Supplementary Figure 3 | association of SHR and poor cardiovascular prognosis in patients with acute myocardial infarction.
A: SHR and MACCEs at two-year follow-up;   B: SHR and MACEs at two-year follow-up;
C: SHR and cardiac death and MI at two-year follow-up; D: SHR and in-hospital cardiac death and nonfatal MI.
All analyses were adjusted confounding factors including age, sex, BMI, diagnosis on admission, family history, previous MI,
previous PCI, previous CABG, HTN, HL, DM, previous stroke, smoking status, LM disease, 3-vessel disease, CTO disease,
ISR disease, SYNTAX score, Type, number, length, and diameter of stents, IABP application, DBP, LVEF, low-T3 syndrome,
EGFR, TG, TC, LDL-C, HDL-C, Hb, uric acid, hs-CRP, and oral drugs (DAPT, statin, β-blocker, ACEI/ARB, and CCB) at discharge
Hazard ratios are indicated by red solid lines and 95% CIs by black dotted line. Density plot are presented by purple shadow area.
SHR corresponding to the HR equal to 1 (refvalue) are shown by dark spot. All P values for non-linearity < 0.05, P value
for interaction > 0.05.