

# Supplementary material

## Supplementary legends

### **Supplementary Figure 1. Disease courses at Rigshospitalet from 2017 to 2021 for Greenlandic patients**

The figure shows disease courses at Rigshospitalet separated into hospitalizations and outpatient visits – also when hospitalization and an outpatient visit were present with a 30 days period (see methods), whereas figure 1 shows number of disease courses within 30-day periods irrespective of whether the patient was admitted to hospital or seen in out-patient clinics or had a course with a mixture of the two. On this basis the sum of hospitalizations does not correspond to the figures in Figure 1.

### **Supplementary Figure 2.a. Unique patients and disease courses at Rigshospitalet from 2017 to 2021 divided by age groups (both hospitalized and outpatient visits). Supplementary Figure 2.b. Unique patients and disease courses at Rigshospitalet from 2017 to 2021 divided by gender (both hospitalized and outpatient visits)**

We observed a slight overweight of male patients being transferred from Greenland to Rigshospitalet. Regarding unique patients and disease courses we observed no substantial difference between unique patients versus disease courses between any age-group

### **Supplementary Figure 3. Top 3 departments by size for each center at Rigshospitalet from 2017 to 2021**

The figure illustrates the 3 departments from each center at Rigshospitalet receiving the most patients. This gives an indication of the distribution of the reasons (diagnoses) for referrals. The centre of head and orthopedics receives most patients across all centers.

### **Supplementary Figure 4. Referrals from Greenland to The Heart Centre, Rigshospitalet (disease courses) with heart diseases from 2017 to 2021**

The trend in referrals due to heart diseases (measured as number of disease courses) from Greenland was similar to the overall trend in referrals with increases from 2017 to 2019 and hereafter a slight decrease, which might have been related to COVID-19.

### **Supplementary Figure 5. Unique patients with ischemic heart disease at The Heart Centre from 2017 to 2021 divided by age groups and gender**

For ischemic heart diseases the majority of unique patients transferred from Greenland were males, dominated by the patients in the age-group of 55-64 years.

### **Supplementary Figure 6. CAG procedures performed in patients referred from Greenland to The Heart Centre, Rigshospitalet (disease courses) from 2017 to 2021**

Post COVID numbers will be interesting to see.

### **Supplementary Figure 7. Overview of computerized tomography coronary angiograms (CT-CAG) conducted in Greenland Nuuk**

From 2008 until 2016 CT-CAG were conducted with Philips Brilliance, and the scanner was upgraded in 2017 to a Toshiba Aquilion One.

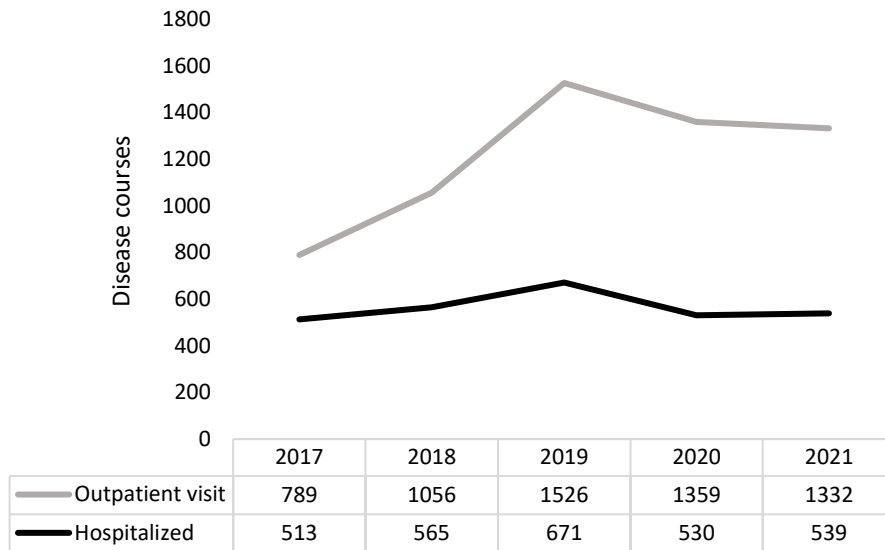
### **Supplementary Figure 8. CABG and PCI procedures performed in patients referred from Greenland to The Heart Centre, Rigshospitalet (disease courses) from 2017 to 2021**

