

Supplemental table 2: Diagnostic criteria/ index tests considered in the analyses

Clinical finding	Definitions used in primary studies/ Annotations
Cardiovascular risk factors and pre-existing cardiac conditions	
Male sex	
Higher age	Included studies used different thresholds. If more than 2 categories were presented we used a value of about 65 as threshold to dichotomize the data.
History of diabetes mellitus	
History of dyslipidaemia	Hypercholestermia, Dyslipidemia, Hyperlipidemia/ Only nine studies provided exact thresholds.
History of hypertension	
History of CHD	History of MI, history of angina pectoris, history of CHD, history of CABG, history of PCI. If one study provided data on more than one definition we used the data in following order: MI, CHD, history of CABG or PCI, history of angina pectoris.
History of MI	
History of Angina pectoris	
Family history of MI	
Smoking	Smoking, current smoking, history of smoking, smoking in the past or present.
Obesity	
Menopause	
Pain characteristics	
Central chest pain	Substernal pain, retrosternal pain, pain localized in upper middle or upper central area of chest.
Left-sided chest pain	parasternal left, pain left of sternum, left anterior chest pain, site of pain: left, pain localization: upper left.
Right-sided chest pain	Parasternal right, middle right, site of pain: right.
Radiation to left arm/ shoulder	Radiation to left arm/ left shoulder.
Radiation to right arm/ shoulder	Radiation to right arm/ right shoulder.
Radiation to back	
Visceral pain	Pain described as crushing, pressing, dull, heavy, oppressive, or, gripping.
Stabbing pain	Pain quality or character described as sharp, stabbing, cutting, one-point.
Burning pain	Pain quality or character described as burning.
Frightening pain	Pain quality or character described as frightening.
Time since onset of pain more than about 6h	Duration of pain > 6h, duration of pain onset>6h, arrival at emergency department>6h after pain onset, time since pain begin>4h, symptom duration > 6h.
Typical angina	Pain characterized as typical or definite angina, characteristic distress

	in chest was consistently precipitated by effort and relieved within minutes by rest or treatment with nitro-glycerine
Atypical angina	
Pain relief by nitro-glycerine	Chest pain relief by nitro, relief with nitro<5 min,.
Crescendo angina	Accelerating pain, crescendo angina.
Pain related to breathing	Pain reproduced by deep breathing/ inspiration.
Pain related to effort	Exertional pain, effort angina, angina induced by exercise, pain on effort.
Associated symptoms	
Sweating	Diaphoresis, sweating, cold sweat
Dyspnoea	Dyspnoea, shortness of breath, breathlessness
Nausea/ vomiting	Nausea, vomiting, Nausea and vomiting. If data on both symptoms were separately presented we used the data provided for vomiting.
Dizziness	Dizziness, faintness, vertigo.
Collapse	Syncope, unconsciousness, fainting.
Palpitation	Palpitation, feeling of arrhythmia.
Weakness	Weakness, fatigue, tiredness.
Fear/ anxiety	Feeling of anxiety, fear of death, distress.
Physicals	
High blood pressure	Blood pressure > 160/ 95, blood pressure > 180.
Tachycardia	Heart rate>100 bpm, heart rate>120 bpm.
Bradycardia	Heart rate < 50bpm, heart rate<60bpm.
Rales	Rales
Pain reproducible by palpation, tenderness	Chest wall tenderness, Chest pain reproduced by chest wall palpation.
Bpm	Beats per minute
CABG	Coronary artery bypass graft
CHD	Coronary heart disease
MCE	Major cardiac event
MI	Myocardial infarction
PCI:	Percutaneous coronary intervention