**Table S1：The exclusion criteria of our study**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1 | foreigners and non-Han Chinese |
| 2 | patients with chest pain or chest tightness presenting to emergency department more than 12 hours after symptom onset |
| 3 | patients with acute ST-segment elevation myocardial infarction confirmed by the first electrocardiogram on admission |
| 4 | patients with terminal illness （such as advanced malignant tumor）and with life expectancy less than 3 months |
| 5 | patients have undergone the following operations that may affect the serum level of cTnT, for example: trauma, defibrillation, cardioversion, or chest compressions etc. |
| 6 | patients who have been hospitalized for AMI or have received coronary revascularization within the past 30 days |
| 7 | patients with end-stage kidney failure requiring dialysis |
| 8 | pregnant or breastfeeding women |
| 9 | patients with abnormal mental status, mental retardation, or mental disability, unable to complete the follow-up interviews |
| 10 | patients who refuse to participate or withdraw informed consent |

**Table S2. The lost to follow-up patients**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| No. | Age | Gender | hs-cTnT at 0 hour | hs-cTnT at 1 hour | group |
| 1 | 53 | M | 3 | 6 | Rule-out |
| 2 | 65 | M | 30 | 35 | Rule-in |
| 3 | 69 | M | 31 | 39 | Rule-in |
| 4 | 56 | M | 12 | 20 | Rule-in |
| 5 | 77 | M | 7 | 7 | Rule-out |
| 6 | 65 | F | 9 | 10 | Rule-out |
| 7 | 62 | M | 11 | 12 | Rule-out |
| 8 | 85 | F | 16 | 21 | Rule-in |
| 9 | 68 | F | 6 | 10 | Observe |
| 10 | 71 | F | 6 | 8 | Rule-out |
| 11 | 65 | M | 20 | 37 | Rule-in |
| 12 | 78 | F | 11 | 11 | Rule-out |
| 13 | 65 | F | 7 | 9 | Rule-out |
| 14 | 73 | F | 8 |  |  |
| 15 | 70 | M | 9 |  |  |
| 16 | 66 | M | 10 |  |  |
| 17 | 61 | M | 10 |  |  |
| 18 | 58 | M | 12 |  |  |
| 19 | 87 | M | 33 |  |  |
| 20 | 42 | M | 14 |  |  |
| 21 | 58 | M | 18 |  |  |
| 22 | 78 | F | 15 |  |  |
| 23 | 28 | F | 19 |  |  |

**Table S3. The main cause of death of seven patients**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| No. | gender | age | 0h  hs-cTnT (ng/L) | 1h  hs-cTnT（ng/L） | Group | Cause of death |
| 1 | f | 69 | 62 | 558 | Rule-in | Ventricular fibrillation |
| 2 | f | 84 | 47 | 62 | Rule-in | Heart failure |
| 3 | f | 45 | 456 | 1040 | Rule-in | Cardiac arrest |
| 4 | f | 82 | 20 | 20 | Observe | Heart failure |
| 5 | m | 78 | 29 | 121 | Rule-in | Ventricular fibrillation |
| 6 | m | 76 | 540 | 971 | Rule-in | Intracerebral hemorrhage after anticoagulation and antiplatelet therapy |
| 7 | m | 67 | 147 | 181 | Rule-in | Heart failure |

**Table S4: Framingham Risk Scores of 10 patients who underwent coronary examination**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| No. | gender | age | 0h Hs-cTnT（ng/L） | 1h Hs-cTnT（ng/L） | group | FRS | Risk estimate based on FRS | The findings of coronary examination |
| 1 | male | 72 | 10 | 11 | Rule-out | 14 | Intermediate risk | Less than 30% stenosis in the proximal LAD.  Myocardial bridging near mid LAD. |
| 2 | female | 78 | 7 | 9 | Rule-out | 21 | Intermediate risk | Scattered plaques in three major coronary arteries with <50% stenosis.  Myocardial bridging near mid LAD. |
| 3 | female | 62 | 4 | 6 | Rule-out | 19 | Low risk | Plaques in three major coronary arteries with <50% stenosis in LAD. |
| 4 | female | 78 | 11 | 11 | Rule-out | 21 | Intermediate risk | Scattered plaques in three major coronary arteries.  Myocardial bridging near mid LAD.  The stent in mid LCX not obstructed. |
| 5 | female | 74 | 12 | 13 | observe | 20 | Intermediate risk | Scattered plaques with local stenosis greater than 50%.  The stent in LAD not obstructed. |
| 6 | male | 81 | 11 | 15 | observe | 15 | High risk | Less than 30% stenosis in LAD and RCA. |
| 7 | female | 78 | 12 | 14 | observe | 23 | High risk | Less than 30% stenosis in mid LAD.  30% stenosis in mid D1 and mid RCA.  Long lesion in mid LCX with the most serious stenosis greater than 80%. |
| 8 | female | 80 | 28 | 30 | observe | 24 | High risk | Plaques in mid LAD with 50% stenosis. |
| 9 | male | 65 | 19 | 23 | observe | 15 | High risk | Severe coronary artery lesion with stenosis greater than 80%. |
| 10 | female | 43 | 24 | 26 | observe | 21 | Intermediate risk | 80% stenosis in mid LAD.  50% stenosis in LAD-D1 bifurcation. |

LAD: left anterior descending artery; LCX: left circumflex artery; RCA: right coronary artery.