

Table S1 Baseline characteristics for CABG and medical therapy alone patients by preoperative anemia status

Baseline characteristics	Non-anemia		Anemia	
	Medical therapy alone (N=440)	CABG (N=449)	Medical therapy alone (N=159)	CABG (N=161)
Male, n (%)	392 (89.1)	398 (88.6)	132 (83.0)	139 (86.3)
Age, years	58.0 (52.8, 66.1)	60.0 (52.7, 66.6)	60.7 (54.6, 69.4)	63.3 (56.6, 69.1)
Body mass index, kg/m ²	27.1 (24.4, 30.4)	27.3 (24.6, 30.4)	25.8 (23.1, 28.7)	25.2 (22.5, 28.7)
Hypertension, n (%)	277 (63.0)	257 (57.2)	92 (57.9)	101 (62.7)
Hyperlipidemia, n (%)	281 (63.9)	267 (59.6)	88 (55.7)	93 (57.8)
Diabetes, n (%)	154 (35.0)	150 (33.4)	84 (52.8)	90 (55.9)
Prior stroke, n (%)	33 (7.5)	34 (7.6)	8 (5.0)	17 (10.6)
Prior myocardial infarction, n (%)	354 (80.5)	337 (75.1)	115 (72.3)	125 (77.6)
Peripheral vascular disease, n (%)	73 (16.6)	57 (12.7)	22 (13.8)	32 (19.9)
Moderate to severe mitral regurgitation, n (%)	81 (18.5)	70 (15.6)	34 (21.4)	34 (21.1)
Atrial fibrillation, n (%)	57 (13.0)	66 (14.7)	20 (12.6)	10 (6.2)
NYHA class III or IV, n (%)	151 (34.3)	165 (36.8)	69 (43.3)	61 (37.9)
Left ventricular ejection fraction, %	28.0 (22.0, 34.0)	27.0 (22.0, 33.0)	28.0 (22.0, 34.0)	28.0 (23.0, 34.7)
Serum creatinine, mg/dL	1.1 (0.9, 1.2)	1.1 (0.9, 1.2)	1.1 (1.0, 1.4)	1.1 (1.0, 1.4)
Three-vessel disease, n (%)	148 (33.6)	163 (36.3)	65 (40.9)	65 (40.4)
LM stenosis \geq 50% or LAD stenosis \geq 75%, n (%)	306 (69.6)	311 (69.3)	109 (68.6)	109 (68.1)

Continuous variables were presented as the median (25th, 75th percentiles). Categorical data were presented as numbers (percentages). CABG, Coronary artery bypass grafting; NYHA, New York Heart Association; LM, left main coronary artery; LAD, left anterior descending artery.

