

Supplementary Online Content

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This supplementary material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

eTable 1: Characteristics of *high-risk* patients hospitalized with acute myocardial infarction or heart failure in *teaching hospitals* during dates of two national cardiology meetings

Characteristics of patient sample	Acute myocardial infarction			Heart failure			Cardiac arrest		
	Cardiology meeting dates	Non-meeting dates	p-value	Cardiology meeting dates	Non-meeting dates	p-value	Cardiology meeting dates	Non-meeting dates	p-value
No. of patients	178	1001		388	2154		166	975	
Mean age (y)	79.7	79.3	0.59	84.0	83.8	0.64	78.0	77.8	0.87
Male (%)	49.4	50.0	0.88	39.7	44.7	0.10	45.8	51.4	0.19
Race (%)									
White	74.2	73.0	0.76	74.7	70.9	0.09	67.5	67.3	0.96
Black	19.7	20.7	0.76	20.6	23.8	0.13	24.1	23.8	0.93
Hispanic	2.2	1.9	0.74	3.4	2.6	0.38	3.0	3.7	0.59
Asian or Pacific Islander	2.8	1.6	0.36	0.5	1.2	0.06	3.6	2.6	0.46
Other	1.1	2.8	0.08	0.8	1.5	0.18	1.8	2.7	0.47
Pre-existing comorbidities (%)									
Ischemic heart disease	70.8	70.9	0.97	85.6	83.3	0.27	64.5	68.6	0.32
Dementia	23.0	23.5	0.89	32.2	29.1	0.19	24.7	25.8	0.76
Atrial fibrillation	25.8	19.3	0.08	48.7	47.6	0.68	30.7	25.3	0.17
Chronic kidney disease	39.3	37.9	0.70	55.4	57.4	0.46	31.3	40.2	0.03
Diabetes	53.4	51.9	0.70	49.2	47.4	0.49	44.6	47.3	0.50
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	37.1	32.1	0.17	56.7	54.7	0.49	33.7	40.9	0.08
Heart failure	59.0	55.5	0.36	84.5	85.6	0.60	56.0	58.1	0.66

Hyperlipidemia	64.0	67.6	0.39	71.4	70.5	0.74	51.8	60.4	0.03
Hypertension	83.7	82.5	0.71	89.7	89.4	0.84	75.9	80.6	0.19
Cancer	11.8	15.6	0.16	16.8	19.5	0.18	12.0	16.3	0.15
Average AHRQ predicted mortality (%)	36.9	36.1	0.16	15.0	15.6	0.16	-	-	-

eTable 2: Characteristics of *high-risk patients* hospitalized with acute myocardial infarction or heart failure in *non-teaching hospitals* during dates of two national cardiology meetings

Characteristics of patient sample	Acute myocardial infarction			Heart failure			Cardiac arrest		
	Cardiology meeting dates	Non-meeting dates	p-value	Cardiology meeting dates	Non-meeting dates	p-value	Cardiology meeting dates	Non-meeting dates	p-value
No. of patients	1371	7820		3709	22054		1398	8605	1398
Mean age (y)	79.9	79.9	0.99	85.1	85.1	0.71	78.4	78.5	0.57
Male (%)	51.1	49.9	0.41	41.9	41.3	0.51	49.9	49.6	0.83
Race (%)									
White	86.9	85.5	0.17	84.4	85.4	0.12	82.7	81.9	0.47
Black	9.0	9.3	0.79	10.8	10.2	0.28	12.9	13.1	0.92
Hispanic	1.5	1.9	0.31	2.0	2.0	0.84	1.4	1.9	0.24
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.8	1.3	0.10	1.3	0.9	0.07	1.3	1.3	0.95
Other	1.8	2.1	0.42	1.5	1.5	0.97	1.6	1.9	0.45
Pre-existing comorbidities (%)									
Ischemic heart disease	70.5	69.5	0.46	83.8	83.2	0.34	67.0	69.4	0.07
Dementia	21.6	22.9	0.29	29.8	30.7	0.23	25.3	24.2	0.38
Atrial fibrillation	21.8	19.8	0.08	47.4	46.7	0.43	28.7	28.8	0.91
Chronic kidney disease	38.5	38.0	0.70	54.2	55.2	0.28	34.8	37.0	0.12
Diabetes	49.7	48.6	0.43	50.3	51.5	0.15	45.2	46.6	0.32
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	39.5	39.7	0.86	53.0	54.2	0.18	43.3	44.0	0.65
Heart failure	56.2	55.0	0.37	84.8	84.9	0.90	58.8	60.0	0.41

