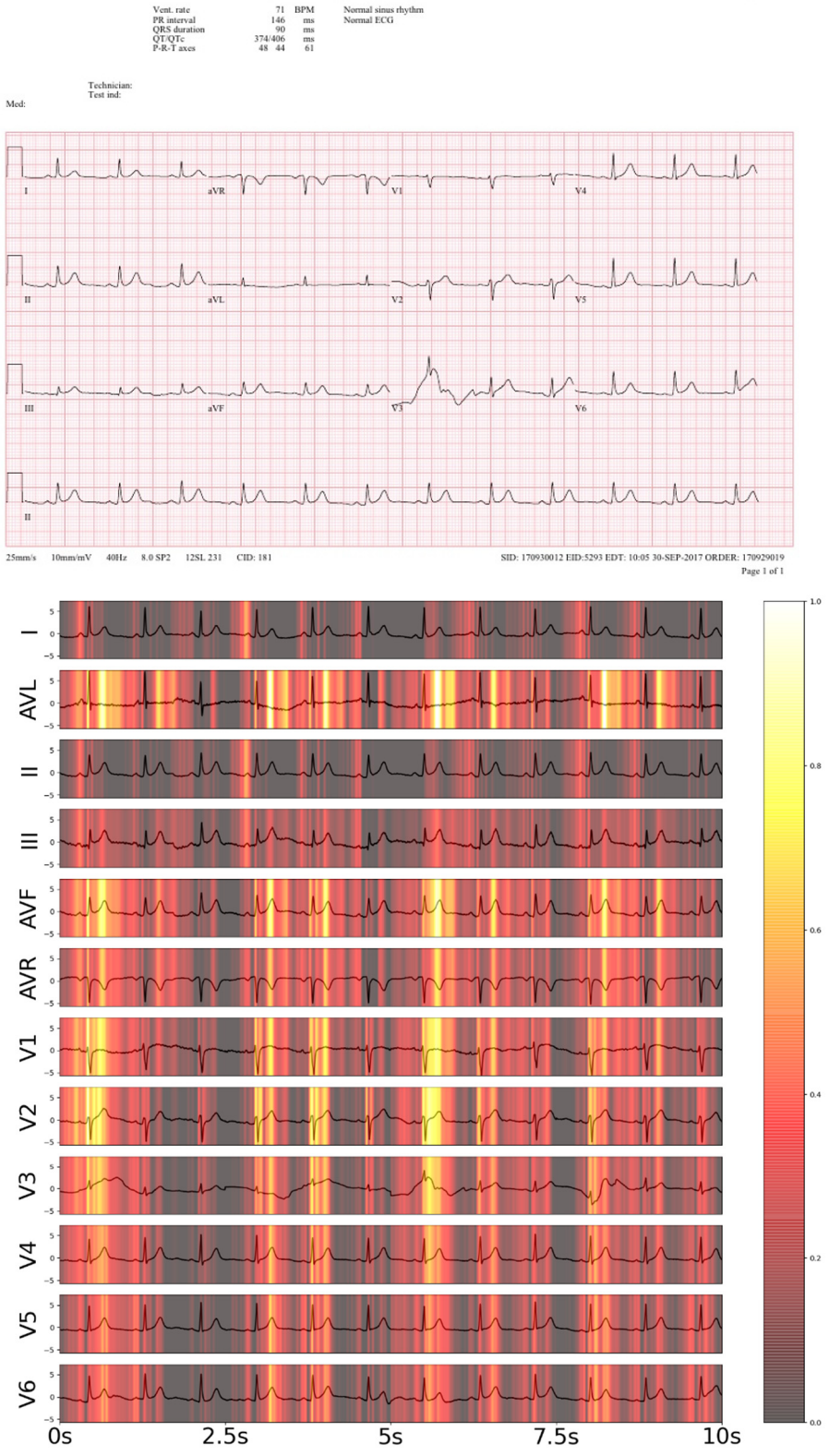
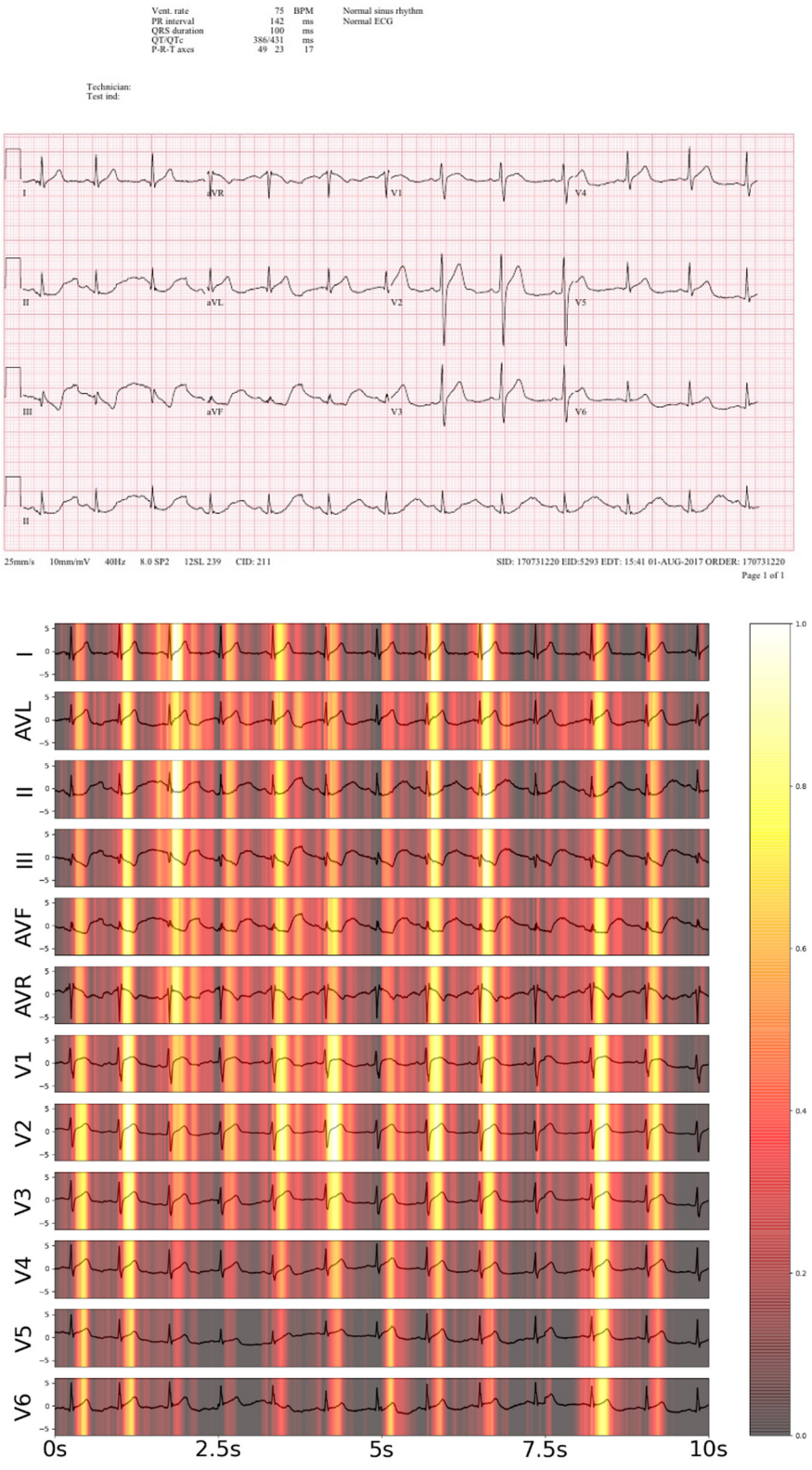
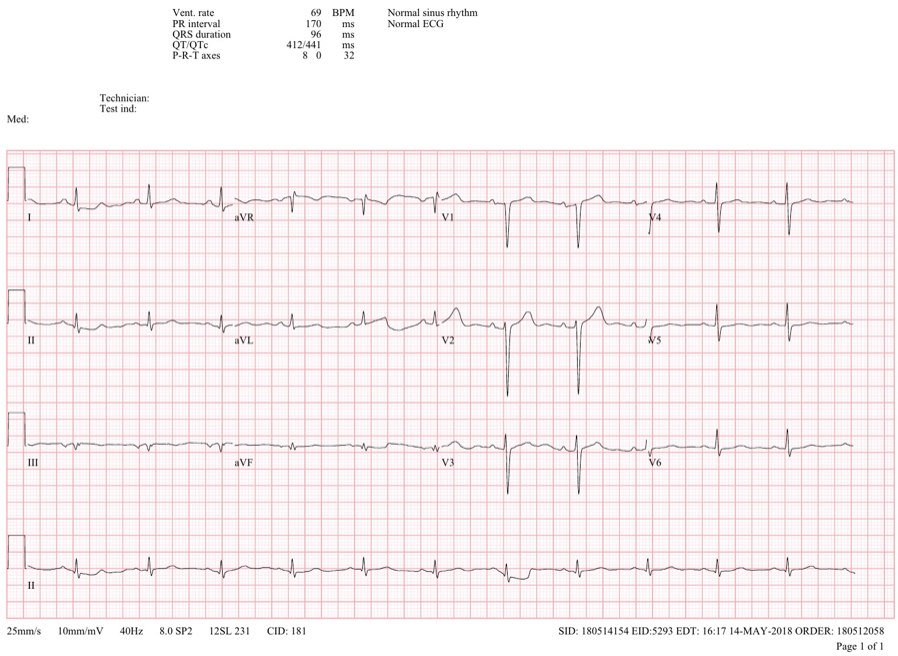
