

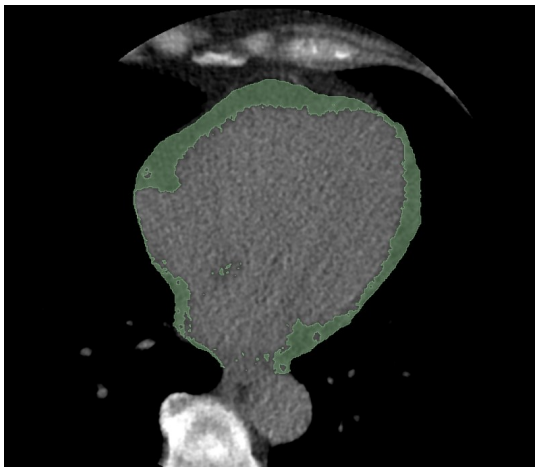


Figure S1 Illustration of EATV measurement.

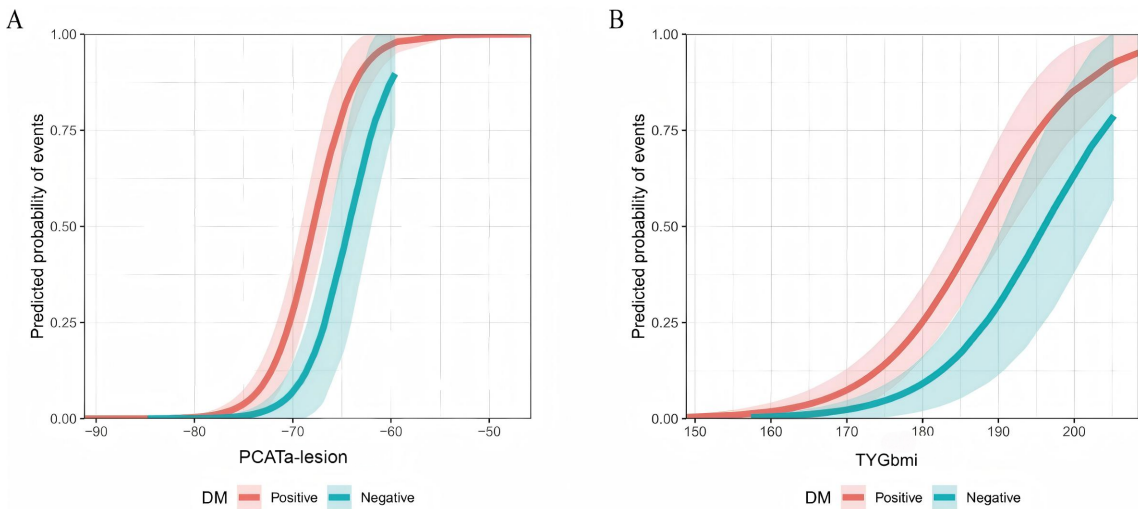


Figure S2 Differences in PCATa-lesion (A) and TyG-BMI (B) between the groups with and without diabetes mellitus (DM). As the PCATa-lesion and TyG-BMI values increase, the probability of the endpoint event shows an upward trend. Among them, patients with diabetes (red line) have a significantly higher probability of event occurrence at the same values compared to non-diabetic patients (blue line).

Table S1 The consistency of PCATa and EATV measurements				
Variables	Intra-observer		Inter-observer	
	ICC	HR (95% CI)	ICC	HR (95% CI)
EATV	0.952	(0.922-0.969)	0.932	(0.789-0.975)
PCATa-lesion	0.955	(0.942-0.966)	0.924	(0.778-0.972)

PCATa-lesion, lesion-specific pericoronary adipose tissue attenuation; EATV, epicardial adipose tissue volume; ICC, intraclass correlation coefficient; CI, confidence interval.