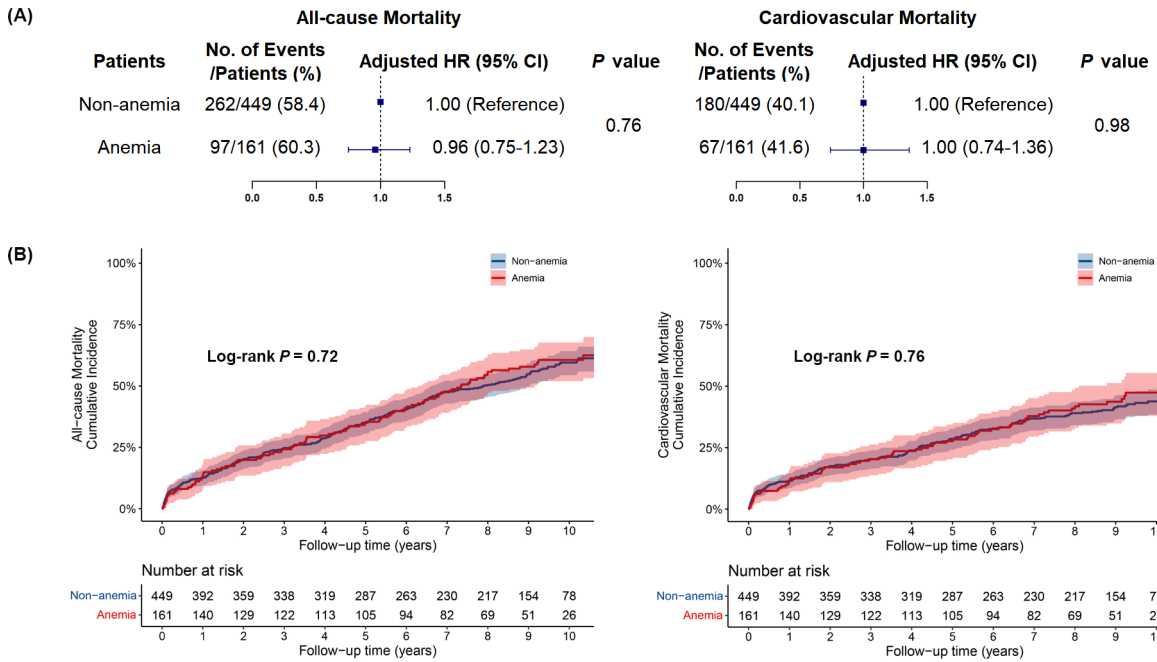


Figure S1 Impact of preoperative anemia on long-term outcomes in CABG arm. (A) The association between preoperative anemia and long-term outcomes in CABG arm. The multivariable model was adjusted for age, sex, treatment assignment, NYHA class \geq grade 3, LVEF, diabetes, prior stroke, prior myocardial infarction, LM stenosis \geq 50% or LAD stenosis \geq 75%, atrial fibrillation, serum creatinine. (B) Kaplan-Meier estimated cumulative incidence of all-cause mortality and cardiovascular mortality based on preoperative anemia in CABG arm. aHR, adjusted hazard ratio; CI, confidence interval; CABG, coronary artery bypass grafting; NYHA, New York Heart Association; LVEF, left ventricular ejection fraction; LM, left main coronary artery; LAD, left anterior descending artery.

