**Table S1. Association between UMI and RMI with any depressive disorder stratified by sex**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Males**  | **Females** |
|  | **OR** | **95% CI** | **p** | **OR** | **95% CI** | **p** |
| **MI status** |  |  |
| No MI (reference category) | - | - |
| UMI | 1.39 | 0.57-3.39 | 0.47 | 1.72 | 0.93-3.17 | 0.084 |
| RMI | 1.91 | 1.31-2.79 | 0.001 | 1.96 | 1.17-3.26 | <.001 |
| **Covariates** |  |  |
| Age  | 0.987 | 0.983-0.992 | <.001 | 0.992 | 0.990-0.995 | <.001 |

CI=confidence interval; OR=odds ratio; MI=myocardial infarction; RMI=recognized myocardial infarction; UMI=unrecognized myocardial infarction.

Logistic regression analyses were conducted to assess the association between the status of the MI and the occurrence of any depressive disorder.

**Table S2. Association between UMI and RMI with any anxiety disorder stratified by sex**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Males**  | **Females** |
|  | **OR** | **95% CI** | **p** | **OR** | **95% CI** | **p** |
| **MI status** |  |  |
| No MI (reference category) | - | - |
| UMI | 0.90 | 0.48-1.71 | 0.76 | 0.63 | 0.36-1.11 | 0.11 |
| RMI | 1.86 | 1.48-2.34 | <.001 | 1.22 | 0.83-1.78 | 0.31 |
| **Covariates** |  |  |
| Age  | 0.991 | 0.989-0.994 | <.001 | 0.995 | 0.994-0.997 | <.001 |

CI=confidence interval; OR=odds ratio; MI=myocardial infarction; RMI=recognized myocardial infarction; UMI=unrecognized myocardial infarction.

Logistic regression analyses were conducted to assess the association between the status of the MI and the occurrence of any anxiety disorder.