

Supplementary material

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Table S1. Differential diagnosis between peripartum cardiomyopathy and pregnancy-related myocardial infarction

	Peripartum cardiomyopathy	Pregnancy-related myocardial infarction
History	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- No known cardiac disease,- No symptoms prior to pregnancy	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- No known coronary artery disease,- No symptoms prior to pregnancy
Symptoms	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Exertional/ resting shortness of breath, fatigue, ankle swelling, orthopnea, paroxysmal nocturnal dyspnea	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Chest pain, epigastric pain- With/without radiation to jaw, neck, shoulders, arms
Onset	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- The end of pregnancy or in the months following delivery (mostly in the month following delivery)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Acute onset during pregnancy or immediately after delivery
ECG	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- No specific changes- Possible abnormalities: pathological Q-waves, QRS fragmentation, ST-T segment elevation or depression, T-wave	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Most frequently ST-segment elevation,- Less commonly ST depression, pathological Q-waves, T-wave inversion, rarely tachyarrhythmia

	<p>inversion, bundle branch block, prolongation of QTc interval, left ventricle hypertrophy signs, brady- or tachyarrhythmia, atrial fibrillation</p>	
TTE/CMR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reduced LVEF <45% - Increased LVEDV and LVESV - Frequently co-existence of functional mitral regurgitation and right ventricular dysfunction - Intracardiac thrombi 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Regional wall motion abnormalities, - Ischemic myocardial scar
Lab tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Elevated natriuretic peptides 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Elevated troponins
CA with/no intravascular imaging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Normal coronary arteries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Spontaneous coronary artery dissection - Atherosclerotic plaque rupture/dissection - Coronary thrombus without atherosclerosis - Coronary artery spasm

Abbreviations: CA, coronary angiography; CMR, cardiac magnetic resonance; ECG, electrocardiography; LVEDV, left ventricular end-diastolic volume; LVEF, left ventricular ejection fraction; LVESV, left ventricular end-systolic volume; TTE, transthoracic echocardiography

References

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