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High thrombotic risk increases adverse clinical events up to 5 years after acute myocardial infarction. A nationwide retrospective cohort study

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Table S1. ICD-9-CM Codes used to define the HTR at index admission and previous hospitalization.

Single risk factors contributing to the high thrombotic risk	Index admission	Previous hospitalizations
Type 2 diabetes		250.0-250.9
Previous AMI	412	410, 412
Ischemic stroke	433.x1, 434.x1 (with the exclusion of 431, 432.x; patients having a concomitant diagnosis coded as 430,431,432.x have been excluded)	433.x1, 434.x1 (with the exclusion of 431, 432.x; patients having a concomitant diagnosis coded as 430,431,432.x have been excluded)
Other vascular disease	433.10, 434.00, 434.90, 440.2x	433.10, 434.00, 434.90, 440.2x
Renal failure	582-583, 585-588	582-583, 585-588
Comorbidities	Index admission	Previous hospitalizations
Arterial hypertension		401-405
Dyslipidemia		272
Obesity	278.0	278.0
PCI at the index admission	36.0, 00.66	
Stable coronary heart disease		411, 413, 414
Heart failure		428
Cardiomyopathies	425	425
Arrhythmias		426, 427
Rheumatic heart disease	393-398	391, 393-398
Cardiac complications		429
Peripheral vascular disease	440-448 (with the exclusion of 441.1, 441.3, 441.5, 441.6, 444), 557.1	440-448, 557
Non-ischemic stroke or transient ischemic attack		430-432, 436, 437, 438 (patients having a concomitant diagnosis coded as 433.x0, 434.x0, 433.10, 434.00, 434.90)
Anemia	280-284, 285 (with the exclusion of 285.1)	280-284, 285 (with the exclusion of 285.1)
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease		491-492, 494, 496
Inflammatory chronic diseases	571-572, 577.1-577.9, 555, 556	571-572, 577.1-577.9, 555, 556
Tumors	140.0-208.9, V10	140.0-208.9, V10
Previous PCI	V45.82	V45.82, 36.0, 00.66
Previous coronary artery bypass graft	V45.81	V45.81, 36.1
Other previous cardiac surgery		35, 37.0, 37.1, 37.3, 37.4, 37.5, 37.6, 37.9
Previous vascular surgery		38-39.5 (with the exclusion of 38.01, 38.02, 38.5, 38.11, 38.12, 38.31, 38.32)
Previous cerebral revascularization		00.61, 00.62, 38.01, 38.02, 38.11, 38.12, 38.31, 38.32

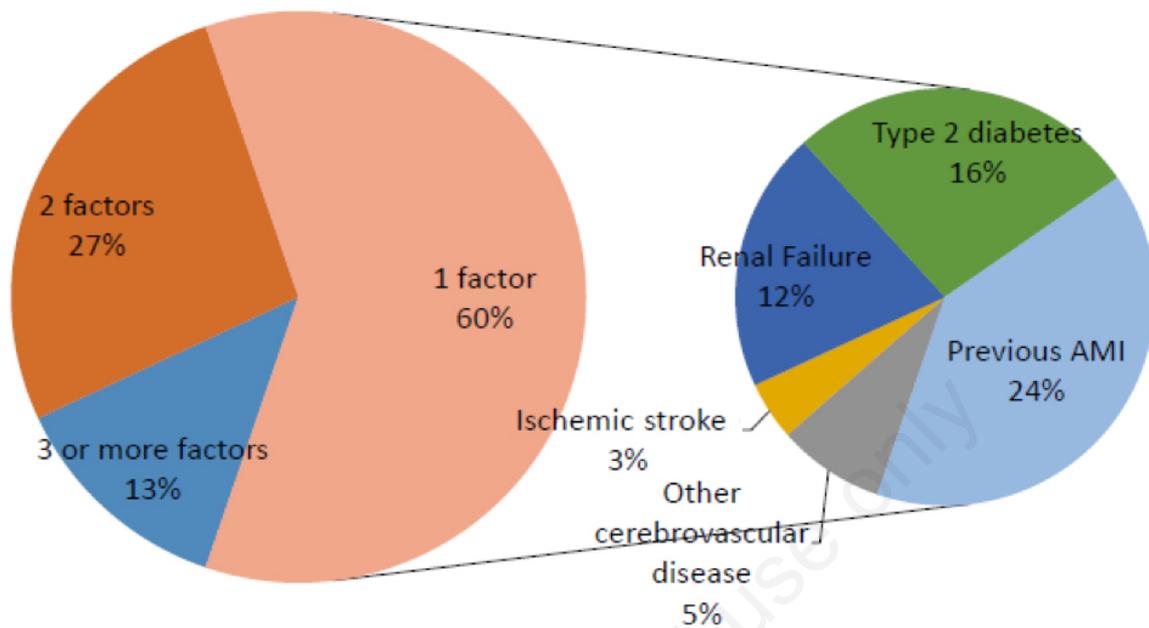
AMI, acute myocardial infarction; PCI, percutaneous coronary intervention.

Table S2. Prevalence of clinical characteristics in HTR and NO-HTR groups.

	SURV30 (n=186,646)		NO-MACCE1Y (n=163,578)	
	HTR	NO HTR	HTR	NO HTR
Age (years), mean and SD	74.2 (11.5)	64.4 (13.5)	73.4 (11.6)	66.8 (13.4)
Gender (F)	37.0	33.6	35.8	33.0
Arterial hypertension	57.5	11.4	55.9	11
Dyslipidemia	20.3	2.9	20.7	2.8
Obesity	6.1	2.6	6.2	2.7
PCI at the index admission	40.3	60.5	42.9	62.00
Stable coronary heart disease	47.8	6.8	46.4	6.6
Heart failure	37.4	13.6	33.9	12.4
Cardiomyopathies	7	1.6	4.7	0.5
Arrhythmias	21.6	4.6	20.2	4.2
Rheumatic heart disease	4.1	1.4	3.7	1.3
Cardiac complications	6.9	0.9	6.4	0.8
Peripheral vascular disease	4.2	1.4	4.1	1.4
Non-ischemic stroke or transient ischemic attack	16.8	4.6	15.6	4.3
Anemia	12.9	3	11.4	2.7
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	16.2	3.5	15.1	3.3
Inflammatory chronic diseases	5	1.6	5	1.6
Tumors	10.6	5.6	10	5.2
Previous PCI	28.4	3.1	29.2	3.1
Previous coronary artery bypass graft	10.7	1.4	10.3	1.4
Other previous cardiac surgery	3.2	0.5	3	0.5
Previous vascular surgery	5.5	0.6	5.2	0.6
Previous cerebral revascularization	3.3	0.1	3.1	0.1

PCI, percutaneous coronary intervention. Values are expressed as percentage except where indicated otherwise.

Figure S1. Percentages of patients with one more risk factor constituting the high thrombotic risk (HTR) in the whole studied population. Number and percentages of patient exposed at risk for any condition (HTR and NO-HTR) are shown below.



Risk factors	Number of patients	No HTR (%)	HTR (%)
Three or more factors	8184	4.4	12.8
Two factors	17,095	9.2	26.7
Other cerebrovascular disease	3209	1.7	5.0
Ischemic stroke	1749	0.9	2.7
Renal failure	7805	4.2	12.2
Type 2 diabetes	10,468	5.6	16.4
Previous AMI	15,419	8.3	24.1
One factor	38,650	20.7	60.5

AMI, acute myocardial infarction.