Hyperlipidemia	66.0	65.6	0.78	69.6	68.8	0.37	61.4	62.5	0.42
Hypertension	84.0	83.1	0.38	91.3	91.5	0.74	83.8	84.9	0.30
Cancer	15.9	16.1	0.88	17.2	18.7	0.02	17.7	18.5	0.48
Average AHRQ predicted mortality (%)	37.7	37.5	0.35	14.9	15.2	0.14	-	-	-

eTable 3: Characteristics of *low-risk patients* hospitalized with acute myocardial infarction or heart failure in *teaching hospitals* during dates of two national cardiology meetings

Characteristics of patient sample	Acute myocardial infarction			Heart failure		
	Cardiology meeting dates	Non-meeting dates	p-value	Cardiology meeting dates	Non-meeting dates	p-value
No. of patients	710	4359		1410	8415	
Mean age (y)	77.4	77.8	0.27	77.8	77.6	0.37
Male (%)	52.0	50.1	0.34	43.0	45.1	0.12
Race (%)						
White	78.6	76.8	0.25	64.0	63.9	0.97
Black	15.6	17.3	0.23	28.4	29.0	0.64
Hispanic	2.4	2.2	0.60	4.2	3.8	0.45
Asian or Pacific Islander	1.5	1.4	0.72	1.0	1.1	0.80
Other	1.8	2.4	0.26	2.4	2.2	0.67
Pre-existing comorbidities (%)						
Ischemic heart disease	71.0	70.5	0.79	83.8	83.3	0.65
Dementia	17.3	17.2	0.92	19.1	20.2	0.31
Atrial fibrillation	18.2	17.2	0.46	40.7	41.8	0.49
Chronic kidney disease	29.3	27.2	0.28	48.9	50.1	0.37
Diabetes	46.3	44.4	0.31	61.0	59.5	0.35
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	29.2	27.7	0.38	44.9	47.2	0.12
Heart failure	50.0	47.7	0.22	82.5	83.9	0.18
Hyperlipidemia	65.8	65.7	0.96	72.1	71.4	0.63
Hypertension	76.9	78.8	0.24	89.2	89.2	0.98
Cancer	11.7	13.9	0.07	17.4	17.1	0.75
Average AHRQ predicted mortality (%)	5.8	5.8	0.71	2.3	2.3	0.11

eTable 4: Characteristics of *low-risk patients* hospitalized with acute myocardial infarction or heart failure in *non-teaching hospitals* during dates of two national cardiology meetings

