



Supplementary Figure 2. Influence of comorbidity burden and neurological status on troponin elevation. (A) Comorbidity burden (defined as the total number of candidate comorbidities) and composite neurological conditions (defined as either moderate to severe deficit [NIHSS of ≥ 7 points], insular lesions, or both) increased linearly as the troponin level increased. (B) Conversely, the magnitude of troponin elevation increased linearly as the comorbidity burden increased, with rates being further higher in patients with a composite neurological status. NIHSS, National Institutes of Health Stroke Scale; N., number; NDT, non-detectable troponin; MET, minimally-elevated troponin; ET, elevated troponin; OR, odds ratio; CI, confidence interval; TC, total comorbidities. * $P < 0.05$ of OR for each number of TC after adjusting for age, sex, conventional risk factors, and all laboratory results; † $P < 0.05$ of OR of a composite neurological factor after adjusting for age, sex, conventional risk factors, all laboratory results, and the number of TC.