

Figure S1 Average right coronary artery in the left view at 45°.

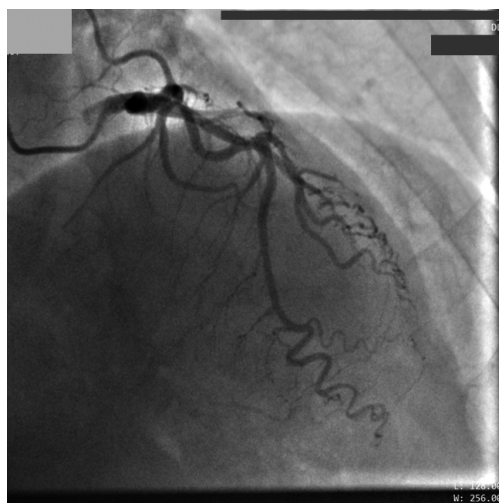


Figure S3 Left anterior descending artery in the right anterior oblique view at 30° and the cranial view at 20°.

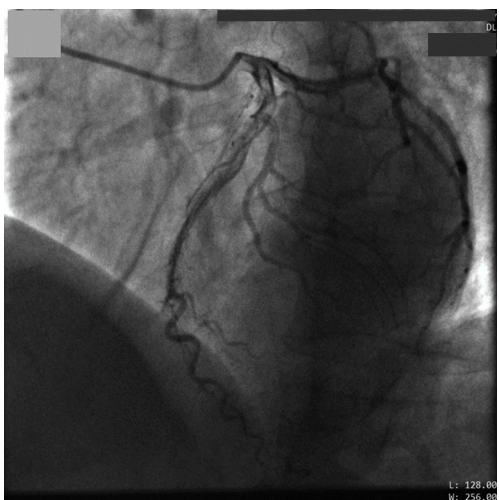


Figure S2 Large diagonals in the left anterior oblique view at 45° and cranial view at 20°.

		Lesion:	1
	Segments	Weighting factors	
LM	seg 5	12	<input type="checkbox"/>
LAD	seg 6	8	<input type="checkbox"/>
	seg 7&	7	<input type="checkbox"/>
	seg 7X	5.5	<input type="checkbox"/>
	seg 7S	4.5	<input type="checkbox"/>
	seg 7E	5	<input type="checkbox"/>
	seg 7	3	<input type="checkbox"/>
	seg 8	2	<input type="checkbox"/>
	seg 9X	2.5	<input type="checkbox"/>
	seg 9S	1.5	<input type="checkbox"/>
	seg 9a	2	<input type="checkbox"/>
	seg 9b	2	<input type="checkbox"/>
	seg 9&	4	<input type="checkbox"/>

Figure S4 The weighting for the diseased segment in a typical case. The calculator can be accessed at www.catletscore.com. According to the algorithm of CatLet angiographic scoring system, the LAD is average in size, the Dx is large, and the RCA is average; the weighting of segment 7& of the LAD is thus 7.0. Its score is given in the main text. CatLet, Coronary Artery Tree Description and Lesion Evaluation; RCA, right coronary artery; LAD, left anterior descending artery; Dx, diagonal branch.