Supplementary Materials of Manuscript "Utility of the ACEF score in STEMI patients after PCI"

Supplementary Table 1 Definition and components of the risk scores

Risk scores	Definition
ACEF score	ACEF=age(years)/left ventricular ejection fraction(%) +1, (if creatinine > 176 μmol/L)
GRACE score at admission	The GRACE score at admission is consisted of 8 risk factors: 1. Age (0-91 pts); 2. Heart rate (0-46 pts); 3. Systolic BP (0-58 pts); 4. Creatinine (1-28 pts); 5. Killip class (0-59 pts); 6. Cardiac arrest at admission (39 pts); 7. Elevated cardiac markers (14 pts); 8. ST-segment deviation (28 pts).
TIMI-STEMI score	The TIMI-STEMI score is consisted of 8 risk factors: 1. Age ≥75 years (3 pts) or 65-74 years (2 pts); 2. Having diabetes, hypertension or angina (1 pts); 3. Systolic BP<100mmHg (3 pts); 4. Heart rate>100bpm (2pts); 5. Killip class II-IV (2 pts); 6. Weight <67kg (1 pts);

7. Anterior ST elevation or LBBB (1 pts);

8. Time to treatment>4 hours (1 pts).

Gensini score   Each coronary lesion has a stenosis score (1 for 1%−25%, 2 for 26%−50% , 4 for 51%−75% , 8 for 76%−90%, 16 for 91%−99%, and 32 for total occlusion) multiplied by a factor that takes into account the importance of the lesion's position in the coronary arterial tree (LM=5; LADp=2.5, LADm=1.5, LADd=1; D1=1, D2=0.5; LCXp=2.5, LCXd=1, PDA of LCX=1, PLA of LCX=0.5; RCAp=1, RCAm=1, RCAd=1, PDA or PLA of RCA=1). The Gensini score is expressed as the total of the scores for all coronary arteries.

GRACE: Global Registry of Acute Coronary Event, TIMI: Thrombolysis in Myocardial Infarction, Pts: points, LBBB: left bundle branch block, LM: left main artery, LAD: left anterior descending artery, LCX: left circumflex artery, RCA: right coronary artery, D1 or D2: first or second diagonal branch, PLA: posterior lateral artery, PDA: posterior descending artery, p: proximal, m: mid, d: distal.