

Table S1. Rates of mortality for the three QTc methods and for HR according to 25th and 75th percentile in the three facilities. Relative risk reveals the increased risk of all-cause mortality in subjects with a QTc and an HR above the 75th percentile.

| Ambulatory group: 17013 patients | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--|--|-------|---------|-------|----------------|
| | Median | 1 st quartile | 3 rd quartile | 1 st quartile mortality (%) | 3 rd quartile mortality (%) | B | p | RR* | 95% CI" |
| QTc Bazett° | 421 | 406 | 436 | 0.81 | 2.47 | 0.692 | < 0.001 | 1.998 | [1.564, 2.553] |
| QTc Fridericia° | 412 | 400 | 425 | 1.26 | 2.24 | 0.534 | < 0.001 | 1.706 | [1.330, 2.189] |
| QTc Framingham° | 413 | 402 | 426 | 1.26 | 2.24 | 0.533 | < 0.001 | 1.704 | [1.326, 2.190] |
| HR | 68 | 61 | 76 | 1.17 | 2.28 | 0.607 | < 0.001 | 1.835 | [1.775, 1.897] |
| Surgical/Medical Units group: 85604 patients | | | | | | | | | |
| | Median | 1 st quartile | 3 rd quartile | 1 st quartile mortality (%) | 3 rd quartile mortality (%) | B | p | RR | 95% CI |
| QTc Bazett° | 428 | 411 | 445 | 6.92 | 24.40 | 0.961 | < 0.001 | 2.613 | [2.520, 2.709] |
| QTc Fridericia° | 418 | 404 | 434 | 8.64 | 22.94 | 0.812 | < 0.001 | 2.253 | [2.173, 2.337] |
| QTc Framingham° | 416 | 404 | 431 | 9.01 | 23.05 | 0.824 | < 0.001 | 2.278 | [2.197, 2.363] |
| HR | 70 | 62 | 80 | 10.73 | 20.09 | 0.625 | < 0.001 | 1.868 | [1.800, 1.940] |
| Emergency department group: 29010 patients | | | | | | | | | |
| | Median | 1 st quartile | 3 rd quartile | 1 st quartile mortality (%) | 3 rd quartile mortality (%) | B | p | RR | 95% CI |
| QTc Bazett° | 435 | 418 | 452 | 4.96 | 15.89 | 0.769 | < 0.001 | 2.158 | [2.003, 2.324] |
| QTc Fridericia° | 421 | 406 | 438 | 7.43 | 15.27 | 0.640 | < 0.001 | 1.896 | [1.759, 2.044] |
| QTc Framingham° | 418 | 404 | 434 | 7.75 | 15.35 | 0.652 | < 0.001 | 1.920 | [1.781, 2.070] |
| HR | 74 | 65 | 86 | 7.76 | 14.38 | 0.653 | < 0.001 | 1.922 | [1.782, 2.073] |

Table footnotes: °milliseconds, *Relative Risk/Hazard Ratio, "Confidence Interval

Figure S1. ROC curves for Bazett QTc (first column), Fridericia QTc (second column), Framingham QTc (third column) and HR (fourth column) in the whole population (first line), group 1 (second line), group 2 (third line) and group 3 (fourth line). In each panel, the red bullet represents the optimal operating point

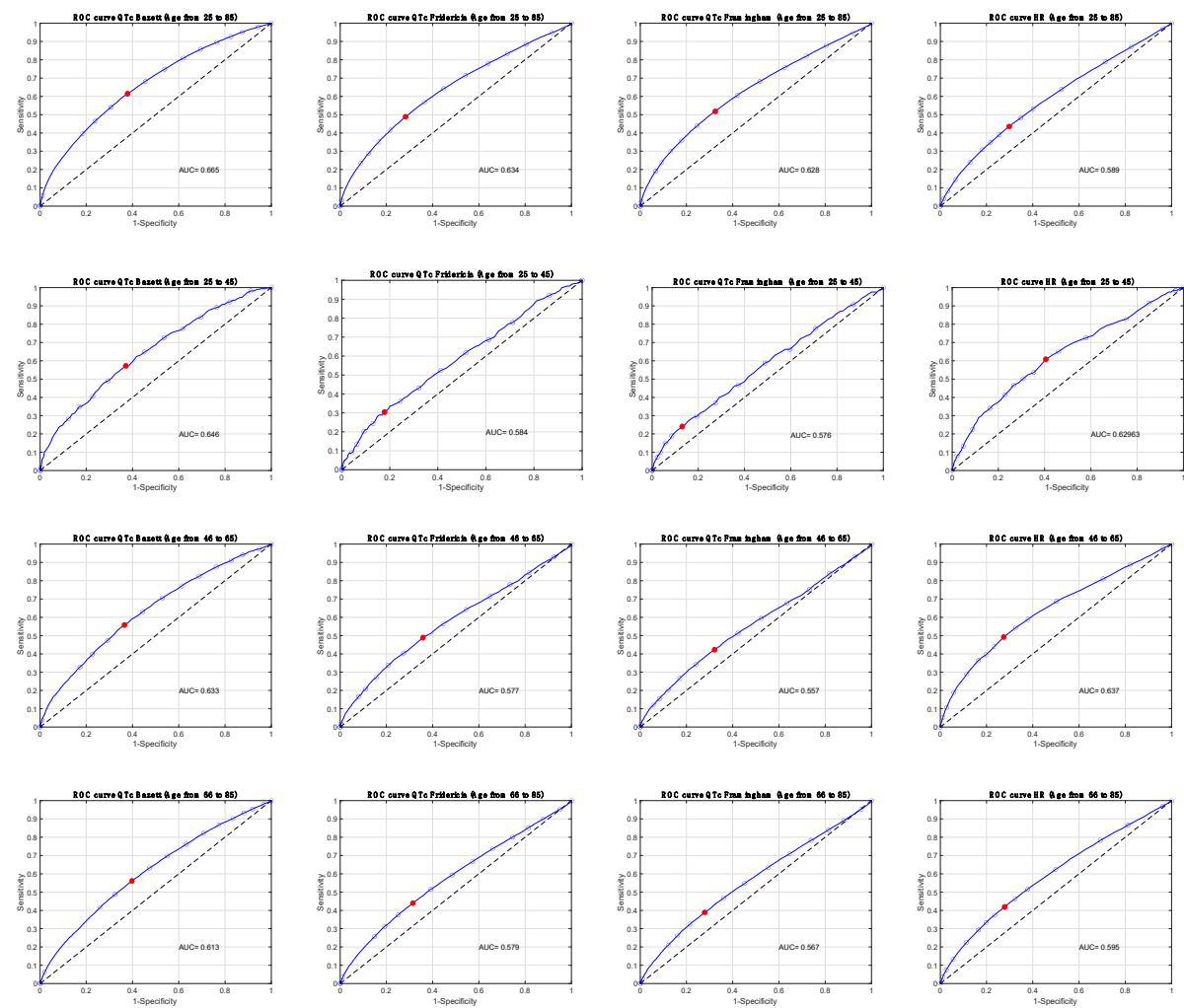


Figure S2. Kaplan-Meier event-free survival curves according to the 75th percentile for QTc and for HR in the entire population and in the three age-groups (group 1: 25-45 years; group 2: 46-65 years; group 3: 66-85 years). The dotted lines represent the 95% confidence interval.

