritis	713	M15-M19	
Anemia	280-281, 283-285	D50-55, D59, D61-D64	
Chronic kidney disease	249.02, 250.02, 753.10-753.19, 582, 583, 584, 590.09, 593.20, 792	E10.2, E11.2, E14.2, N03, N05, N11.0, N14, N16, N18-N19, N26.9, Q61.1-Q61.4	
Drug frequently causing parkinsonism			
Typical antipsychotics (piperazine side chain neuroleptics)			N05AB
Calcium-channel blockers			C08
Outcomes			
Parkinson's disease	342	G20	
Secondary parkinsonism	–	G21-G22	
Procedures during admission			

Coronary artery bypass graft surgery	Before 1996: 30009, 30019, 30029, 30039, 30049, 30059, 30069, 30079, 30089, 30099, 30109, 30119, 30120, 30129, 30139, 30149, 30159, 30169, 30179, 30189, 30199, 30200 After 1996: KFNA-E, KFNH20
Percutaneous coronary intervention	Before 1996: 30350, 30354, 30240 After 1996: KFNG, KFNF
Pacemaker	Before 1996: 30930, 32140, 32199, 32490 After 1996: BFCA

Table S2. Modified Charlson Comorbidity Index conditions.

Disease	Weight	
Peripheral vascular disease	1	ICD-8: 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445; ICD-10: I70, I71, I72, I73, I74, I77
Cerebrovascular disease		ICD-8: 430-438; ICD-10: I60-I69, G45, G46
Dementia		ICD-8: 290.09-290.19, 293.09; ICD-10: F00-F03, F05.1, G30
Connective tissue disease		ICD-8: 712, 716, 734, 446, 135.99; ICD-10: M05, M06, M08, M09, M30, M31, M32, M33, M34, M35, M36, D86
Ulcer disease		ICD-8: 530.91, 530.98, 531-534; ICD-10: K22.1, K25-K28
Mild liver disease		ICD-8: 571, 57301, 57304; ICD-10:B18, K70.0-K70.3, K70.9, K71, K73, K74, K76.0
Hemiplegia	2	ICD-8: 344; ICD-10: G81, G82
Non-metastatic solid tumor		ICD-8: 140-194; ICD-10: C00-C75
Leukemia		ICD-8: 204-207; ICD-10: C91-C95
Lymphoma		ICD-8: 200-203, 275.59; ICD-10: C81-C85, C88, C90, C96
Moderate to severe liver disease	3	ICD-8: 070.00, 070.02, 070.04, 070.06, 070.08, 573.00, 456.00-456.09; ICD-10: B15.0, B16.0, B16.2, B19.0, K70.4, K72, K76.6, I85
Metastatic cancer	6	ICD-8: 195-198, 199; ICD-10: C76-C80
AIDS		ICD-8: 079.83; ICD-10: B21-B24

Table S3. Characteristics of myocardial infarction survivors and members of the general population comparison cohort at 1 year after myocardial infarction, Denmark, 1995-2012.