PCI procedure codes; KFNG02, KFNG02A, KFNG05, KFNG05A, UFYA20, UXUC85 and UXUC87. CABG is characterized by KFNA00, KFNC10, KFNC20 and KFNC30.

### **Supplementary Figure 9. Unique patients with PCI and CABG at The Heart Centre from 2017 to 2021 divided by age group**

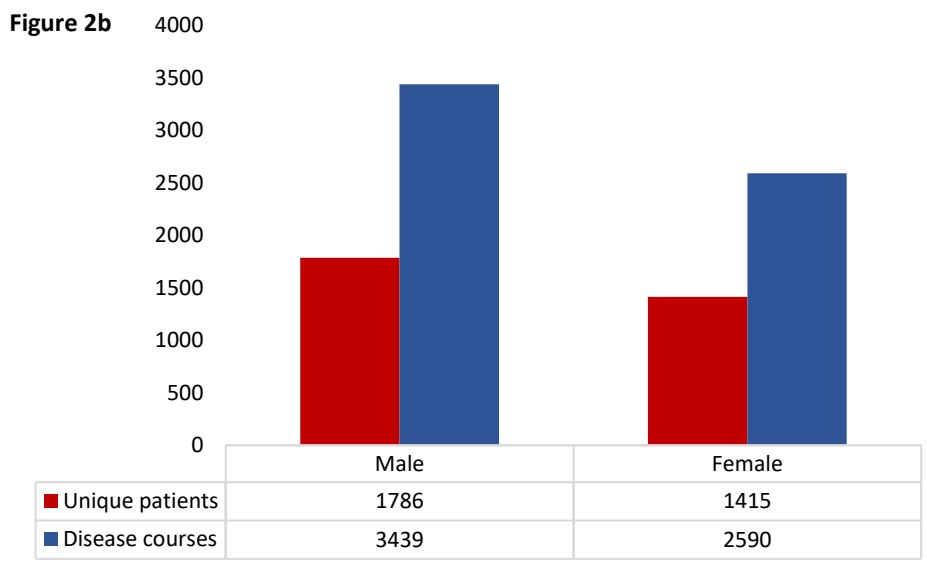
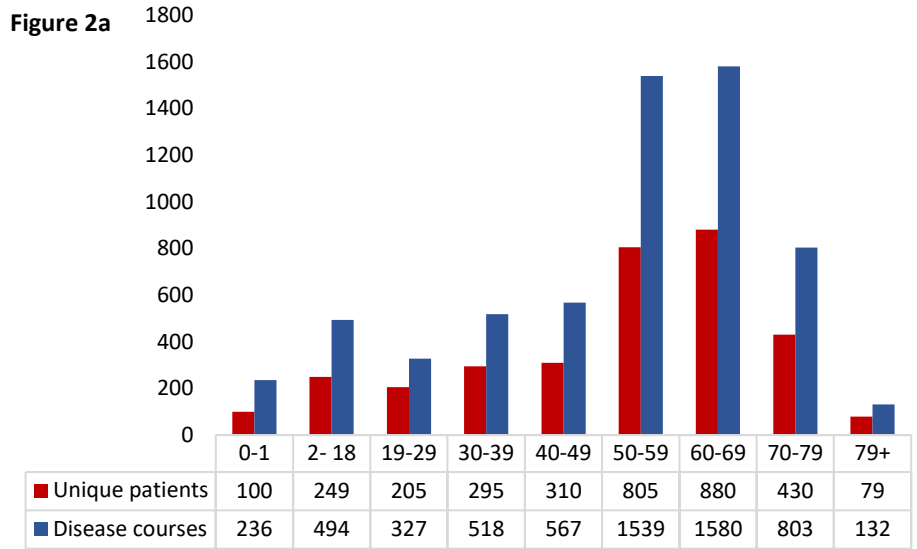
The figure illustrates the age-related percutaneous coronary interventions (PCI) and coronary artery bypass grafting (CABG) procedures at Rigshospitalet in patients referred from Greenland.

