# Kaplan-Meier survival estimates: Medicare-age AMI hospitalizations, stratifying by race, sex, age, and year-cohort

Kaplan-Meier survival estimates for Medicare patients admitted to a hospital with a diagnosis of AMI are presented on the following pages. The first page shows 5-year survival estimates for hospitalized men while the second page shows estimates for hospitalized women. Survival is presented for each of the 3 year cohorts 1993-1994, 2002-2003, and 2012-2013 and for patients of any age, 65-70, and 80+.

Survival for the 2012-2013 cohort is shown for only the first 1.5 years after index admission because almost all patients are censored from the data by the end of 2013. Although given the data it is possible to estimate survival for 2 years in this cohort, changes in survival at 2 years would be almost entirely driven by a few patients who were hospitalized in early 2012 and died at the end of 2013. Because most patients are censored by the end of 2013, these few deaths would lead to large discontinuous drops in the survival estimates at 2 years.