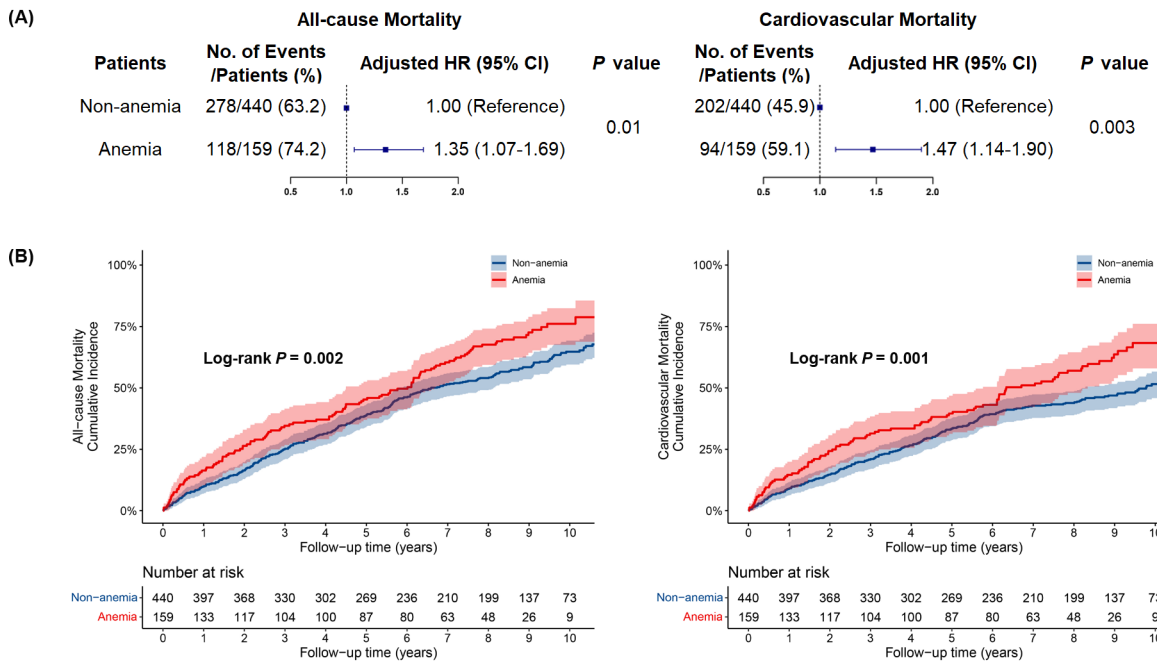


Figure S2 Impact of preoperative anemia on long-term outcomes in medical therapy alone arm. (A) The association between preoperative anemia and long-term outcomes in medical therapy alone arm. The multivariable model was adjusted for age, sex, treatment assignment, NYHA class \geq grade 3, LVEF, diabetes, prior stroke, prior myocardial infarction, LM stenosis \geq 50% or LAD stenosis \geq 75%, atrial fibrillation, serum creatinine. (B) Kaplan-Meier estimated cumulative incidence of all-cause mortality and cardiovascular mortality based on preoperative anemia in medical therapy alone arm. aHR, adjusted hazard ratio; CI, confidence interval; CABG, coronary artery bypass grafting; NYHA, New York Heart Association; LVEF, left ventricular ejection fraction; LM, left main coronary artery; LAD, left anterior descending artery.