Characteristics	Myocardial infarction cohort (n=131,396)	Comparison cohort (n=630,166)
Male	84,818 (64.6)	408,024 (64.7)
Age, years		
<60	39,027 (29.7)	193,419 (30.7)
60–69	34,235 (26.1)	167,756 (26.6)
70–79	33,882 (25.8)	161,726 (25.7)
≥80	24,252 (18.5)	107,265 (17.0)
Median (25th–75th percentile)	67 (57–77)	67 (57–76)
Decade of diagnosis / index date		
1996−1999	28,448 (21.7)	136,107 (21.6)
2000−2004	34,128 (26.0)	162,980 (25.9)
2005−2009	31,361 (23.9)	150,336 (23.9)
2010–2016	37,459 (28.5)	180,743 (28.7)
Comorbidity		
Heart failure	28,317 (21.6)	18,318 (2.9)
Angina pectoris	77,330 (58.9)	39,782 (6.3)
Atrial fibrillation or flutter	17,524 (13.3)	34,016 (5.4)
Valvular heart disease	8,068 (6.1)	11,615 (1.8)
Hypercholesterolemia	35,356 (26.9)	18,976 (3.0)
Hypertension	81,433 (62.0)	150,163 (23.8)
Stroke	10,826 (8.2)	29,127 (4.6)
Intermittent claudication	4,996 (3.8)	6,607 (1.0)
Obesity	8,012 (6.1)	13,978 (2.2)
Diabetes mellitus	21,264 (16.2)	48,656 (7.7)
Chronic pulmonary disease	16,160 (12.3)	39,467 (6.3)
Alcoholism-related diseases	4,562 (3.5)	17,411 (2.8)
Head trauma	9,537 (7.3)	40,078 (6.4)
Osteoarthritis	17,269 (13.1)	70,382 (11.2)
Anemia	9,540 (7.3)	18,388 (2.9)
Chronic kidney disease	5,828 (4.4)	8,196 (1.3)
Depression	5,111 (3.9)	16,321 (2.6)
Drugs frequently causing parkinsonism		
Typical antipsychotics (piperazine side chain neuroleptics)	2,308 (1.8)	9,115 (1.4)
Calcium-channel blockers	53,126 (40.4)	127,167 (20.2)
Modified CCI score*		
Normal	94,456 (71.9)	509,388 (80.8)
Moderate	19,848 (15.1)	52,884 (8.4)
Severe	11,860 (9.0)	51,338 (8.1)
Very severe	5,232 (4.0)	16,556 (2.6)
Income		
Low	39,983 (30.4)	165,356 (26.2)
Intermediate	37,309 (28.4)	163,355 (25.9)
High	30,093 (22.9)	147,668 (23.4)
Very high	23,971 (18.2)	153,272 (24.3)
Missing	40 (0.0)	515 (0.1)
Employment		
Employed	40,956 (31.2)	231,073 (36.7)
Early retirement	19,346 (14.7)	75,547 (12.0)
Unemployed	4,100 (3.1)	15,501 (2.5)
State pensioner	66,756 (50.8)	305,731 (48.5)
Missing	238 (0.2)	2,314 (0.4)
Education		
Basic education or primary school	53,463 (40.7)	222,997 (35.4)
Youth education, high school, or similar education	44,197 (33.6)	219,647 (34.9)
Higher education	16,608 (12.6)	114,198 (18.1)
Unknown	17,128 (13.0)	73,324 (11.6)

Table values are given as n (%). CCI indicates Charlson Comorbidity Index.
*Categories of comorbidity were based on modified Charlson Comorbidity Index scores: 0 (normal), 1 (moderate), 2 (severe), and ≥3 (very severe).

Table S4. Risk of parkinsonism following myocardial infarction compared with the general population cohort, by sex and age.

Characteristics	Parkinson's disease		Secondary parkinsonism	
	Cumulative risk, % (95% CI)	Adjusted hazard ratio (95% CI)*	Cumulative risk, % (95% CI)	Adjusted hazard ratio (95% CI)*
Female	0.57 (0.47–0.68)	0.80 (0.68–0.95)	0.08 (0.05–0.13)	0.97 (0.57–1.68)
Male	1.02 (0.92–1.14)	0.79 (0.72–0.88)	0.10 (0.07–0.13)	0.67 (0.48–0.93)
<60 years	0.61 (0.47–0.79)	0.93 (0.73–1.19)	0.05 (0.03–0.10)	1.06 (0.41–2.73)
60-69 years	1.16 (0.99–1.37)	0.83 (0.71–0.97)	0.15 (0.10–0.22)	0.78 (0.49–1.22)
70-79 years	1.11 (0.98–1.25)	0.73 (0.64–0.84)	0.13 (0.08–0.19)	0.62 (0.39-0.98)
80+ years	0.48 (0.40–0.59)	0.76 (0.61–0.95)	0.03 (0.01–0.06)	0.46 (0.17–1.23)

CI indicates confidence interval.