Supplementary Figure S1. The 12-lead electrocardiogram and heatmap images of false positive cases by the deep learning model.

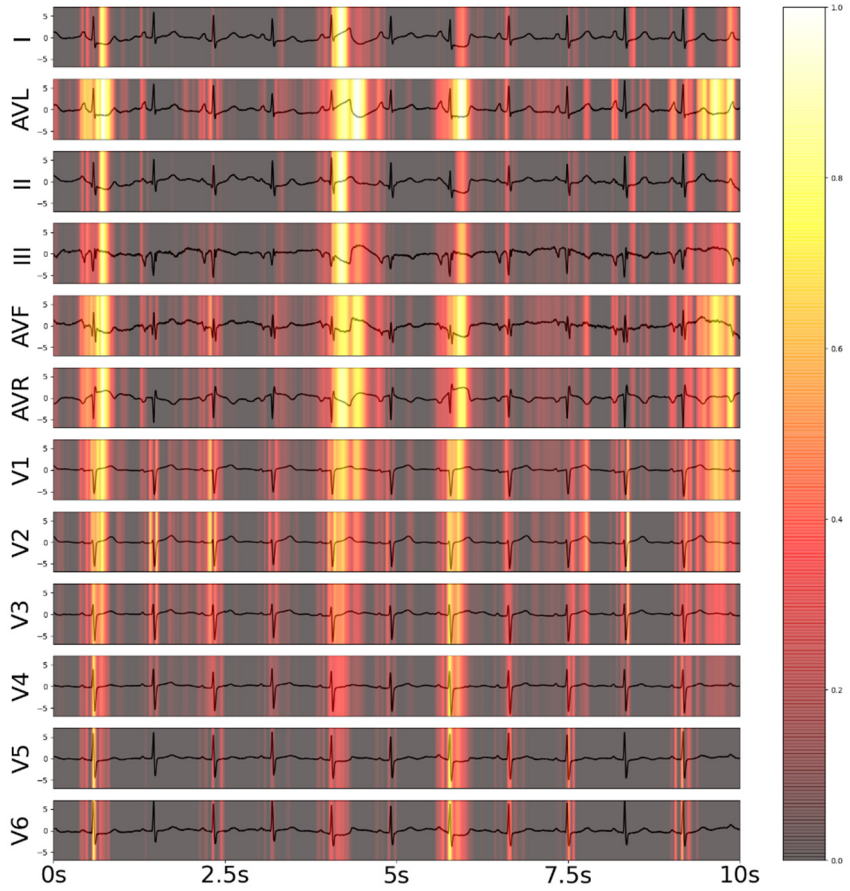


(A) Case 1. In V3 lead, there's a baseline wander with a pointed shape that may be mistaken for ST elevation.

