

Supplementary material:

Methods

Acute myocardial infarction management

AMI was diagnosed on presence of significant ECG changes within 24 hours of onset of chest pain, or significant coronary occlusive disease diagnosed at coronary catheterization.

PCI management was left to the discretion of the operator including the use of bare metal or drug eluting stents, the treatment of additional non-culprit significant lesions, or any additional adjunctive therapies (GP IIb/IIIa inhibitors). All patients received aspirin and adenosine diphosphate receptor blocker with either prasugrel, ticagrelor, or clopidogrel, as early as possible before angiography.