

Table S1. The influence of elevated concentration of air pollutants on in-hospital outcomes in study groups.

		PM10			SO ₂			NO			NO ₂			O ₃		
		OR	95% CI	<i>p</i>	OR	95% CI	<i>p</i>	OR	95% CI	<i>p</i>	OR	95% CI	<i>p</i>	OR	95% CI	<i>p</i>
Death	CCS	1.32	0.58–3.01	0.51	0.87	0.34–2.17	0.77	1.03	0.45–2.36	0.95	0.68	0.26–1.80	0.44	0.47	0.16–1.34	0.16
	ACS	0.97	0.71–1.32	0.84	1.05	0.71–1.55	0.81	0.75	0.50–1.14	0.18	0.88	0.59–1.31	0.52	0.83	0.55–1.26	0.39
MI	CCS	0.97	0.39–2.42	0.95	0.94	0.34–2.57	0.90	0.31	0.07–1.31	0.11	0.70	0.23–2.07	0.51	0.44	0.13–1.50	0.19
	ACS	1.15	0.65–2.03	0.63	1.03	0.58–1.83	0.92	0.93	0.50–1.71	0.80	0.82	0.44–1.53	0.54	1.24	0.69–2.21	0.47
Cardiac arrest	CCS	0.98	0.40–2.41	0.96	0.94	0.40–2.21	0.90	0.77	0.33–1.76	0.53	0.65	0.27–1.56	0.33	0.47	0.18–1.20	0.11
	ACS	1.01	0.85–1.20	0.90	1.06	0.81–1.48	0.55	0.84	0.62–1.16	0.29	1.08	0.81–1.46	0.59	0.96	0.71–1.29	0.77

Abbreviations: ACS, acute coronary syndrome; CCS, chronic coronary syndrome; MI, myocardial infarction; NO, nitrogen monoxide; NO₂, nitrogen dioxide; O₃, daily maximum of 8-hour mean of ozone; PM10, particulate matter with aerodynamic diameter <10 µm; SO₂, sulphur dioxide.