SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Supplementary Table 1. Modality of diagnosis of diabetes stratified by enrollment prior to or after June 2009.

Time of diabetes diagnosis	Patients with ONLY HbA1c$\geq$6.5% (48mmol/mol)	Patients with at least one ICD-9-CM code (250.xx) or prescription for glucose-lowering medication	p value
Patients enrolled prior to June 2009			
During index hospitalization (N=112)	99 (88.4%)	13 (11.6%)	<0.0001
During index hospitalization and six months after discharge (N=450)	186 (41.3%)	264 (58.7%)	<0.0001
During index hospitalization and twelve months after discharge (N=676)	258 (38.2%)	418 (61.8%)	<0.0001
Patients enrolled after June 2009			
During index hospitalization (N=57)	52 (91.2%)	5 (8.8%)	<0.0001
During index hospitalization and six months after discharge (N=201)	81 (40.3%)	120 (59.7%)	<0.0001
During index hospitalization and twelve months after discharge (N=288)	103 (35.8%)	185 (64.2%)	<0.0001

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Supplementary Table 2. Association between various glucose metrics and evidence of diabetes at six-months following acute myocardial infarction.

Glucose metric Used	Adjusted OR (95% CI)
Patients enrolled prior to June 2009	
Admission glucose $\geq$140mg/dL	2.40 (1.93 – 2.98)
Mean glucose $\geq$140mg/dL	5.20 (4.10 – 6.74)
Peak glucose $\geq$180mg/dL	2.88 (2.34 – 3.56)
Patients enrolled after June 2009	
Admission glucose $\geq$140mg/dL	3.04 (2.22 – 4.16)
Mean glucose $\geq$140mg/dL	7.79 (5.32 – 11.40)
Peak glucose $\geq$180mg/dL	3.55 (2.57 – 4.91)
Patients with evidence of diabetes AFTER discharge only	
Admission glucose $\geq$140mg/dL	2.07 (1.68 – 2.55)
Mean glucose $\geq$140mg/dL	4.25 (3.31 – 5.44)
Peak glucose $\geq$180mg/dL	2.46 (2.00 – 3.02)