Characteristics of patient sample	Acute myocardial infarction			Heart failure		
	Cardiology meeting dates	Non-meeting dates	p-value	Cardiology meeting dates	Non-meeting dates	p-value
No. of patients	6311	38291		13775	81968	
Mean age (y)	78.6	78.6	0.55	78.8	78.8	0.62
Male (%)	50.6	50.1	0.48	43.7	43.1	0.17
Race (%)						
White	89.0	88.4	0.18	82.2	82.1	0.83
Black	7.0	7.4	0.22	13.7	13.6	0.89
Hispanic	1.5	1.6	0.50	2.0	1.9	0.82
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.7	0.8	0.16	0.7	0.8	0.77
Other	1.9	1.8	0.58	1.5	1.6	0.29
Pre-existing comorbidities (%)						
Ischemic heart disease	68.3	68.4	0.79	83.1	83.7	0.11
Dementia	16.9	17.4	0.27	20.7	20.9	0.77
Atrial fibrillation	19.2	18.5	0.16	44.7	44.6	0.71
Chronic kidney disease	24.3	24.9	0.29	46.5	46.6	0.92
Diabetes	40.6	41.1	0.42	55.8	56.0	0.76
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	31.8	32.5	0.31	53.1	53.3	0.66
Heart failure	45.0	45.6	0.31	84.0	84.0	0.84
Hyperlipidemia	63.7	64.6	0.18	70.9	71.0	0.76
Hypertension	79.1	80.0	0.12	91.0	91.0	0.99
Cancer	14.6	14.6	0.89	16.2	16.3	0.71
Average AHRQ predicted mortality (%)	6.2	6.3	0.10	2.3	2.3	0.69

eTable 5: Distribution of cardiovascular hospitalizations between cardiology meeting and non-meeting dates

A. Full sample	Total	Cardiology meeting dates	Non-meeting dates	Ratio of meeting to non-meeting
All cardiovascular hospitalizations (No.)	187823	27171	160652	1 : 5.9
AMI (No.)	60041	8570	51471	1 : 6.0
Heart failure (No.)	133873	19282	114591	1 : 6.0
Cardiac arrest (No.)	11144	1564	9580	1 : 6.1
B. Teaching hospitals				
All cardiovascular hospitalizations (No.)	21176	2977	18199	1 : 6.1
High risk patients				
AMI (No.)	1179	178	1001	1 : 5.6
Heart failure (No.)	2542	388	2154	1 : 5.6
Cardiac arrest (No.)	1141	166	975	1 : 6.1
Low risk patients				
AMI (No.)	5069	710	4359	1 : 6.1
Heart failure (No.)	9825	1410	8415	1 : 6.0
C. Non-teaching hospitals				
All cardiovascular hospitalizations (No.)	166647	24194	142453	1 : 5.9
High risk patients				
AMI (No.)	9191	1371	7820	1 : 5.7
Heart failure (No.)	25763	3709	22054	1 : 5.9
Cardiac arrest (No.)	10003	1398	8605	1 : 6.2
Low risk patients				
AMI (No.)	44602	6311	38291	1 : 6.1
Heart failure (No.)	95743	13775	81968	1 : 6.0

Notes: All cardiovascular hospitalizations exclude admissions for AMI, heart failure, and cardiac arrest. Ratio in far right column equals ratio of number of hospitalizations during meeting dates to number of hospitalizations during non-meeting dates.

eTable 6: Adjusted 30-day mortality among patients admitted for acute myocardial infarction, heart failure, or cardiac arrest during dates of two national cardiology meetings

Teaching hospitals	Low predicted mortality risk			High predicted mortality risk		
Condition	Cardiology meeting dates	Non-meeting dates	p-value	Cardiology meeting dates	Non-meeting dates	p-value
<u>Acute myocardial infarction</u>						
Adjusted 30-day mortality, % (95% CI)	7.8 (5.8 - 9.7)	8.7 (7.8 - 9.6)	0.37	39.2 (31.8 - 46.6)	38.5 (35.0 - 42.0)	0.86
<u>Heart failure</u>						
Adjusted 30-day mortality, % (95% CI)	4.9 (3.7 - 6.1)	4.9 (4.4 - 5.5)	0.93	17.5 (13.7 - 21.2)	24.8 (22.9 - 26.6)	<0.001
<u>Cardiac arrest</u>						
Adjusted 30-day mortality, % (95% CI)	-	-	-	59.1 (51.4 - 66.8)	69.4 (66.2 - 72.6)	0.01
Non-teaching hospitals	Low predicted mortality risk			High predicted mortality risk		
Condition	Meeting dates	Non-meeting dates	p-value	Meeting dates	Non-meeting dates	p-value
<u>Acute myocardial infarction</u>						
Adjusted 30-day mortality, % (95% CI)	10.6 (9.8 - 11.3)	11.2 (10.9 - 11.5)	0.16	42.6 (40.0 - 45.2)	40.7 (39.6 - 41.8)	0.19
<u>Heart failure</u>						
Adjusted 30-day mortality, % (95% CI)	7.5 (7.1 - 7.9)	6.9 (6.7 - 7.1)	0.01	24.6 (23.2 - 26.0)	24.5 (24.0 - 25.1)	0.91
<u>Cardiac arrest</u>						
Adjusted 30-day mortality, % (95% CI)	-	-	-	70.4 (68.0 - 72.8)	72.2 (71.2 - 73.2)	0.16

