

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Table 1 of the supplementary data

Hospital typology and availability of ICCU from 2005 to 2015

Year	Types of hospital					Total*
	1 & 2	3		4		
		No ICCU	ICCU	No ICCU	ICCU	
2005	117	29	3	21	19	189
	62%	15%	2%	11%	10%	
2006	121	33	3	21	19	197
	61%	17%	2%	11%	10%	
2007	129	39	3	21	19	211
	61%	18%	1%	10%	9%	
2008	137	31	4	22	19	213
	64%	15%	2%	10%	9%	
2009	112	42	5	23	19	201
	56%	21%	2%	11%	9%	
2010	123	41	5	22	19	210
	59%	20%	2%	10%	9%	
2011	119	42	5	23	19	208
	57%	20%	2%	11%	9%	
2012	108	48	5	23	19	203
	53%	24%	2%	11%	9%	
2013	117	46	5	22	21	211
	55%	22%	2%	10%	10%	
2014	118	44	5	21	21	209
	56%	21%	2%	10%	10%	
2015	111	44	5	21	21	202
	55%	22%	2%	10%	10%	

ICCU, intensive cardiac care unit.

*Type 5 hospital (with catheterization laboratory and/or cardiac surgery without cardiology department) not included.

Table 2 of the supplementary data

Variables independently associated with in-hospital, all-cause, mortality adjusted by risk in a multilevel logistic regression model for CS-STEMI

	OR	<i>P</i>	95%CI	
Women	1.16	< .001	1.08	1.25
Age (per y increase)	1.05	< .001	1.05	1.05
History of CABG surgery (ICD-9 codes V45.81)	1.78	< .001	1.30	2.45
Renal failure (CC 131)	1.30	< .001	1.20	1.41
Diabetes mellitus or diabetes mellitus complications except proliferative retinopathy (CC 15-20. 120)	1.13	< .001	1.05	1.21
Dementia or other specified brain disorders (CC 49-50)	1.85	< .001	1.61	2.12
Vascular disease and complications (CC 104-105)	3.08	< .001	1.85	5.12

95%CI, 95% confidence interval; CABG, coronary artery bypass grafting; CC, condition categories;

CS-STEMI, cardiogenic shock-ST-segment elevation myocardial infarction; ICD-9, International Classification of Diseases-9th Revision; OR, odds ratio.

Secondary diagnoses grouped in risk factors (Pope et al.).¹

Table 3 of the supplementary data

Variables independently associated with in-hospital, all-cause mortality adjusted by risk in a multilevel logistic regression model for CS-STEMI including percutaneous and surgical coronary revascularization procedures from 2005 to 2015. Hospital types 3 and 4

	OR	P	95%CI	
Women	1.11	.03	1.01	1.23
Age (per y increase)	1.04	.00	1.04	1.05
PCI	0.29	.00	0.26	0.32
CABG	0.25	.00	0.19	0.32
History of CABG surgery (ICD-9 codes V45.81)	1.77	.02	1.10	2.84
Renal failure (CC 131)	1.50	.00	1.36	1.66
Diabetes mellitus or diabetes mellitus complications except proliferative retinopathy (CC 15-20. 120)	1.15	.01	1.04	1.26
Dementia or other specified brain disorders (CC 49-50)	1.83	.00	1.52	2.20
Vascular disease and complications (CC 104-105)	3.98	.00	2.10	7.53

95%CI, 95% confidence interval, CC, condition categories; CS-STEMI, cardiogenic shock-ST-segment elevation myocardial infarction; ICCU, intensive cardiac care unit; PCI, percutaneous coronary intervention; CABG, coronary artery bypass grafting. OR: odds ratio.

Secondary diagnoses grouped in risk factors (Pope et al.).¹

REFERENCES

1. Pope GC, Ellis RP, Ash AS, et al. *Diagnostic Cost Group Hierarchical Condition Category Models for Medicare Risk Adjustment*. Final Report to the Health Care Financing Administration under Contract Number 500-95-048. Health Economics Research, Inc. Waltham, MA. December, 2000b.

Figure 1 of the supplementary data. Number of hospitals by type and year.