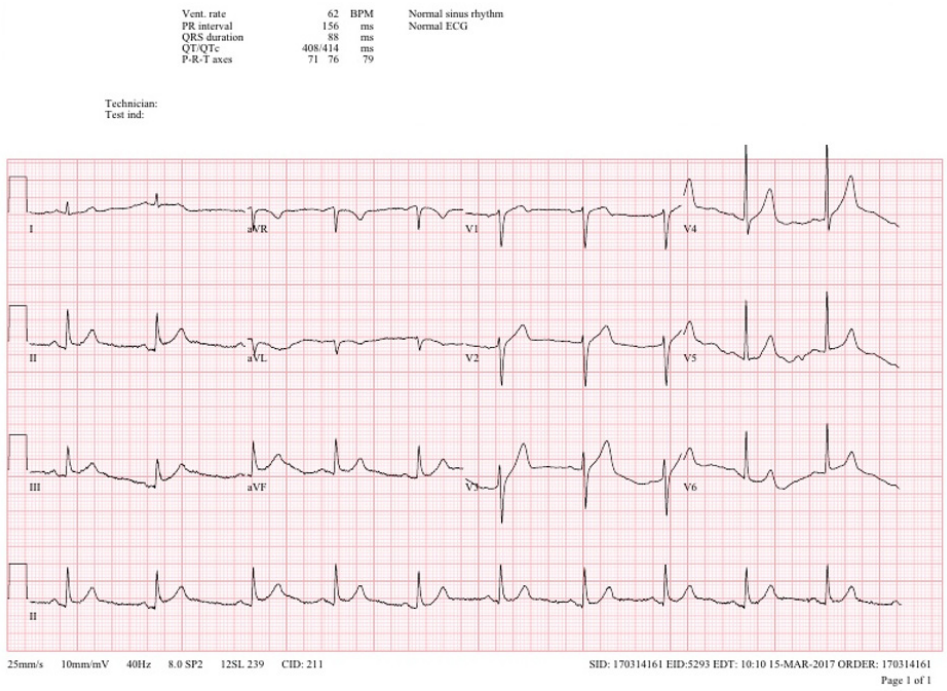


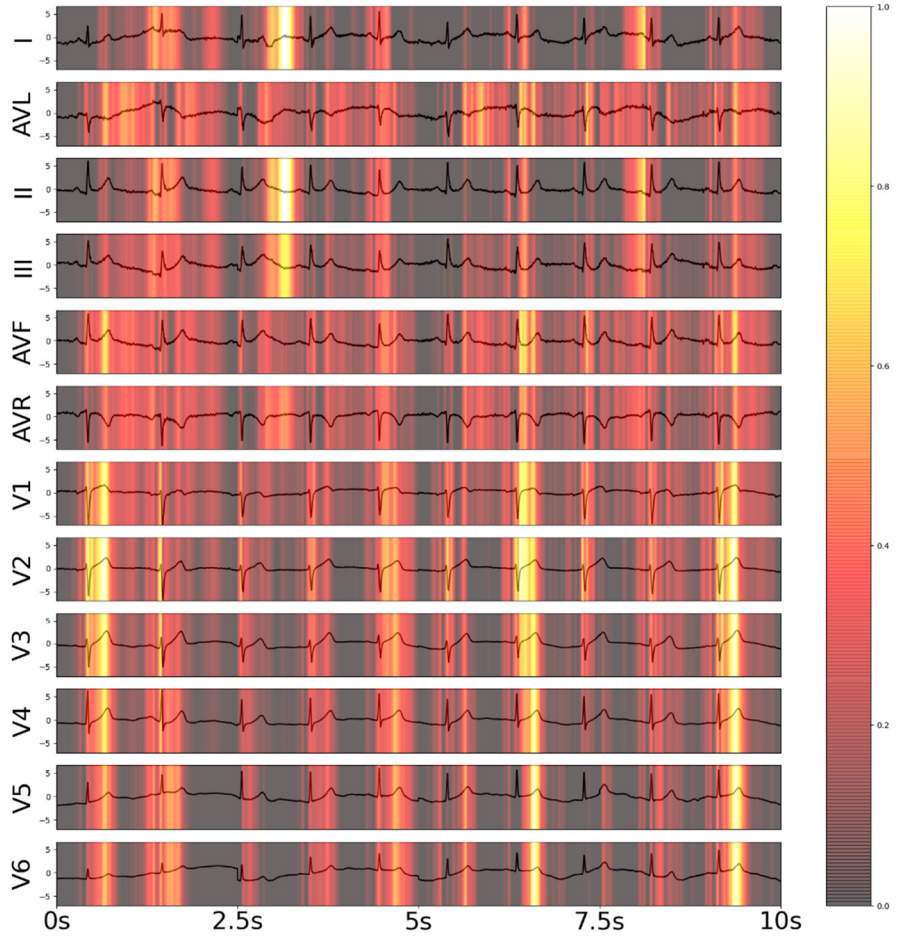
(B) Case 2. Widespread