

**Table S1** Associations of clinical variables with coronary functional progression

Variables	Univariate model		Multivariate model	
	OR (95% CI)	P value	OR (95% CI)	P value
Interval-CAG period	0.993 (0.966–1.020)	0.596	0.982 (0.954–1.012)	0.231
Age	1.010 (0.991–1.030)	0.300	1.022 (0.999–1.046)	0.056
Male	1.130 (0.750–1.703)	0.558	1.262 (0.803–1.984)	0.313
Body mass index	1.042 (0.985–1.103)	0.153		
DM	1.386 (0.958–2.004)	0.083		
Insulin use	1.596 (0.871–2.925)	0.130		
Hyperlipidemia	1.306 (0.899–1.898)	0.162		
Hypertension	1.318 (0.873–1.990)	0.189		
Current or former smoker	1.240 (0.858–1.792)	0.253		
Previous MI	1.672 (1.086–2.573)	0.020	1.700 (1.070–2.701)	0.025
Statin use	1.576 (0.428–5.804)	0.494		
Multivessel disease	1.478 (1.010–2.164)	0.044	1.267 (0.844–1.903)	0.253
Previous or index PCI	0.709 (0.397–1.267)	0.246		
Triglycerides	1.439 (1.169–1.772)	0.001	1.270 (1.007–1.601)	0.044
HDL-C	0.968 (0.491–1.907)	0.924		
LDL-C	1.754 (1.348–2.284)	<0.001	1.555 (1.148–2.106)	0.004
HbA1c	1.338 (1.151–1.555)	<0.001	1.263 (1.078–1.479)	0.004

Laboratory variables were measured at follow-up CAG. OR, odds ratio; CI, confidence interval; CAG, coronary angiography; DM, diabetes mellitus; MI, myocardial infarction; PCI, percutaneous coronary intervention; HDL-C, high-density lipoprotein cholesterol; LDL-C, low-density lipoprotein cholesterol; HbA1c, glycosylated hemoglobin.