*Controlled for matching factors by study design and adjusted for heart failure, stable angina pectoris, atrial fibrillation/atrial flutter, valvular heart disease, hypercholesterolemia, hypertension, stroke, intermittent claudication, obesity, diabetes mellitus, chronic pulmonary disease, alcoholism-related disease, head trauma, osteoarthritis, anemia, chronic kidney disease, depression, a modified Charlson Comorbidity Index score, antipsychotics, calcium channel blockers, income, and employment.

Table S5. Risk of Parkinson's disease and parkinsonism following myocardial infarction compared with the general population cohort, by history of comorbidity.

Comorbidity	Parkinson's disease		Secondary parkinsonism	
	Cumulative risk, % (95% CI)	Adjusted hazard ratio (95% CI)*	Cumulative risk, % (95% CI)	Adjusted hazard ratio (95% CI)*
Heart failure				
Yes	0.50 (0.31–0.76)	0.65 (0.41–1.05)	0.04 (0.01-0.13)	0.33 (0.07-1.48)
No	0.88 (0.80–0.97)	0.79 (0.73–0.86)	0.09 (0.07–0.12)	0.74 (0.57–0.96)
Angina pectoris				
Yes	1.05 (0.82–1.32)	0.77 (0.62–0.95)	0.07 (0.04–0.13)	0.64 (0.32–1.26)
No	0.84 (0.76–0.92)	0.79 (0.73–0.87)	0.09 (0.07–0.12)	0.74 (0.57-0.98)
Atrial fibrillation or flutter				
Yes	0.95 (0.70–1.27)	1.26 (0.92–1.73)	0.27 (0.08–0.72)	1.46 (0.63–3.39)
No	0.86 (0.78–0.94)	0.79 (0.73–0.86)	0.09 (0.06–0.11)	0.69 (0.53–0.90)
Valvular heart disease				
Yes	0.43 (0.22–0.80)	0.58 (0.30–1.12)	0.08 (0.01–0.45)	0.51 (0.05–5.10)
No	0.87 (0.79–0.95)	0.79 (0.73–0.86)	0.09 (0.07–0.12)	0.72 (0.56–0.93)
Hypercholesterolemia				
Yes	2.43 (0.86–5.45)	1.04 (0.69–1.58)	0.07 (0.02–0.17)	1.57 (0.43–5.71)
No	0.84 (0.77–0.92)	0.78 (0.72–0.85)	0.09 (0.07–0.12)	0.71 (0.55–0.92)
Hypertension				
Yes	0.89 (0.76–1.04)	0.88 (0.76–1.03)	0.10 (0.06–0.18)	0.70 (0.44–1.11)
No	0.85 (0.76–0.95)	0.75 (0.68–0.83)	0.09 (0.07–0.12)	0.73 (0.54–0.99)
Stroke				
Yes	0.61 (0.42–0.85)	0.78 (0.54–1.14)	0.14 (0.06–0.28)	0.88 (0.38–2.06)
No	0.88 (0.80–0.96)	0.79 (0.73–0.86)	0.09 (0.07–0.12)	0.71 (0.54–0.93)
Intermittent Claudication				
Yes	0.22 (0.08–0.52)	0.48 (0.18–1.31)	–	–
No	0.87 (0.80–0.96)	0.79 (0.73–0.86)	0.09 (0.07–0.12)	0.73 (0.57–0.95)
Obesity				
Yes	0.51 (0.30–0.85)	0.72 (0.40–1.27)	–	–
No	0.87 (0.79–0.95)	0.79 (0.73–0.86)	0.09 (0.07–0.12)	0.76 (0.59–0.98)
Diabetes mellitus				
Yes	0.87 (0.65–1.14)	0.91 (0.70–1.18)	0.08 (0.04–0.17)	0.38 (0.17–0.85)
No	0.86 (0.78–0.95)	0.78 (0.71–0.85)	0.09 (0.07–0.12)	0.78 (0.60–1.01)
Chronic pulmonary disease				
Yes	0.45 (0.31–0.63)	0.66 (0.45–0.96)	0.05 (0.02–0.13)	0.57 (0.19–1.67)
No	0.90 (0.82–0.98)	0.80 (0.73–0.87)	0.10 (0.07–0.12)	0.73 (0.57–0.95)
Alcoholism-related disease				
Yes	0.68 (0.36–1.22)	0.98 (0.54–1.79)	0.28 (0.10–0.67)	1.53 (0.53–4.45)
No	0.87 (0.79–0.95)	0.79 (0.72–0.86)	0.09 (0.07–0.11)	0.69 (0.53–0.90)
Head trauma				
Yes	0.79 (0.51–1.19)	0.93 (0.64–1.37)	0.14 (0.04–0.38)	0.81 (0.26–2.56)
No	0.87 (0.79–0.95)	0.78 (0.72–0.85)	0.09 (0.07–0.12)	0.71 (0.55–0.93)
Osteoarthritis				
Yes	0.81 (0.63–1.04)	0.81 (0.63–1.04)	0.05 (0.02–0.12)	0.40 (0.17–0.94)
No	0.87 (0.79–0.95)	0.79 (0.72–0.86)	0.10 (0.07–0.12)	0.78 (0.60–1.02)
Anemia				

