Supplementary Online Content


eFigure 1. Temporal trend in the prevalence of same-day discharge between 2005-2008

eFigure 2. Variation in the use of same-day discharge after elective PCI across hospitals represented in the NCDR

eFigure 3A. Proportion of Same-day Discharge and Overnight Stay Patients by Quintiles of Predicted Risk of 2-day Death or Rehospitalization

eFigure 3B. Proportion of Same-day Discharge and Overnight Stay Patients by Quintiles of Predicted Risk of 30-day Death or Rehospitalization

This supplementary material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.
eFigure 1. Temporal trend in the prevalence of same-day discharge between 2005-2008.

The line shows the proportion of patients discharged home the same day as their PCI over time.
eFigure 2. Variation in the Use of Same-day Discharge After Elective PCI Across Hospitals Represented in the NCDR.

Each bar represents the number of sites that discharged the indicated percentage of the 107,018 patients home the same day as the PCI during the study period.
The figure shows that patients observed overnight are evenly distributed across quintiles of predicted risk for 2-day death or rehospitalization whereas the proportion of same-day discharge patients decreases as predicted risk for 2-day death or rehospitalization increases.
The figure shows that patients observed overnight are evenly distributed across quintiles of predicted risk for 30-day death or rehospitalization whereas the proportion of same-day discharge patients decreases as predicted risk for 30-day death or rehospitalization increases.