

Treatment with non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAID) does not affect outcome in patients with acute myocarditis or myopericarditis.

- *Supplementary materials* –

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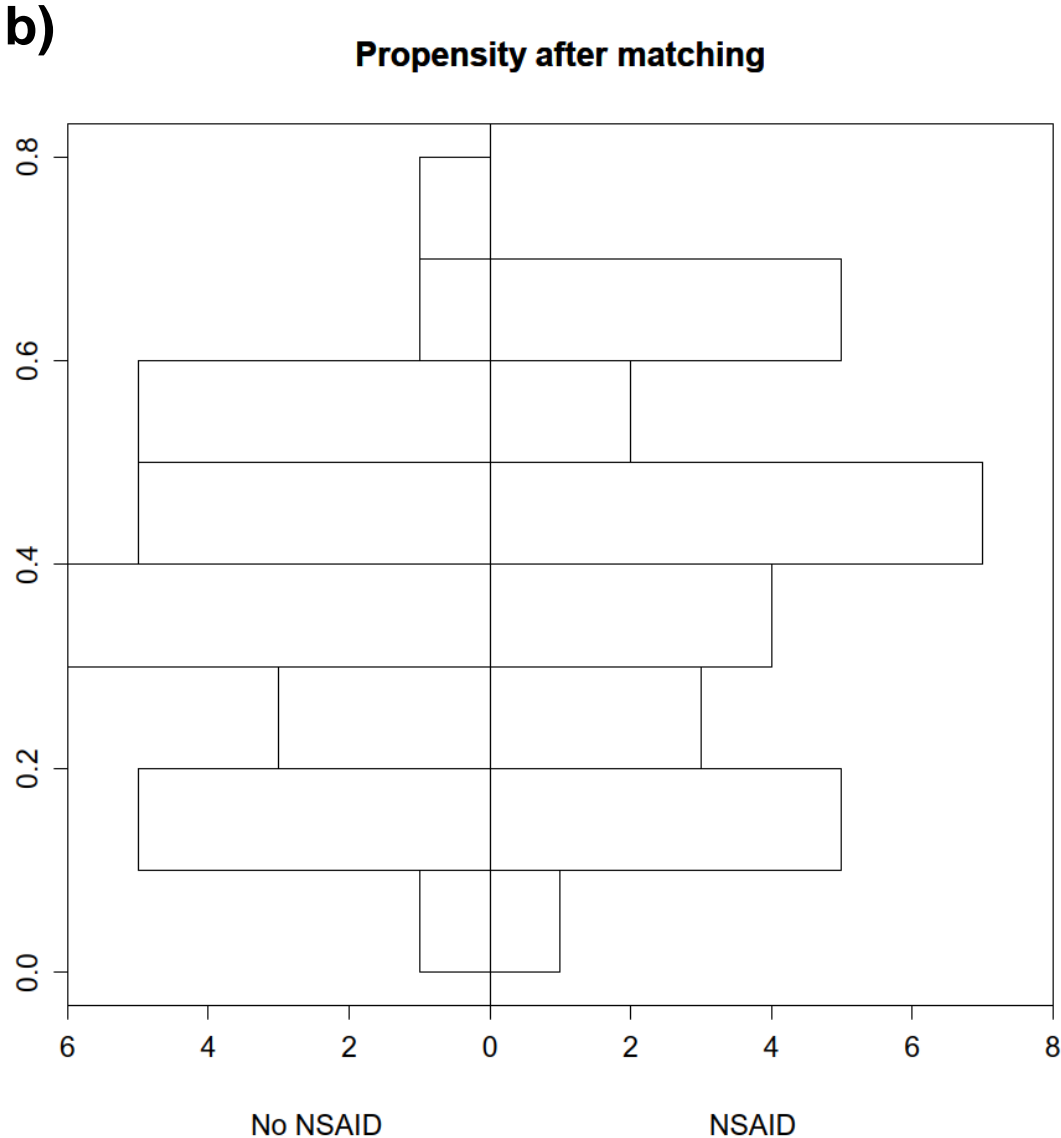
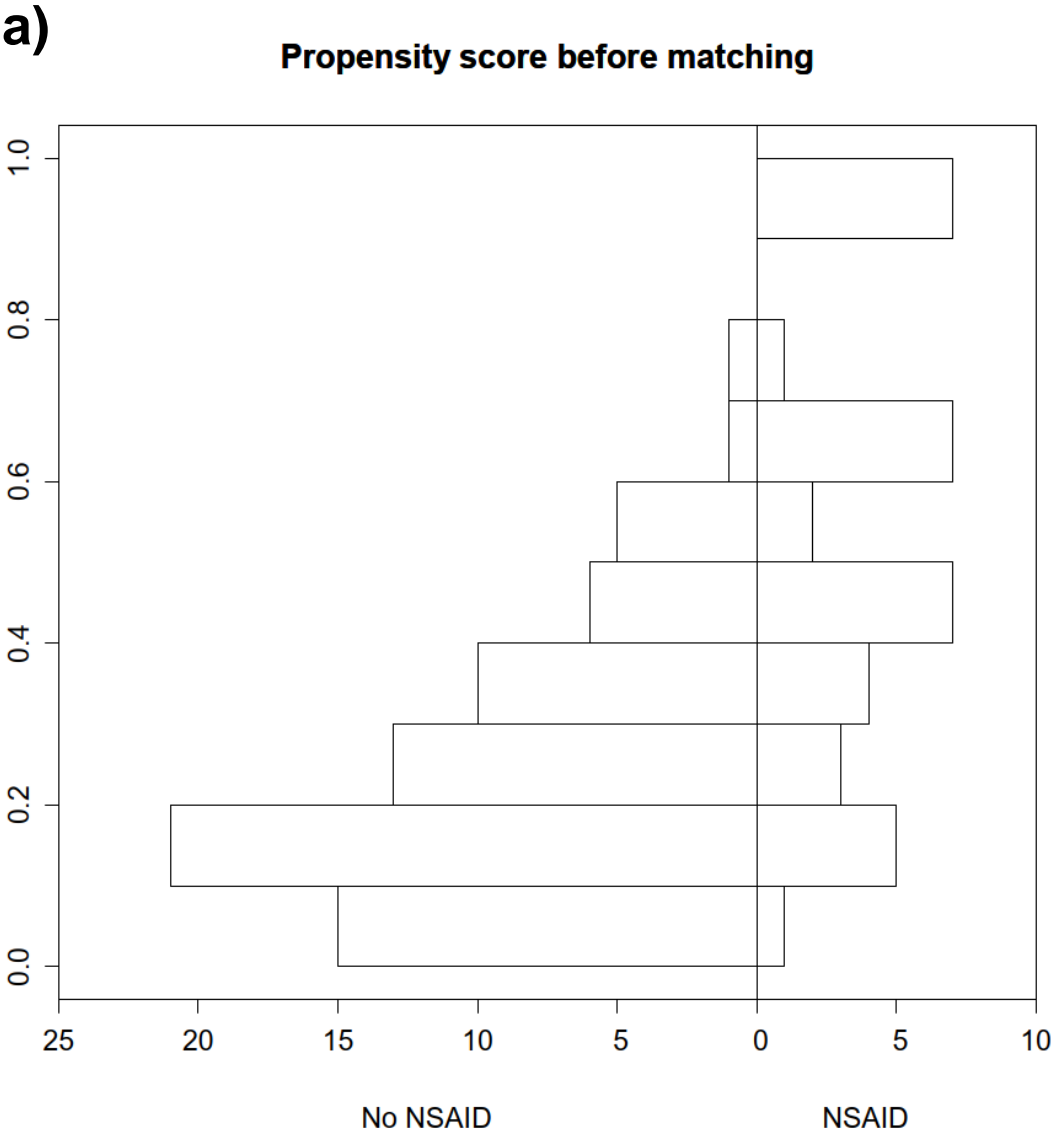