Notes: Adjusted rates are predicted assuming that the random effect is equal to zero.

eTable 7: Adjusted 30-day mortality among patients admitted to teaching hospitals for gastrointestinal hemorrhage or hip fracture during dates of two national cardiology meetings

Condition	Cardiology meeting dates	Non-meeting dates	p-value
Gastrointestinal hemorrhage			
No. of patients	584	3586	
Adjusted 30-day mortality, % (95% CI)	6.8 (4.9 - 8.8)	6.6 (5.8 - 7.3)	0.78
Hip fracture			
No. of patients	375	2290	
Adjusted 30-day mortality, % (95% CI)	7.4 (4.9 - 9.9)	8.1 (7.1 - 9.2)	0.61

eTable 8: Adjusted 30-day mortality among patients admitted to teaching hospitals for acute myocardial infarction, heart failure, or cardiac arrest during dates of two national cardiology meetings (Sensitivity analysis according to number of weeks included in control group)

Sensitivity Analysis 1	Low predicted mortality risk			High predicted mortality risk		
Condition	Cardiology meeting dates	Non-meeting dates (2 weeks pre-post meetings)	p-value	Cardiology meeting dates	Non-meeting dates (2 weeks pre-post meetings)	p-value
<u>Acute myocardial infarction</u>						
Adjusted 30-day mortality, % (95% CI)	7.7 (5.7 - 9.6)	8.2 (7.2 - 9.3)	0.59	38.6 (31.4 - 45.9)	38.1 (34.0 - 42.1)	0.89
<u>Heart failure</u>						
Adjusted 30-day mortality, % (95% CI)	4.8 (3.7 - 6.0)	4.9 (4.2 - 5.6)	0.86	17.4 (13.6 - 21.2)	22.9 (20.7 - 25.2)	0.02
<u>Cardiac arrest</u>						
Adjusted 30-day mortality, % (95% CI)				59.5 (52.0 - 67.1)	67.9 (64.1 - 71.7)	0.04
Sensitivity Analysis 2	Low predicted mortality risk			High predicted mortality risk		
Condition	Cardiology meeting dates	Nonmeeting dates (4 weeks prepost meetings)	p-value	Cardiology meeting dates	Nonmeeting dates (4 weeks pre-post meetings)	p-value
<u>Acute myocardial infarction</u>						
Adjusted 30-day mortality, % (95% CI)	7.7 (5.8 - 9.6)	8.5 (7.7 - 9.3)	0.43	38.7 (31.5 - 46.0)	37.7 (34.7 - 40.7)	0.80
<u>Heart failure</u>						
Adjusted 30-day mortality, % (95% CI)	4.9 (3.8 - 6.1)	5.0 (4.5 - 5.5)	0.90	17.3 (13.5 - 21.1)	24.7 (22.9 - 26.5)	<0.001
<u>Cardiac arrest</u>						
Adjusted 30-day mortality, % (95% CI)				59.0 (51.3 - 66.6)	68.4 (65.6 - 71.2)	0.02

eTable 9: Adjusted 30-day mortality among patients admitted to teaching hospitals for acute myocardial infarction, heart failure, or cardiac arrest during dates of two national cardiology meetings (Sensitivity analysis according to definition of high risk)

