

Supplementary Table 1. Short-term clinical outcomes during index hospitalization, from 1,464 acute myocardial infarction patients with advanced Killip class III–IV treated by percutaneous coronary intervention procedure

Characteristic	Off-hours group (n = 892)	On-hours group (n = 572)	p value
In-hospital decease or hopeless discharge	156 (17.5)	84 (14.7)	0.157
In-hospital decease	149 (16.7)	80 (14.0)	0.162
In-hospital complications			
Cardiogenic shock	328 (36.8)	186 (32.5)	0.096
New-onset heart failure	146 (16.4)	75 (13.1)	0.090
Re-occurring MI	8 (0.9)	5 (0.9)	0.964
Stent thrombosis	7 (0.8)	4 (0.7)	1.000
Any CVA	37 (4.1)	35 (6.1)	0.089
Bleeding complications (Hgb decrease by 5 g/dL or Hct decrease by 15%)	28 (3.1)	20 (3.5)	0.708
Atrioventricular block	56 (6.3)	34 (5.9)	0.795
Ventricular tachycardia or fibrillation	159 (17.8)	100 (17.5)	0.867
Atrial fibrillation	94 (10.5)	46 (8.0)	0.113
Acute kidney injury	41 (4.6)	21 (3.7)	0.391
Sepsis	15 (1.7)	12 (2.1)	0.564
Multi-organ failure	35 (3.9)	13 (2.3)	0.083
Supportive treatment			
CPR	271 (30.4)	156 (27.3)	0.202
Percutaneous ventricular mechanical support devices			
IABP	139 (15.6)	73 (12.8)	0.135
ECMO	56 (6.3)	32 (5.6)	0.591
Any defibrillation	148 (16.6)	88 (15.4)	0.540
Permanent pacemaker implantation	3 (0.3)	1 (0.2)	1.000
ICD	0	2 (0.3)	0.152

Values are presented as number (%).

MI, myocardial infarction; CVA, cerebrovascular accident; Hgb, hemoglobin; Hct, hematocrit; CPR, cardiopulmonary resuscitation; IABP, intra-aortic balloon pump; ECMO, extracorporeal membrane oxygenation; ICD, implantable cardiac defibrillator.