**Supplementary Figure 1. Disease courses at Rigshospitalet from 2017 to 2021 for Greenlandic patients**

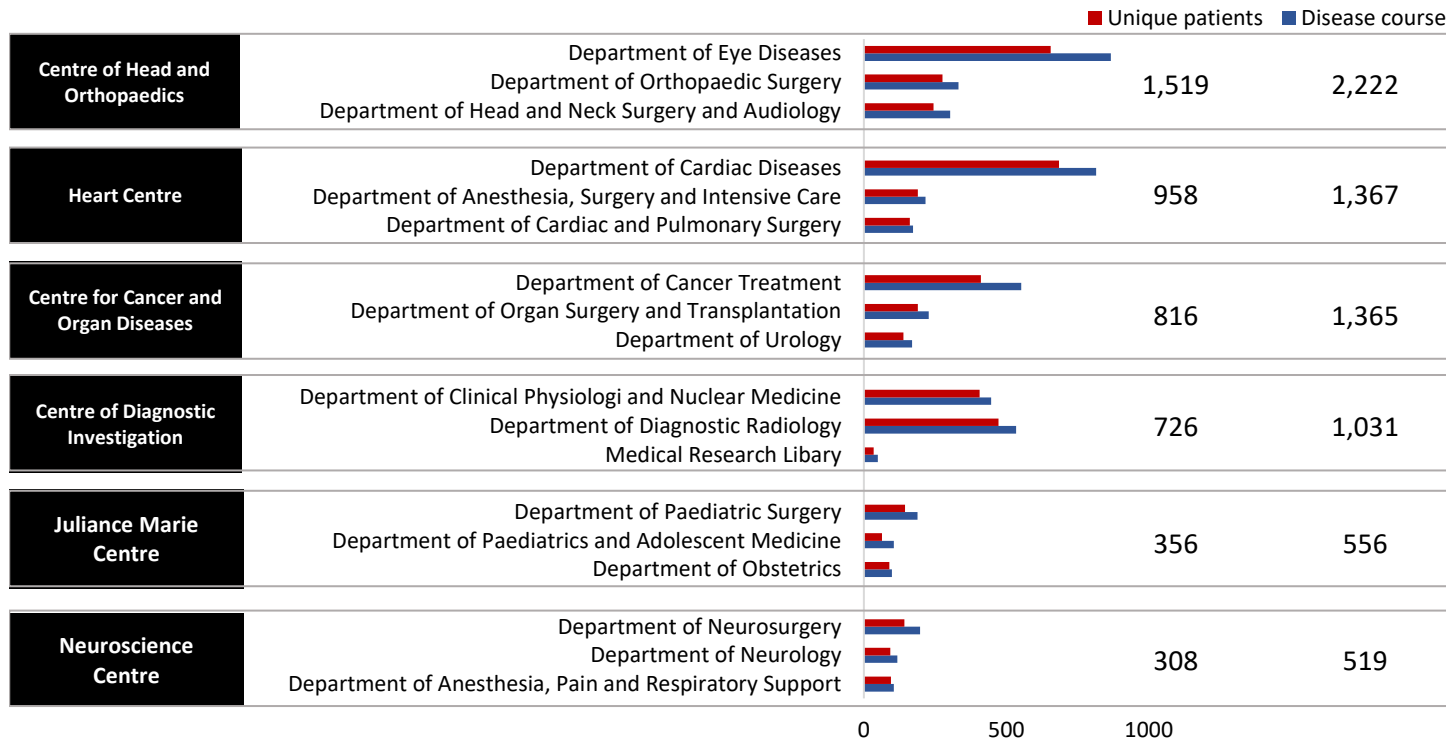


The figure shows disease courses at Rigshospitalet separated into hospitalizations and outpatient visits – also when hospitalization and an outpatient visit were present with a 30 days period (see methods), whereas figure 1 shows number of disease courses within 30-day periods irrespective of whether the patient was admitted to hospital or seen in outpatient clinics