



Figure S1 Comparison of regional perfusion parameters by coronary territory. (A), (B), and (C) represent regional perfusion parameters of myocardial segments subtended by LAD, RCA and LCX during the first CMR, respectively. *, significant difference between any two groups. CA, coronary artery; Max SI, maximum signal intensity; LAD, left anterior descending artery; RCA, right coronary artery; LCX, left circumflex artery; CMR, cardiac magnetic resonance.

Table S1 Univariable and multivariable linear regression analysis of D-value of global PI between first and follow-up CMR (n=30)

Characteristics	Univariable		Multivariable ^a		
	β	P value	β	P value	R ²
Age (years)	0.416	0.02	0.23	0.54	0.386
Sex	-0.022	0.91	-	-	
BSA (m ²)	0.396	0.03	0.204	0.97	
Onset age (years)	0.321	0.08	-	-	
IVIG resistance	-0.276	0.14	-	-	
Course	0.392	0.03	1.522	0.12	
No. of CA dilation	-0.234	0.21	-	-	
Z score	-0.418	0.02	-0.162	0.03	

^a, candidate variables for multivariable model were selected on clinical characteristics and CA dilation, guided by univariable correlation with P value <0.05 and the absence of collinearity. D-value, the difference value; PI, perfusion index; CMR, cardiac magnetic resonance; BSA, body surface area; IVIG, intravenous immunoglobulin; CA, coronary artery.