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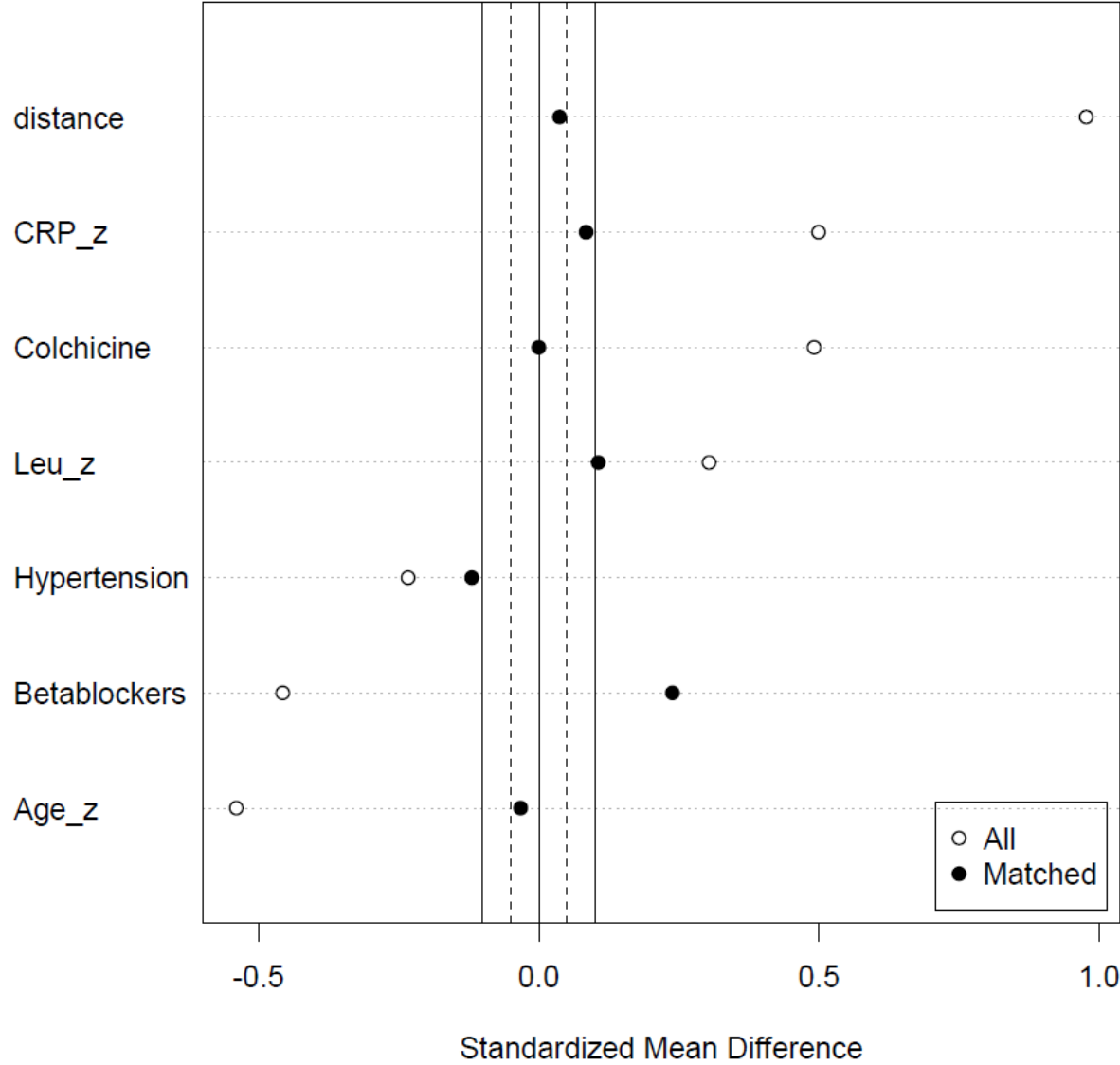
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Supplementary Figure S1