or had a course with a mixture of the two. On this basis the sum of hospitalizations does not correspond to the figures in Figure 1.

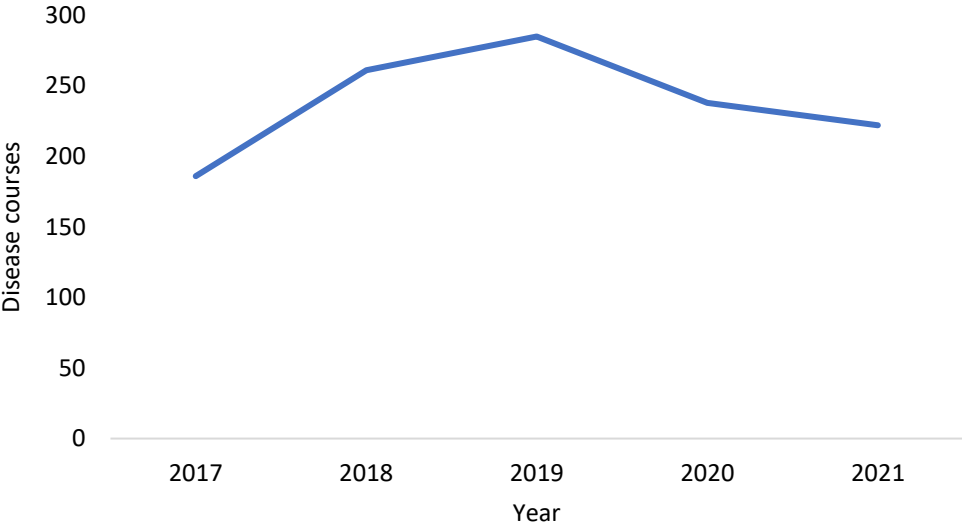
**Supplementary Figure 2. Unique patients and disease courses at Rigshospitalet from 2017 to 2021 divided by A) age groups and B) gender (both hospitalized and outpatient visits)**



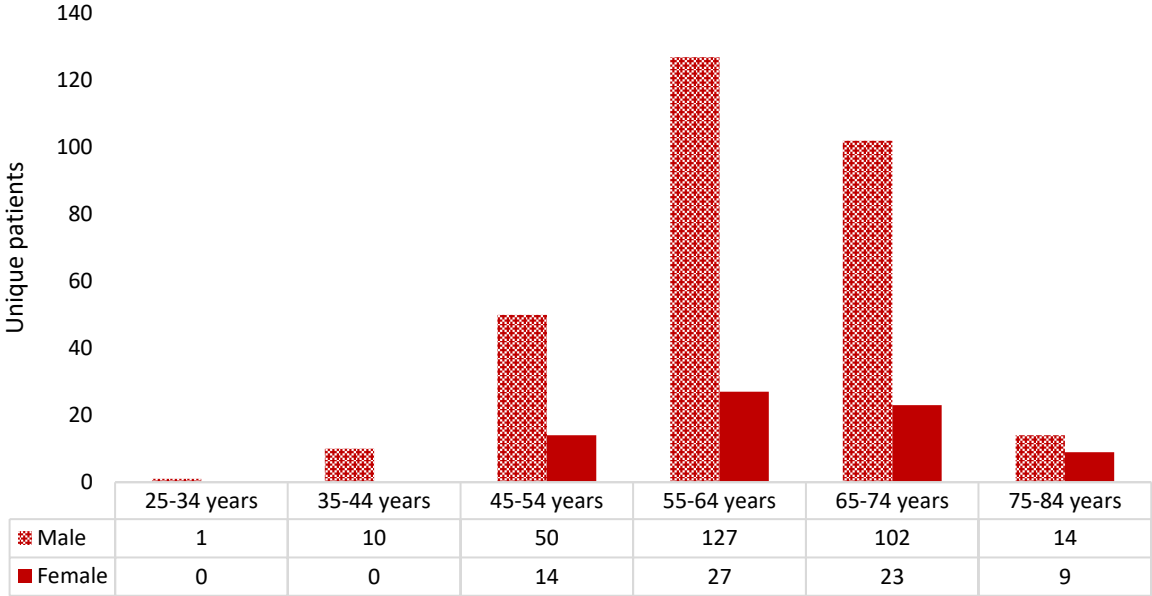
**Supplementary Figure 3. “Top 3” departments by size for each center at Rigshospitalet from 2017 to 2021**