Sensitivity analysis 1	Low predicted mortality risk			High predicted mortality risk (Defined as top tercile of predicted mortality)		
Condition	Cardiology meeting dates	Non-meeting dates	p-value	Cardiology meeting dates	Non-meeting dates	p-value
<u>Acute myocardial infarction</u>						
Adjusted 30-day mortality, % (95% CI)	7.8 (5.8 - 9.7)	8.7 (7.8 - 9.6)	0.37	39.2 (31.8 - 46.6)	38.5 (35.0 - 42.0)	0.86
<u>Heart failure</u>						
Adjusted 30-day mortality, % (95% CI)	4.1 (3.0 - 5.3)	4.4 (3.8 - 4.9)	0.71	15.3 (12.3 - 18.2)	19.9 (18.4 - 21.4)	0.01
<u>Cardiac arrest</u>						
Adjusted 30-day mortality, % (95% CI)				59.1 (51.4 - 66.8)	69.4 (66.2 - 72.6)	0.01
Sensitivity analysis 2	Low predicted mortality risk			High predicted mortality risk (Defined as top quintile of predicted mortality)		
Condition	Cardiology meeting dates	Non-meeting dates	p-value	Cardiology meeting dates	Non-meeting dates	p-value
<u>Acute myocardial infarction</u>						
Adjusted 30-day mortality, % (95% CI)	7.8 (5.8 - 9.7)	8.7 (7.8 - 9.6)	0.37	39.2 (31.8 - 46.6)	38.5 (35.0 - 42.0)	0.86
<u>Heart failure</u>						
Adjusted 30-day mortality, % (95% CI)	5.0 (3.9 - 6.1)	5.9 (5.3 - 6.5)	0.17	21.5 (16.5 - 26.4)	27.4 (25.1 - 29.8)	0.04
<u>Cardiac arrest</u>						
Adjusted 30-day mortality, % (95% CI)				59.1 (51.4 - 66.8)	69.4 (66.2 - 72.6)	0.01

eTable 10: Odds ratio of 30-day mortality among high-risk patients admitted for acute myocardial infarction, heart failure, or cardiac arrest during dates of two national cardiology meetings – sensitivity analysis including hospital fixed effects

Condition	Mortality odds ratio of meeting vs non-meeting dates (95% CI)	
	Baseline model	Hospital fixed effects model
Acute myocardial infarction	1.03 (0.73 – 1.47)	1.16 (0.78 – 1.72)
Heart failure	0.63 (0.47 – 0.84)	0.60 (0.44 – 0.81)
Cardiac arrest	0.62 (0.43 – 0.89)	0.63 (0.43 – 0.93)

Notes: Hospital fixed effects were included in this model to assess whether our results of lower mortality during meetings for patients admitted with high-risk heart failure or cardiac arrest to teaching hospitals was due to patients preferentially being admitted to higher quality hospitals during meeting dates. Table demonstrates that our results are insensitive to the inclusion of hospital fixed effects.

eTable 11: Adjusted 30-day mortality among patients admitted for acute myocardial infarction, heart failure, or cardiac arrest during dates of two national cardiology meetings – sensitivity analysis including hospital bed size and Census division