Yes	0.44 (0.26–0.72)	0.82 (0.47–1.43)	0.06 (0.01–0.21)	0.41 (0.09–1.86)
No	0.87 (0.80–0.96)	0.79 (0.73–0.86)	0.09 (0.07–0.12)	0.74 (0.57–0.95)
Chronic kidney disease				
Yes	0.74 (0.42–1.24)	1.27 (0.67–2.39)	0.09 (0.02–0.32)	0.36 (0.08–1.72)
No	0.87 (0.79–0.95)	0.78 (0.72–0.85)	0.09 (0.07–0.12)	0.74 (0.57–0.95)
Depression				
Yes	1.02 (0.54–1.78)	0.54 (0.33–0.88)	0.20 (0.07–0.45)	0.72 (0.26–2.01)
No	0.86 (0.78–0.94)	0.80 (0.74–0.87)	0.09 (0.07–0.12)	0.72 (0.55–0.93)
Modified CCI score				
Normal	0.91 (0.82–1.00)	0.79 (0.72–0.87)	0.09 (0.07–0.13)	0.70 (0.53–0.94)
Moderate	0.63 (0.44–0.88)	0.72 (0.54–0.95)	0.08 (0.04–0.15)	0.84 (0.38–1.84)
Severe	0.89 (0.66–1.17)	0.85 (0.64–1.12)	0.11 (0.05–0.23)	0.73 (0.32–1.66)
Very severe	0.51 (0.25–0.96)	0.91 (0.47–1.78)	0.06 (0.01–0.21)	1.39 (0.30–6.55)
Typical antipsychotics use within the first year after myocardial infarction				
Yes	1.46 (0.61–3.02)	–	0.28 (0.03–1.49)	–
No	0.86 (0.79–0.94)	0.80 (0.73–0.87)	0.09 (0.07–0.12)	0.71 (0.54–0.93)
Calcium-channel blockers use within the first year after myocardial infarction				
Yes	0.93 (0.77–1.12)	0.72 (0.59–0.87)	0.07 (0.04–0.12)	0.71 (0.35–1.44)
No	0.83 (0.75–0.92)	0.82 (0.74–0.91)	0.10 (0.07–0.13)	0.75 (0.55–1.01)

– Indicates insufficient data to compute a meaningful estimate; CCI, Charlson Comorbidity Index, CI, confidence interval.

*Adjusted for age, sex, calendar year, heart failure, stable angina pectoris, atrial fibrillation/atrial flutter, valvular heart disease, hypercholesterolemia, hypertension, stroke, intermittent claudication, obesity, diabetes mellitus, chronic pulmonary disease, alcoholism-related disease, head trauma, osteoarthritis, anemia, chronic kidney disease, depression, a modified Charlson Comorbidity Index score, antipsychotics, calcium channel blockers, income, and employment (except the stratified variable).

Table S6. Risk of Parkinson's disease and parkinsonism following myocardial infarction compared with the general population cohort, by calendar periods and type of myocardial infarction diagnosis.