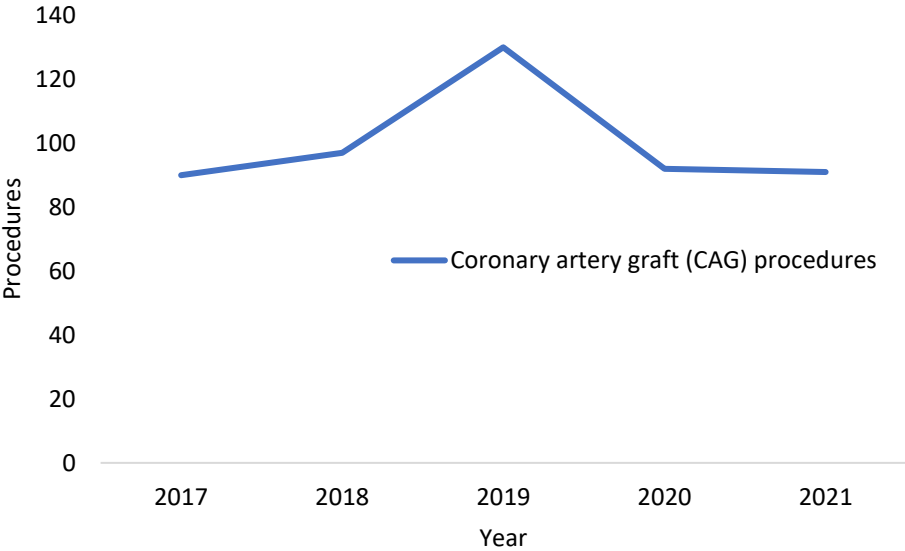
**Supplementary Figure 4. Referrals from Greenland to The Heart Centre, Rigshospitalet (disease courses) with heart diseases from 2017 to 2021**



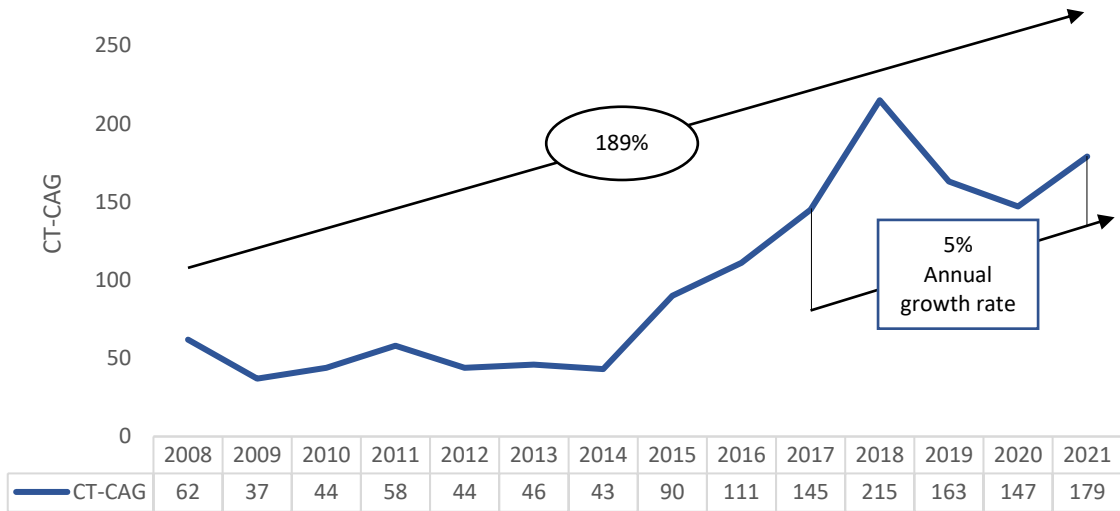
**Supplementary Figure 5. Unique patients with ischemic heart disease at The Heart Centre from 2017 to 2021 divided by age groups and gender**