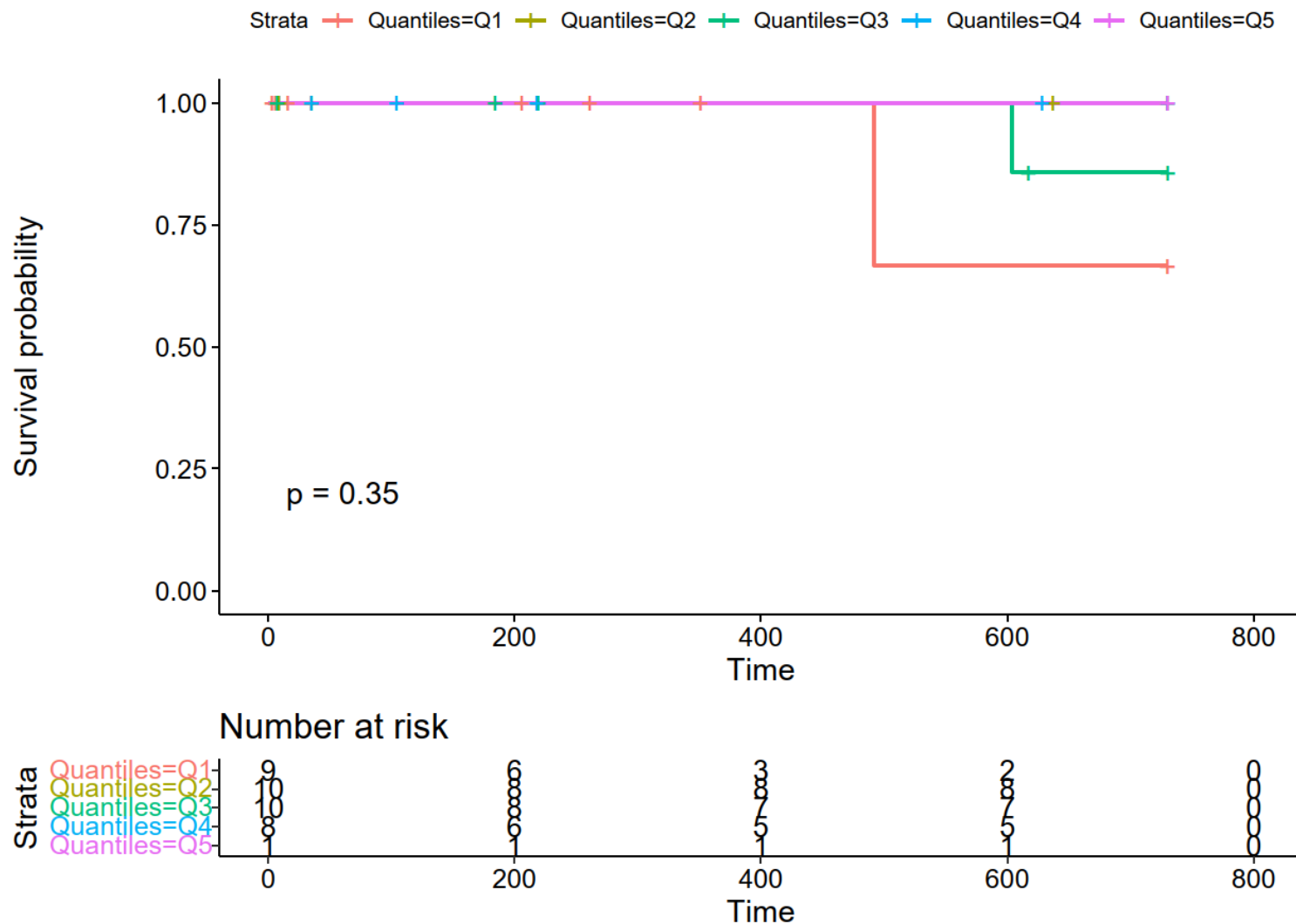
Suppl. Figure S1: Distribution of propensity scores **a)** before (n=114) and **b)** after propensity score matching (n= 54). *Abbreviations: NSAID= non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug.*

Supplementary Figure S2



Suppl. Figure S2: Standardized mean differences of included covariates before and after propensity score matching. *Abbreviations: CRP_z= calculated z-score of C-reactive protein, Leu_z= calculated z-score of leukocyte count.*

Supplementary Figure S3



Suppl. Figure S3: Kaplan-Meier plots of all-cause mortality within 24 months of follow-up in patients treated with NSAID segregated by quantiles of C-reactive protein (CRP). Q0= <5% (<0.10 mg/dl), Q1= 5-25% (0.10-1.44 mg/dl), Q2= 25-50% (1.45-7.34 mg/dl), Q3= 50-75% (7.35-12.54 mg/dl), Q4= 75-95% (12.55-25.11 mg/dl), Q5= >95% (>25.11 mg/dl)