

Table 1: Socio-demographic characteristics among study groups

Socio demographic characters	Cases N=100	Control N=100	Chi-square test	p value
	N (%)	N (%)		
Age groups (in Years)				
≤40 years	23(23)	22(22)	0.1	0.9
41-60	51(51)	50(50)		
≥61	26(26)	28(28)		
Sex				
Male	68(68)	68(68)	--	1.0
Female	32(32)	32(32)		
Residence				
Urban	59(59)	63(63)	0.3	0.5
Rural	41(41)	37(37)		
Marital status				
Single	0	3(3)	3.04	0.2
Married	100(100)	97(97)		

Table 2: Comparison of socio-economic score categories among study groups

Socioeconomic Categories	Cases N=100	Control N=100	Significance test	p-value OR (95%CI)
	N (%)	N (%)		
Very low <40	25(25)	25(25)	0.15	0.6 1.17 (0.5-2.7)
Low 40-56.9	32(32)	17(17)	3.7	0.05 2.2 (0.9-5.3)
Middle 57-64.9	19(19)	30(30)	0.3	0.5 0.74 (0.3-1.76)
High (r) >65	24(24)	28(28)	-----	
Total score (Mean ±SD)	51.2±15.2	53.3 ±14.7	1.02	0.3

Table 3: Associated factors with first AMI among the study groups

Risk factors	Cases n=100	Control n=100	Test of significance	p value	OR (95% CI)
	N (%)	N (%)			
Smoking					
Nonsmoker (r)	45(45)	79(79)			
Smokers	22(22)	4(4)	$\chi^2=20.17$	<0.0001 *	9.6 (2.9-35.5)
Ex-smoker	6(6)	13(13)	$\chi^2=0.16$	0.6	0.81(0.2-2.5)
Heavy smoker	27(27)	4(4)	$\chi^2=25.5$	<0.0001 *	11.8(3.6-42.8)
Hypertension	34(34)	3(3)	$\chi^2=31.87$	<0.001*	13.6 (3.9-46.2)
Diabetes	21(21)	9(9)	$\chi^2=5.65$	0.017*	2.7 (1.2-6.2)
Dyslipidemia	59(59)	2(2)	$\chi^2=76.64$	<0.0001 *	70.5 (16.4-302.3)
◇BMI Mean±SD	33.3±8.5	28.7 ±3.9	t=4.8	<0.0001 *	

χ^2 : Chi-square test ◇ t: independent t-test *p-value is statistically significant when <0.05

Table 4: In-hospital complications according to socioeconomic status

Outcome	Median socioeconomic score		Chi-square test	p-value	OR (95% CI)
	<57Lower SES n=51	≥57 Higher SES n=49			
Pulmonary edema					
yes	11(21.6)	8(16.3)	0.4	0.5	----
no	40(78.4)	41(83.7)			
Cardiogenic shock					
yes	19(37.3)	8(16.3)	5.5	0.01*	3.04 (1.08-8.7)
no	32(62.7)	41(83.7)			
Arrhythmia					
yes	17(33.3)	14(28.6)	0.26	0.6	-----
no	34(66.7)	35(71.4)			
Death					
yes	18(35.3)	5(10.2)	8.7	0.003*	4.8 (1.5-16.6)
no	33(64.7)	44(89.8)			

Table 5: Bivariate analysis for adverse outcomes related to socioeconomic status

Variables	Low and very low n=57	Middle n=19	High n=24	P-value	OR (95% CI)
	N(%)	N(%)	N(%)		
In-hospital complications	41(41.4)	10(20.4)	17(32.7)	P#0.03*	1.06
				P1=0.9	(0.32-3.3)
				P2=0.2	0.46 (0.11-1.9)
Death	19(33.9)	4(21.1)	0(0)	P# 0.001*	undefined
				P1=0.001*	
				P2=0.01*	

P#: comparison between three groups of SES.

P1: low and very low versus high groups of SES.

P2: middle versus high groups of SES

Table 6: Effect of SES on type of chest pain, mode of treatment, and time till seeking medical care.

	Median socioeconomic score		P-value	In-hospital complication		P value
	<57	≥57		No	Yes	
	Lower SES n=51	Higher SES n=49				
Chest pain						
Typical	36(71.6)	35(71.4)	0.9	24(75)	47(96.1)	0.6
Atypical	15(29.4)	14(28.6)		8(25)	21(30.9)	
PCI treatment						
Yes	14(27.5)	35(71.4)	<0.001*	37(67.3)	12(26.7)	<0.001*
No	37(72.5)	14(28.6)		18(32.7)	33(73.3)	
Streptokinase therapy						
yes	21(41.2)	12(24.5)	0.07	12(37.5)	21(30.9)	0.5
No	30(58.8)	37(75.5)		20(62.5)	47(69.1)	
Time till seeking medical care						
Median	7	5	<0.001*	5	6	0.02*
Min-max	0-48	0-14		0-48	0-18	