| Pt No	% Total	Events	Rate	Rank	Range
195	24.94	17	8.72	0 to 44	0.10 thru 4.70
504	64.45	94	18.65	45 to 185	4.80 thru 21.10
83	10.61	23	27.71	186 to 244	21.30 thru 99.00
782	100.00	134	17.14	0 to 244	0.10 thru 99.00
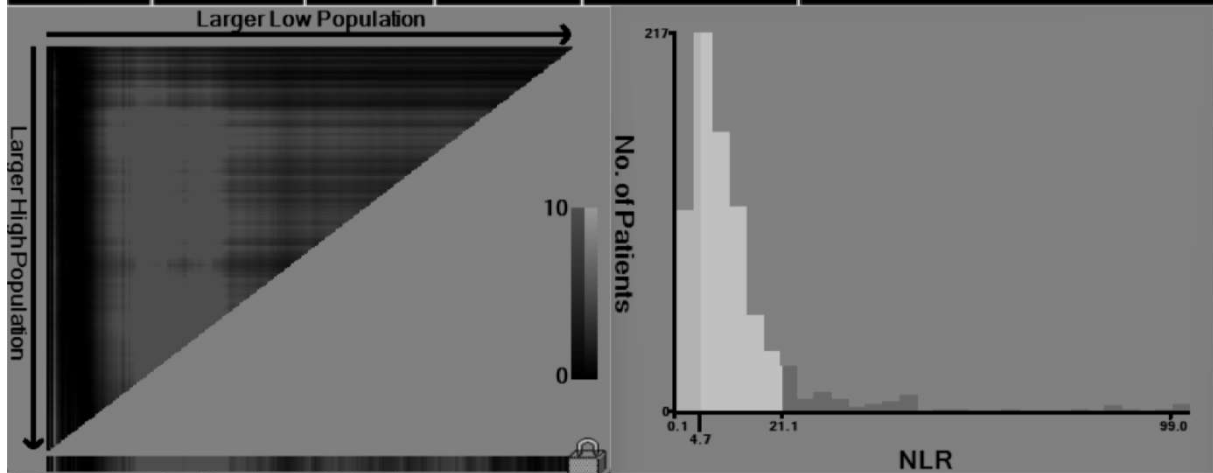
Supplementary figure 1. The statistic results of determining cut-offs of NLR by X-tile software. The figure above shows the grouped data for the optimal cut-off values recommended by the X-tile software. The figure below shows the distribution of the optimal cut-off values shown in histograms of the entire cohort. NLR - Neutrophil-lymphocyte ratio.
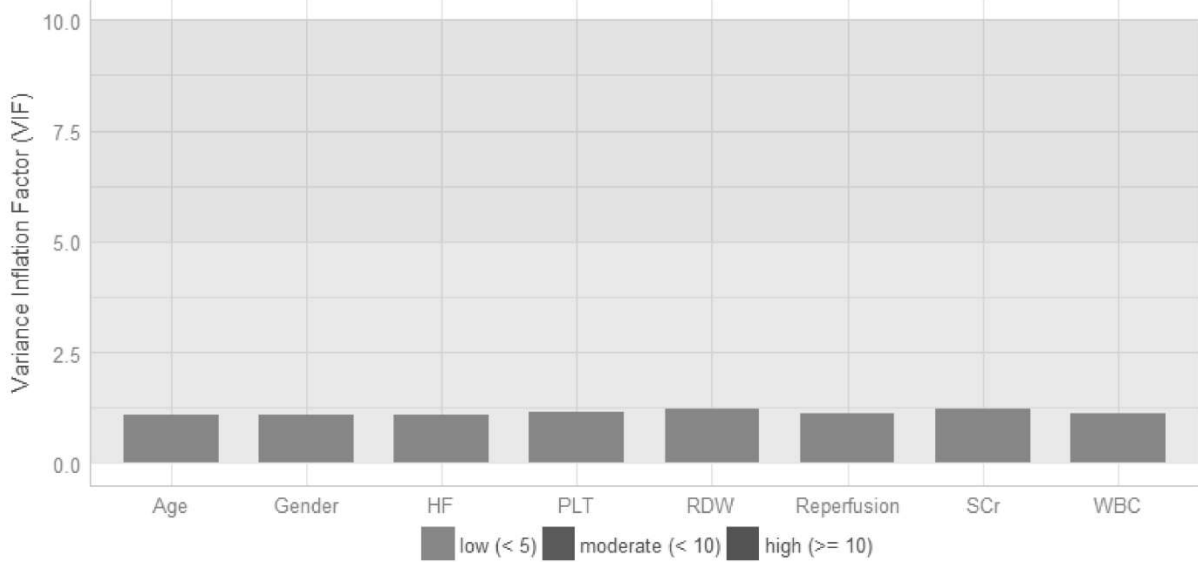
Supplementary figure 2. Multicollinearity analysis between NLR and confounding variables. NLR - Neutrophil-lymphocyte ratio. HF - Heart failure. PLT - Platelet count. RDW - Red cell distribution width. SCr - Serum creatinine. WBC - White blood cell count.

Supplementary table 1. Cox regression analysis of NLR dichotomy on 1-year and 90-day mortality

Outcomes	Groups	unadjusted			adjusted[*]		
		HR	95%CI	P	HR	95%CI	P
1-year mortality	NLR < 8						
	NLR ≥ 8	1.68	1.30-2.17	< 0.001	1.37	1.05-1.78	0.021
90-day mortality	NLR < 8						
	NLR ≥ 8	1.86	1.39-2.51	< 0.001	1.51	1.11-2.05	0.008

[*]Adjusted for gender, age, serum creatinine, white blood cell count, red cell distribution width, and heart failure and reperfusion therapy. The low-NLR was considered the control group. NLR - Neutrophil-lymphocyte ratio. HR - Hazard ratio. CI - Confidence interval.

Supplementary table 2. Modified Poisson regression analysis of NLR dichotomy on in-hospital mortality and acute kidney injury incidence

Outcomes	Groups	unadjusted			adjusted[*]		
		RR	95%CI	P	RR	95%CI	P
In-hospital mortality	NLR < 8						
	NLR ≥ 8	1.92	1.39-2.67	< 0.001	1.62	1.17-2.24	0.004
AKI incidence	NLR < 8						
	NLR ≥ 8	1.31	1.04-1.66	0.023	1.27	1.00-1.60	0.052

[*]Adjusted for gender, age, serum creatinine, white blood cell count, red cell distribution width, and heart failure and reperfusion therapy. The low-NLR was considered the control group. NLR - Neutrophil-lymphocyte ratio. HR - Hazard ratio. CI - Confidence interval.