**Supplementary Figure 6. CAG procedures performed in patients referred from Greenland to The Heart Centre, Rigshospitalet (disease courses) from 2017 to 2021**



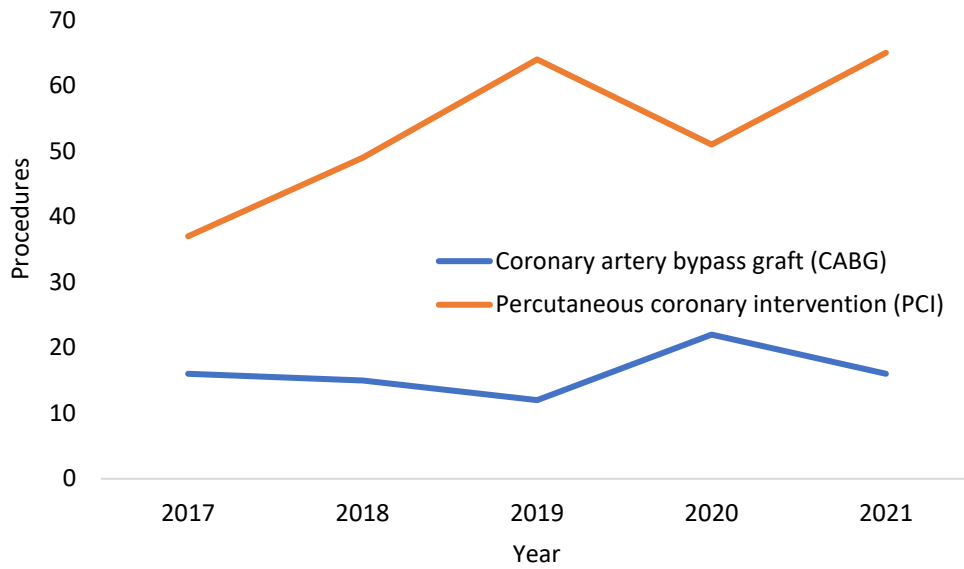
**Supplementary Figure 7. Overview of computerized tomography coronary angiograms (CT-CAG) conducted at Dronning Ingrid’s Hospital in Greenland Nuuk from 2008 to 2021**



From 2008 until 2016 CT-CAG were conducted with Philips Brilliance, and the scanner was upgraded in 2017 to a Toshiba Aquilion One.



**Supplementary Figure 8. CABG and PCI procedures performed in patients referred from Greenland to The Heart Centre, Rigshospitalet from 2017 to 2021**



PCI procedure codes; KFNG02, KFNG02A, KFNG05, KFNG05A, UFYA20, UXUC85 and UXUC87.  
CABG is characterized by KFNA00, KFNC10, KFNC20 and KFNC30.

**Supplementary Figure 9. Unique patients undergoing PCI or CABG at The Heart Centre from 2017 to 2021 divided by age group**

