## Supplementary material

*Lagosz P, Biegus J, Gruszka E, Zymliński R. The surprising course of multiple sclerosis relapse in a patient after SARS-CoV-2 vaccination. Kardiol Pol. 2022.* 

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Diagnostic tips for differential diagnosis of MS relapse and acute coronary syndrome:

- 1. Patients with MS have higher risk for coronary arteries disease. Risk stratification of cardiovascular disease should be performed at admission.
- 2. ECG should be routinely performed in Emergency Department.
- 3. If any symptoms suggest acute coronary syndrome, determination of high-sensitivity cardiac troponin, BNP or NT-proBNP levels and echocardiography provide valuable information.
- 4. In patients with no chest pain, normal ECG findings and normal levels of cardiac troponin, a non-invasive stress test or cardiac computed tomography angiography is recommended before deciding on an invasive approach.

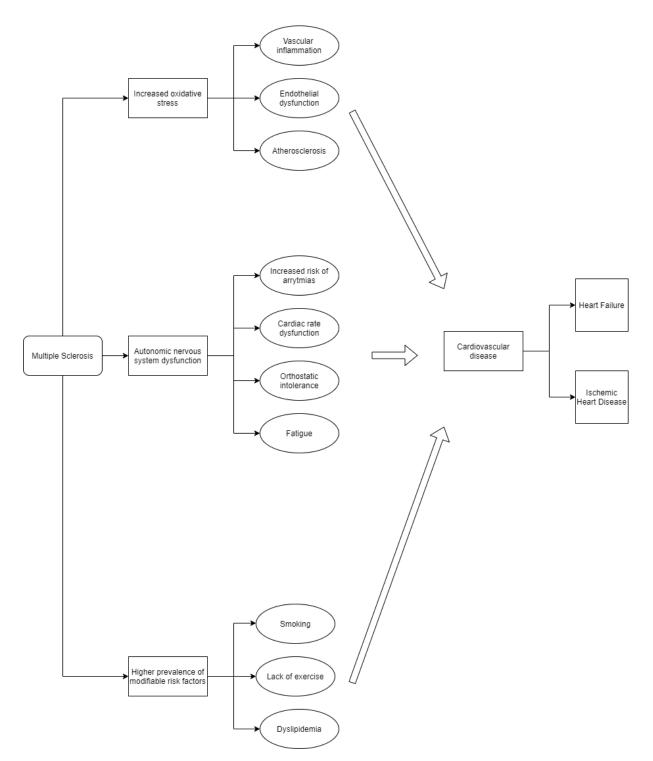


Figure S1. Pathophysiological link between SM and cardiovascular disease