Year/diagnosis	Parkinson's disease		Secondary parkinsonism	
	Cumulative risk, % (95% CI)	Adjusted hazard ratio (95% CI)*	Cumulative risk, % (95% CI)	Adjusted hazard ratio (95% CI)*
1995−1999	0.85 (0.75–0.97)	0.79 (0.68–0.92)	0.12 (0.08–0.16)	0.93 (0.59–1.47)
2000−2004	0.72 (0.62–0.83)	0.75 (0.64–0.87)	0.08 (0.06–0.12)	0.77 (0.48–1.23)
2005−2009	0.69 (0.58–0.82)	0.91 (0.77–1.09)	0.01 (0.01–0.04)	0.15 (0.05–0.43)
2010–2016	0.26 (0.18–0.35)	0.75 (0.55–1.02)	0.03 (0.01–0.06)	0.31 (0.06–1.72)
Primary diagnosis of myocardial infarction	0.88 (0.80–0.97)	0.80 (0.73–0.87)	0.10 (0.07–0.12)	0.72 (0.54–0.95)
Secondary diagnosis of myocardial infarction	0.60 (0.44–0.82)	0.89 (0.63–1.24)	0.05 (0.02–0.12)	0.62 (0.11–3.45)

CI indicates confidence interval.

*Controlled for matching factors by study design and adjusted for heart failure, stable angina pectoris, atrial fibrillation/atrial flutter, valvular heart disease, hypercholesterolemia, hypertension, stroke, intermittent claudication, obesity, diabetes mellitus, chronic pulmonary disease, alcoholism-related disease, head trauma, osteoarthritis, anemia, chronic kidney disease, depression, a modified Charlson Comorbidity Index score, antipsychotics, calcium channel blockers, income, and employment.

Table S7. Risk of Parkinson's disease and parkinsonism following myocardial infarction compared with the general population cohort, restricted to different socioeconomic status levels in both cohorts.

Socioeconomic characteristics	Parkinson's disease		Secondary parkinsonism	
	Cumulative risk, % (95% CI)	Adjusted hazard ratio (95% CI)*	Cumulative risk, % (95% CI)	Adjusted hazard ratio (95% CI)*
Income				
Low	0.73 (0.63–0.85)	0.69 (0.59–0.81)	0.09 (0.06–0.13)	0.61 (0.39–0.95)
Intermediate	0.97 (0.82–1.14)	0.88 (0.76–1.02)	0.10 (0.06–0.15)	0.79 (0.50–1.25)
High	0.80 (0.67–0.97)	0.75 (0.63–0.89)	0.09 (0.05–0.15)	0.70 (0.41–1.18)
Very high	0.93 (0.74–1.16)	0.86 (0.71–1.04)	0.10 (0.05–0.20)	0.95 (0.49–1.87)
Unknown	2.73 (0.21–12.12)	2.17 (0.18–26.46)	–	–
Employment				
Employed	0.82 (0.68–0.98)	0.92 (0.78–1.08)	0.08 (0.05–0.14)	0.94 (0.55–1.59)
Early retirement	1.10 (0.84–1.41)	0.84 (0.68–1.03)	0.13 (0.06–0.24)	0.74 (0.41–1.36)
Unemployed	0.76 (0.33–1.58)	0.80 (0.42–1.50)	0.13 (0.04–0.33)	2.72 (0.77–9.65)
State pensioner	0.82 (0.74–0.91)	0.73 (0.66–0.82)	0.09 (0.06–0.12)	0.60 (0.42–0.84)
Missing	2.44 (0.56–6.98)	1.76 (0.50–6.23)	–	–
Education				
Basic education, primary school	0.82 (0.71–0.94)	0.78 (0.68–0.88)	0.09 (0.06–0.13)	0.74 (0.51–1.08)
Youth education, high school or similar education	1.01 (0.85–1.18)	0.90 (0.78–1.03)	0.13 (0.08–0.20)	0.92 (0.61–1.40)
Higher education	1.12 (0.84–1.48)	0.74 (0.59–0.93)	0.09 (0.03–0.21)	0.54 (0.23–1.25)
Unknown	0.51 (0.40–0.64)	0.72 (0.57–0.92)	0.04 (0.02–0.08)	0.44 (0.19–1.02)