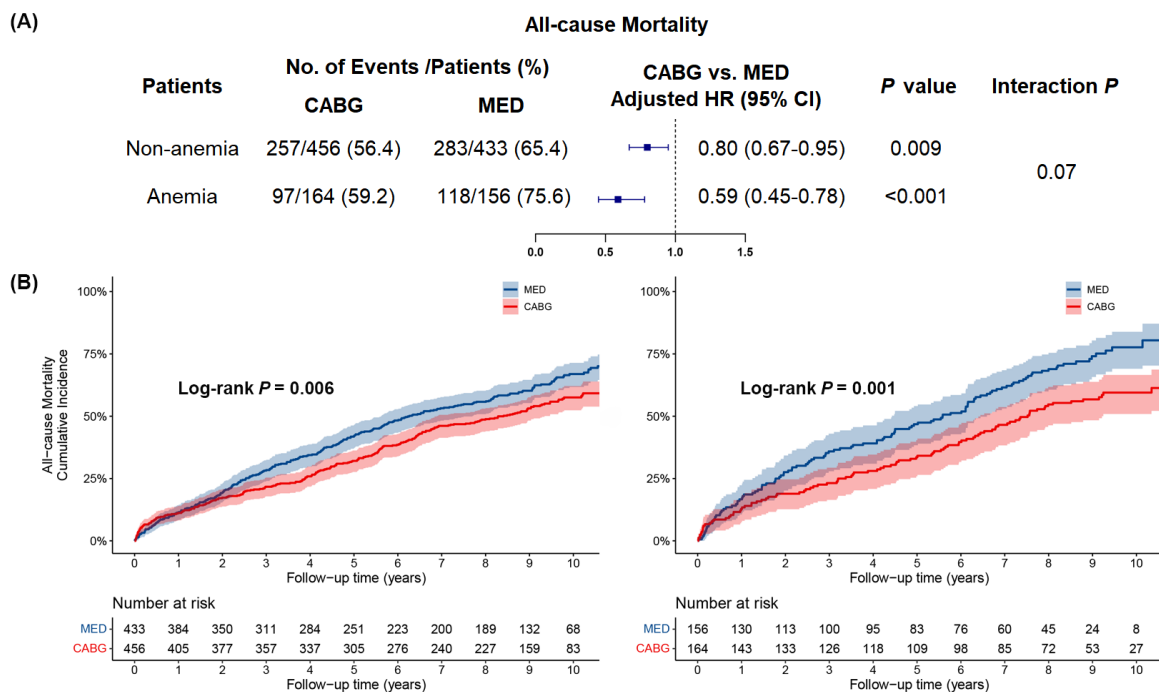


Figure S3 Impact of preoperative anemia on the therapeutic effect in all-cause mortality according to as-treated principle. (A) Impact of preoperative anemia on the therapeutic effect of CABG, compared with medical therapy alone. The multivariable model was adjusted for age, sex, treatment assignment, NYHA class \geq grade 3, LVEF, diabetes, prior stroke, prior myocardial infarction, LM stenosis \geq 50% or LAD stenosis \geq 75%, atrial fibrillation, serum creatinine. (B) Kaplan-Meier estimated cumulative incidence of all-cause mortality by treatment group, in patients with and without preoperative anemia. CABG, coronary artery bypass grafting; aHR, adjusted hazard ratio; CI, confidence interval; CABG, coronary artery bypass grafting; NYHA, New York Heart Association; LVEF, left ventricular ejection fraction; LM, left main coronary artery; LAD, left anterior descending artery.

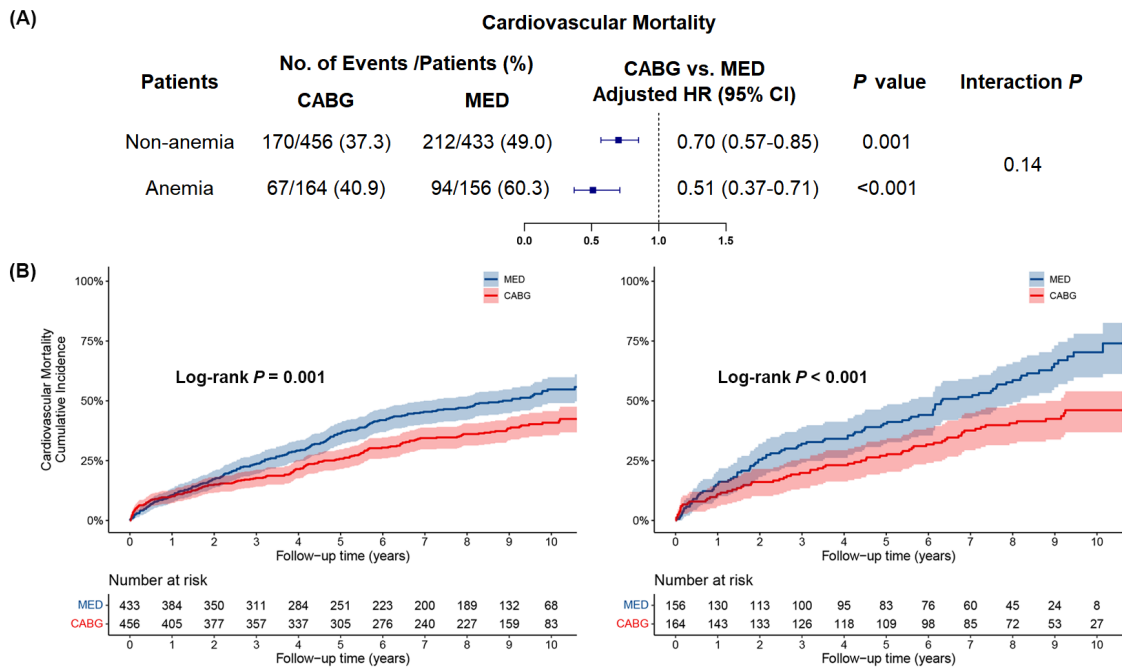


Figure S4 Impact of preoperative anemia on the therapeutic effect in cardiovascular mortality according to as-treated principle. (A) Impact of preoperative anemia on the therapeutic effect of CABG, compared with medical therapy alone. The multivariable model was adjusted for age, sex, treatment assignment, NYHA class \geq grade 3, LVEF, diabetes, prior stroke, prior myocardial infarction, LM stenosis \geq 50% or LAD stenosis \geq 75%, atrial fibrillation, serum creatinine. (B) Kaplan-Meier estimated cumulative incidence of cardiovascular mortality by treatment group, in patients with and without preoperative anemia. CABG, coronary artery bypass grafting; aHR, adjusted hazard ratio; CI, confidence interval; CABG, coronary artery bypass grafting; NYHA, New York Heart Association; LVEF, left ventricular ejection fraction; LM, left main coronary artery; LAD, left anterior descending artery.