baseline wander in limb leads.



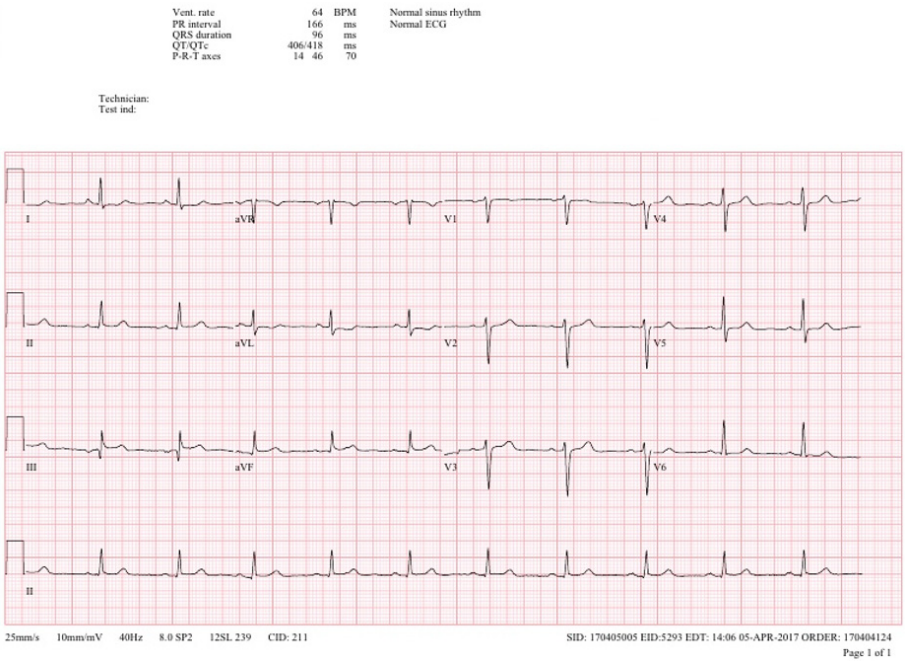


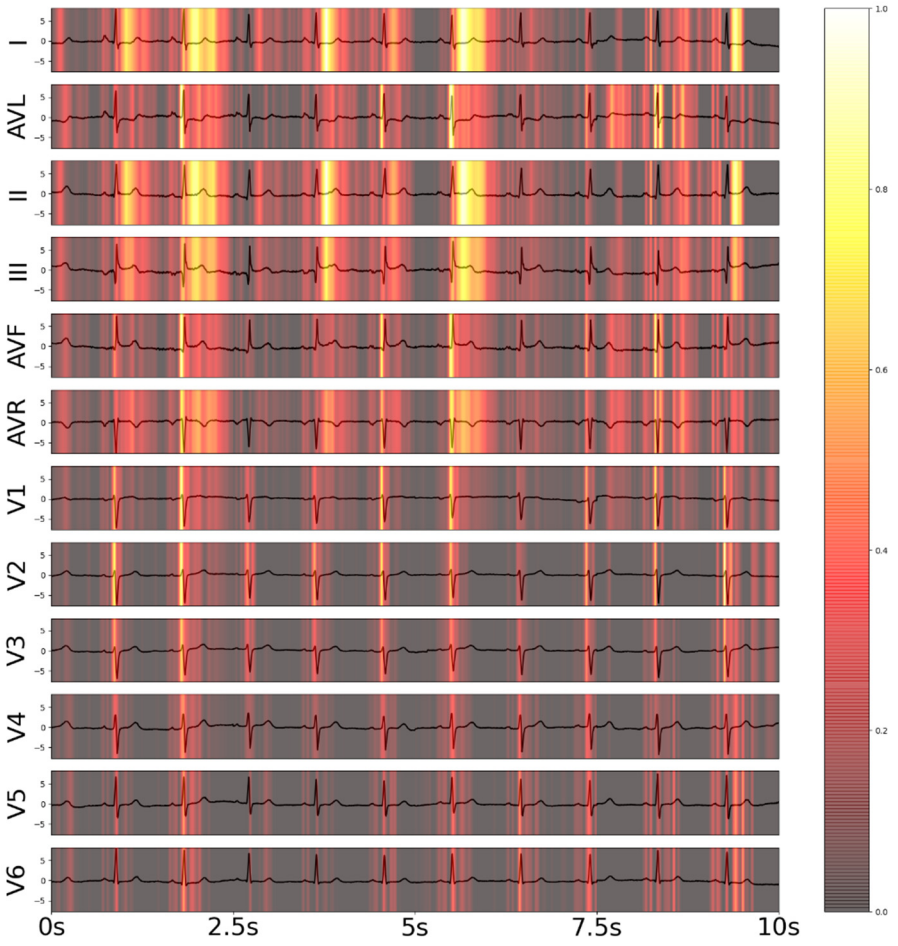
(C) Case 3. Baseline wander causes a misinterpretation of ST elevation in several leads.



