

Appendix

Table 1: Rates of AMI and MACE stratified by the refined MACS rule risk groups when high sensitivity troponin is used as the reference standard for acute myocardial infarction (AMI).

	Very low risk	Low risk	Moderate risk	High risk
Total number of patients	86 (18.9)	99 (21.7)	221 (48.5)	50 (11.0)
AMI, n (%)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	32 (14.5)	44 (88.0)
MACE, n (%)	2 (2.3)*	0 (0.0)	48 (21.7)	46 (92.0)

* There were 2 MACEs in the 'very low risk' group using each h-FABP assay. Both were coronary stenoses that did not require coronary revascularisation.

Table 2: Rates of AMI and MACE stratified by MACS rule risk groups using the automated h-FABP assay but with no correction applied to the original MACS rule formula.

	Very low risk	Low risk	Moderate risk	High risk
Total number of patients	144 (31.6)	80 (17.5)	193 (42.3)	39 (8.6)
AMI, n (%)	0 (0.0)	1 (1.3)	40 (8.8)	37 (94.9)
MACE, n (%)	2 (13.9)	5 (6.3)	53 (27.5)	37 (94.9)

* There were 2 MACEs in the 'very low risk' group using each h-FABP assay. Both were coronary stenoses that did not require coronary revascularisation.