

**Electronic supplementary material 1:** Diagnosis codes for identification of acute myocardial infarction cases

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**Table 1** ICD-9-CM codes for identification of AMI cases: primary diagnosis of AMI (410.x1) or secondary diagnosis of AMI (410.x1) associated with one of the following conditions as primary diagnosis

ICD-9-CM code	Condition
411	Other acute and sub-acute forms of ischemic heart disease
413	Angina pectoris
414	Other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease
423.0	Hemopericardium
426	Conduction disorders
427	Cardiac dysrhythmias
428	Heart failure
429.5	Rupture of chordae tendineae
429.6	Rupture of papillary muscle
429.71	Acquired cardiac septal defect
429.79	Certain sequelae of myocardial infarction not elsewhere classified other
429.81	Other disorders of papillary muscle
518.4	Acute edema of lung unspecified
518.81	Acute respiratory failure
780.01	Coma
780.2	Syncope and collapse
785.51	Cardiogenic shock
799.1	Respiratory arrest
997.02	Iatrogenic cerebrovascular infarction or hemorrhage
998.2	Accidental puncture or laceration during a procedure

*Note:* Diagnoses with a fifth digit of 1 were considered in order to include in the analysis only initial episodes of care of AMI.

*Abbreviations:* ICD-9-CM, International Classification of Diseases (Clinical Modification, 9<sup>th</sup> revision); AMI, acute myocardial infarction.