Teaching hospitals	Low predicted mortality risk			High predicted mortality risk		
Condition	Cardiology meeting dates	Non-meeting dates	p-value	Cardiology meeting dates	Non-meeting dates	p-value
<u>Acute myocardial infarction</u>						
Adjusted 30-day mortality, % (95% CI)	7.8 (5.9 - 9.7)	8.7 (7.9 - 9.6)	0.40	38.9 (31.7 - 46.2)	38.4 (35.1 - 41.7)	0.89
<u>Heart failure</u>						
Adjusted 30-day mortality, % (95% CI)	4.9 (3.8 - 6.1)	4.9 (4.4 - 5.5)	0.97	17.4 (13.6 - 21.1)	24.7 (22.9 - 26.5)	0.002
<u>Cardiac arrest</u>						
Adjusted 30-day mortality, % (95% CI)	-	-	-	58.1 (50.6 - 65.6)	68.9 (65.9 - 71.9)	0.01
Non-teaching hospitals	Low predicted mortality risk			High predicted mortality risk		
Condition	Meeting dates	Non-meeting dates	p-value	Meeting dates	Non-meeting dates	p-value
<u>Acute myocardial infarction</u>						
Adjusted 30-day mortality, % (95% CI)	10.6 (9.9 - 11.3)	11.1 (10.8 - 11.4)	0.20	42.6 (40.0 - 45.1)	40.7 (39.6 - 41.8)	0.18
<u>Heart failure</u>						
Adjusted 30-day mortality, % (95% CI)	7.4 (7.0 - 7.9)	6.9 (6.7 - 7.1)	0.01	24.5 (23.1 - 25.9)	24.5 (23.9 - 25.1)	0.97
<u>Cardiac arrest</u>						
Adjusted 30-day mortality, % (95% CI)	-	-	-	70.2 (67.8 - 72.6)	72.0 (71.0 - 73.0)	0.16

Notes: Hospital bed size and Census division were included in this model to address additional potential confounders. Bed size was the number of medical and surgical adult beds from American Hospital Association annual surveys; Census division was identified from the state in which a

hospital was located, based on Medicare provider number. Table demonstrates that our results are insensitive to the inclusion of these covariates.

eTable 12: Adjusted mortality among patients admitted for acute myocardial infarction, heart failure, or cardiac arrest during dates of two national cardiology meetings – sensitivity analysis using 90-day mortality

Teaching hospitals	Low predicted mortality risk			High predicted mortality risk		
Condition	Cardiology meeting dates	Non-meeting dates	p-value	Cardiology meeting dates	Non-meeting dates	p-value
<u>Acute myocardial infarction</u>						
Adjusted 30-day mortality, % (95% CI)	13.4 (11.0 - 15.9)	13.5 (12.4 - 14.6)	0.96	49.2 (41.7 - 56.8)	47.5 (43.9 - 51.1)	0.66
<u>Heart failure</u>						
Adjusted 30-day mortality, % (95% CI)	13.3 (11.5 - 15.1)	13.3 (12.4 - 14.1)	0.98	33.8 (29.1 - 38.5)	38.1 (36.0 - 40.2)	0.11
<u>Cardiac arrest</u>						
Adjusted 30-day mortality, % (95% CI)	-	-	-	67.7 (60.5 - 74.8)	74.7 (71.8 - 77.7)	0.06
Non-teaching hospitals	Low predicted mortality risk			High predicted mortality risk		
Condition	Meeting dates	Non-meeting dates	p-value	Meeting dates	Non-meeting dates	p-value
<u>Acute myocardial infarction</u>						
Adjusted 30-day mortality, % (95% CI)	15.9 (15.1 - 16.8)	16.8 (16.5 - 17.2)	0.05	50.3 (47.7 - 52.9)	49.9 (48.8 - 51.0)	0.77
<u>Heart failure</u>						
Adjusted 30-day mortality, % (95% CI)	16.2 (15.5 - 16.8)	16.0 (15.8 - 16.3)	0.69	38.7 (37.1 - 40.3)	39.0 (38.3 - 39.7)	0.78
<u>Cardiac arrest</u>						
Adjusted 30-day mortality, % (95% CI)	-	-	-	75.0 (72.7 - 77.2)	77.0 (76.0 - 77.9)	0.10

Notes: 90-day mortality was considered to explore longer-term effects. Table demonstrates that significant 30-day mortality effects among high-risk patients treated in teaching hospitals in eTable 6 persist, while decreasing in magnitude and trending toward significance