Impact of sex differences and network systems on the in-hospital mortality of patients with ST-segment elevation acute myocardial infarction

Supplementary data

Table 1 of the supplementary data. Demographic and clinical variables independently associated with primary percutaneous coronary intervention performance

	Odds ratio	*P*	95%CI
Female sex	0.69	< .001	0.68-0.70
Age	0.96	< .001	0.96-0.96
DM or DM complications, except proliferative retinopathy (CC 15-20, 120)	0.93	< .001	0.91-0.95
Vascular disease and complications (CC 104-105)	0.48	.00	0.40-0.58
Renal failure (CC 131)	0.84	< .001	0.82-0.86
Stroke (CC 95-96)	0.66	< .001	0.61-0.72
Anterior myocardial infarction (ICD-9-CM codes 410.01, 410.11)	1.43	< .001	1.37-1.49
Cardiorespiratory failure or shock (CC 79 without cardiogenic shock [ICD-9-CM code 785.51])	0.93	< .001	0.91-0.96
Congestive heart failure (CC 80)	0.74	< .001	0.73-0.75
Cardiogenic shock (ICD-9-CM code 785.51)	0.94	< .001	0.91-0.98
Mechanical complications (ICD-9-CM code 423.3 without 996.03, 996.70-996.79, and 998.2 in the same episode; 429.71; 429.6; 429.5)	0.71	< .001	0.61-0.83
Pneumonia (CC 111-113)	0.71	< .001	0.69-0.74
Dementia or other specified brain disorders (CC 49-50)	0.38	< .001	0.37-0.40
Hemiplegia, paraplegia, paralysis, and functional disability (CC 67-69, 100-102, 177-178)	0.57	< .001	0.54-0.60
Metastatic cancer, acute leukemia, and other severe cancers (CC 7, 8)	0.45	.00	0.42-0.49

AUROC, area under the curve: 0.72 (95%CI, 0.71-0.73); CC, Condition Category; DM, diabetes mellitus.

Comorbidities were extracted from the database using International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Edition, Clinical Modification codes (reference 15 of the main text, and see below).

Table 2 of the supplementary data

Age group	% pPCI performed in men*	% pPCI performed in women*	*P*
18-34 y	52.8	55.5	.422
35-44 y	61.8	56.5	< .001
45-54 y	63.2	57.8	< .001
55-64 y	60.7	54.7	< .001
65-74 y	54.5	48.6	< .001
75-84 y	42.6	35.3	< .001
85-94 y	21.6	14.5	< .001
> 95 y	8.0	4.0	< .001
Total	53.5	37.0	< .001

pPCI, primary percutaneous coronary intervention.

* Primary percutaneous coronary intervention was considered to have been performed when PCI

codes were not accompanied by thrombolysis codes in the same episode.

Table 3 of the supplementary data

Age groups	Odds ratio (women vs men)	95%CI
< 45 y	1.42	1.02-1.98
45-54 y	1.51	1.26-1.82
55-64 y	1.38	1.22-1.56
65-74 y	1.27	1.18-1.37
75-84 y	1.28	1.22-1.34
85-94 y	1.15	1.09-1.22
> 94 y	1.07	0.87-1.33

Figure 1 of the supplementary data. AUROC, area under the ROC curve; ROC, receiver operating characteristics.
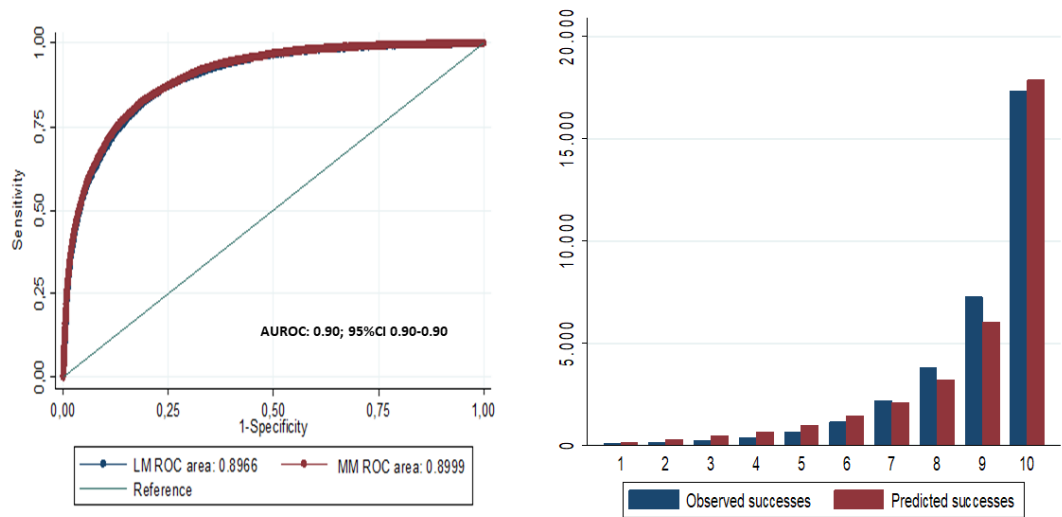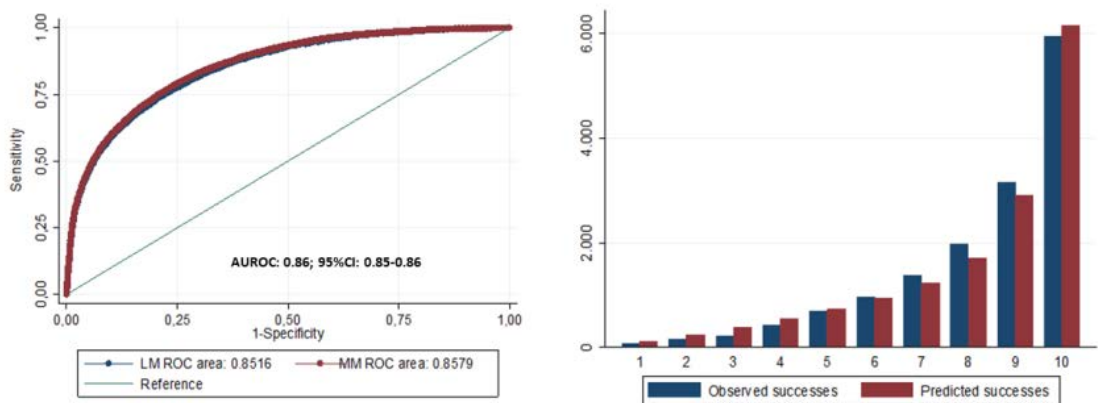

Figure 2 of the supplementary data. AUROC, area under the ROC curve; ROC, receiver operating characteristics.

REFERENCES

References cited in this supplementary data, with the citation number of the main text reference list.

15.   Yale New Haven Health Services Corporation/Center for Outcomes Research & Evaluation (YNHHSC/CORE). Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS). Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease – Version 5.0 Heart Failure – Version 10.0 Pneumonia – Version 10.0 Stroke – Version 5.0. 2016.   Available   at: https://www.qualitynet.org/files/5d0d3a84764be766b01046af?filename=2016_Meas_Updts%26Spec_Resrc.zip. Accessed 9 Jul 2020.