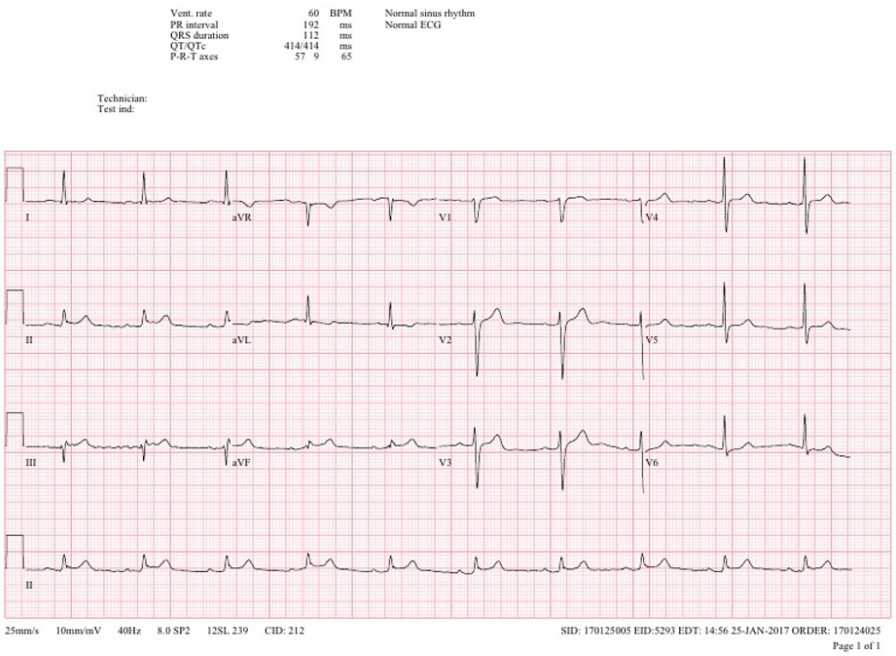


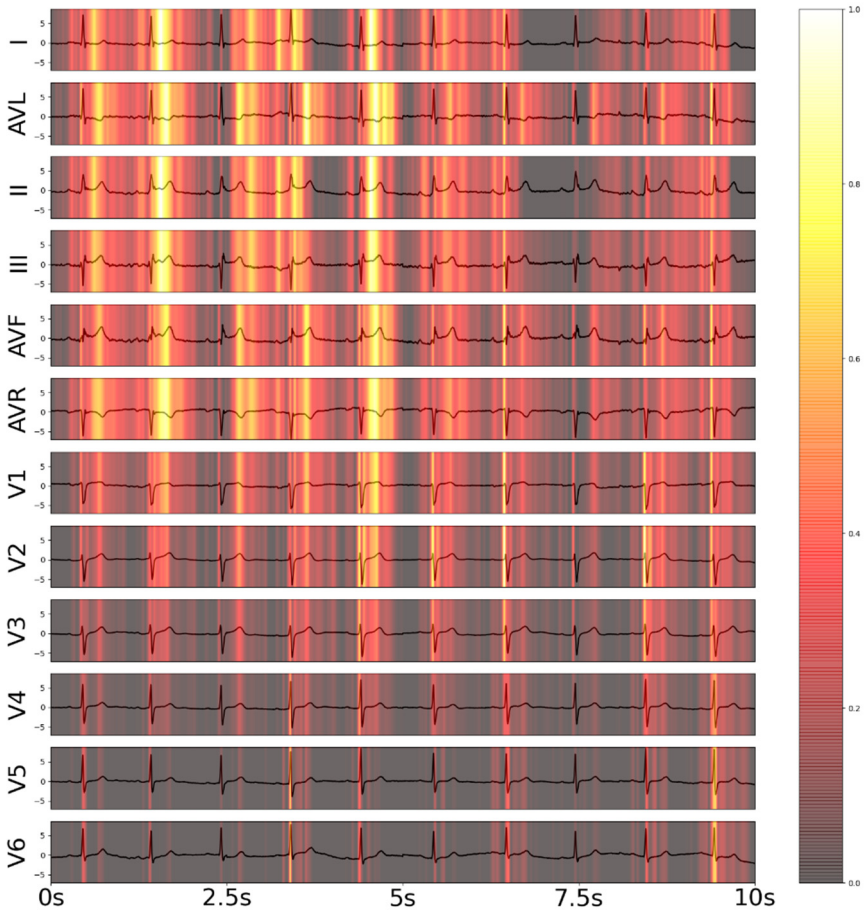
(D) Case 4. Baseline wander causes a misinterpretation of ST elevation in several leads.





(E) Case 5. A deep learning model detected true ST elevation myocardial infarction with total occlusion of the right coronary artery.





(F) Case 6. A deep learning model detected true ST elevation myocardial infarction with total occlusion of the right coronary artery.