– Indicates insufficient data to compute a meaningful estimate; CI, confidence interval.
*Adjusted for age, sex, calendar year, heart failure, stable angina pectoris, atrial fibrillation/atrial flutter, valvular heart disease, hypercholesterolemia, hypertension, stroke, intermittent claudication, obesity, diabetes mellitus, chronic pulmonary disease, alcoholism-related disease, head trauma, osteoarthritis, anemia, chronic kidney disease, depression, a modified Charlson Comorbidity Index score, antipsychotics, calcium channel blockers, income, and employment (except the stratified variable).

Table S8. Sensitivity analyses of the association between myocardial infarction and risk of Parkinson's disease and parkinsonism.

Analysis change	Parkinson's disease		Secondary parkinsonism	
	Cumulative risk, % (95% CI)	Adjusted hazard ratio (95% CI)*	Cumulative risk, % (95% CI)	Adjusted hazard ratio (95% CI)*
Excluding initial years of follow-up (years since diagnosis)				
2–22 years	0.87 (0.78–0.95)	0.81 (0.74–0.89)	0.09 (0.07–0.12)	0.73 (0.54–0.98)
3–22 years	0.85 (0.76–0.94)	0.81 (0.73–0.89)	0.09 (0.07–0.12)	0.75 (0.55–1.03)
5–22 years	0.82 (0.73–0.92)	0.82 (0.73–0.92)	0.10 (0.07–0.13)	0.91 (0.63–1.30)
Additionally adjusting for education	0.86 (0.79–0.94)	0.80 (0.73–0.87)	0.09 (0.07–0.12)	0.72 (0.54–0.94)
Disaggregating the follow-up				
1–5 years	0.22 (0.20–0.25)	0.76 (0.66–0.87)	0.02 (0.01–0.03)	0.51 (0.32–0.82)
6–10 years	0.33 (0.29–0.38)	0.81 (0.69–0.94)	0.04 (0.03–0.06)	0.75 (0.46–1.23)
11–15 years	0.41 (0.35–0.49)	0.92 (0.75–1.13)	0.05 (0.03–0.08)	1.35 (0.71–2.58)
16 years–22 years	0.33 (0.22–0.47)	0.68 (0.44–1.04)	–	–
Type of myocardial infarction				
STEMI	1.03 (0.72–1.44)	0.80 (0.62–1.05)	0.05 (0.02–0.13)	0.46 (0.17–1.27)
Non-STEMI	0.89 (0.74–1.06)	0.93 (0.79–1.09)	0.07 (0.04–0.13)	0.61 (0.33–1.14)

– Indicates insufficient data to compute a meaningful estimate; CI, confidence interval, STEMI, ST-segment elevation myocardial infarction.

*Controlled for matching factors by study design and adjusted for heart failure, stable angina pectoris, atrial fibrillation/atrial flutter, valvular heart disease, hypercholesterolemia, hypertension, stroke, intermittent claudication, obesity, diabetes mellitus, chronic pulmonary disease, alcoholism-related disease, head trauma, osteoarthritis, anemia, chronic kidney disease, depression, a modified Charlson Comorbidity Index score, antipsychotics, calcium channel blockers, income, and employment.

Figure S1. Required strength of an unmeasured confounder for Parkinson's disease (upper panel) and secondary parkinsonism (lower panel) to fully explain the main estimate counterpart. The graphs illustrate how strongly an unmeasured confounder would need to be associated with myocardial infarction (prevalence ratio for exposure–confounder association [PR_{EC}]) and Parkinson's disease or secondary parkinsonism (relative risk of the disease in patients with the confounder [RR_{CD}]) to fully explain away our estimates. The graphs depict the adjusted hazard ratio for the outcomes along with the upper limit of the 95% confidence interval (CI).