**Supplemental Material 1.** Percentage of chest pain encounters where IV Heparin (A) or Aspirin (B) was given. Females consistently received a lower percentage of Heparin for chest pain compared to males prior to COVID-19 (14.7% vs 19.7%, d=5.0%, CI: 4.4% – 5.6%, *p*<0.001) and during the pandemic (17.3% vs 20.6%, d=3.3%, CI: 0.3% – 6.0%, *p*=0.01). Females also received a lower percentage of Aspirin for chest pain prior to COVID-19 (15% vs 23.4%, d=8.2%, CI: 7.7% – 9.1%, *p*<0.001) and during the pandemic (15.5% vs 24.7%, d=9.3%, CI: 6.5% – 12.0%, *p*<0.001). There were no statistical significance between the time periods. \*\* denotes statistical significance between males and females.

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