

SUPPLEMENTARY CONTENT

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Figure S2. Unadjusted Kaplan-Meier curve for 1-year cardiac death by the timing of recurrent AMI relative to discharge

SUPPLEMENT**Table S1.** Baseline characteristics of patients with more than 1 recurrent AMI events

Baseline characteristics	N=5
Socio-demographics	
Age, Median (IQR)	77 (64, 78)
Female, N (%)	2 (40.0)
Medical history and comorbidities, N (%)	
History of angina	1 (20.0)
History of acute myocardial infarction	1 (20.0)
History of heart failure	1 (20.0)
Hypertension	4 (80.0)
Diabetes	2 (40.0)
Renal dysfunction	3 (60.0)
Clinical characteristics, N (%)	
Heart rate at admission >90 beats/min	2 (40.0)
Ejection fraction <40%	1 (20.0)
ST-segment elevation AMI	3 (60.0)
In-hospital treatments, N (%)	
PCI	2 (40.0)
CABG	0 (0.0)
Aspirin	4 (80.0)
Clopidogrel	5 (100.0)
Beta-blocker	3 (60.0)
ACEI/ARB	2 (40.0)
Statin	5 (100.0)
Discharge medications, N (%)	
Aspirin	4 (80.0)
Clopidogrel	5 (100.0)
Beta-blocker	4 (80.0)
ACEI/ARB	2 (40.0)
Statin	5 (100.0)

Table S2. The actual missing rates of all imputed variables

Variables	N (%)
White blood cell count	65 (1.9)
Blood urea nitrogen	56 (1.7)
Creatinine	53 (1.6)
Fasting blood glucose	92 (2.7)
Systolic blood pressure at admission	7 (0.2)

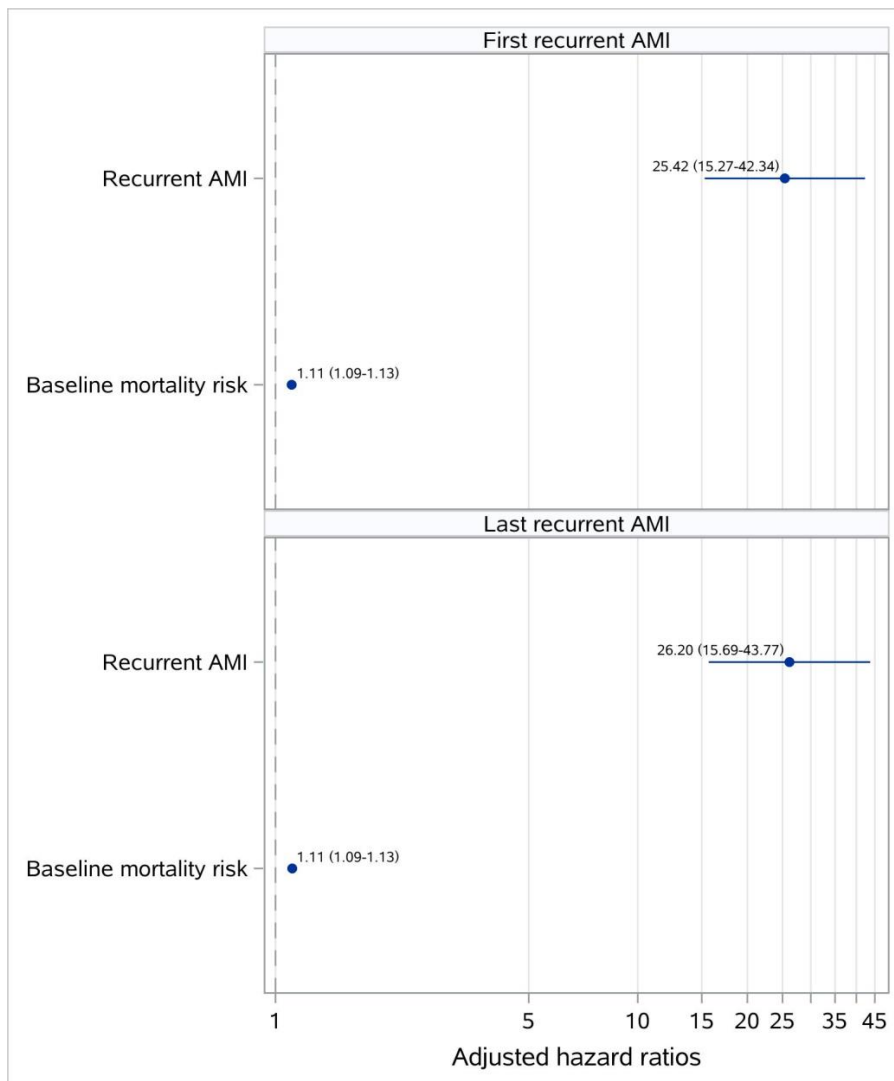
Figure S1. Association of first and last recurrent AMI with 1-year all-cause mortality

Figure S2. Unadjusted Kaplan-Meier curve for 1-year cardiac death by the timing of recurrent AMI relative to discharge

