

Figure S1 Comparison of pre-PCI CFR_{thermo} , CFR_{S-TDE} , and FFR. (A) Correlation between pre-PCI CFR_{thermo} and FFR. (B) Correlation between pre-PCI CFR_{S-TDE} and FFR. PCI, percutaneous coronary intervention; CFR_{thermo} , thermodilution-derived coronary flow reserve; CFR_{S-TDE} , stress transthoracic Doppler echocardiography-derived coronary flow velocity reserve; FFR, functional flow reserve.

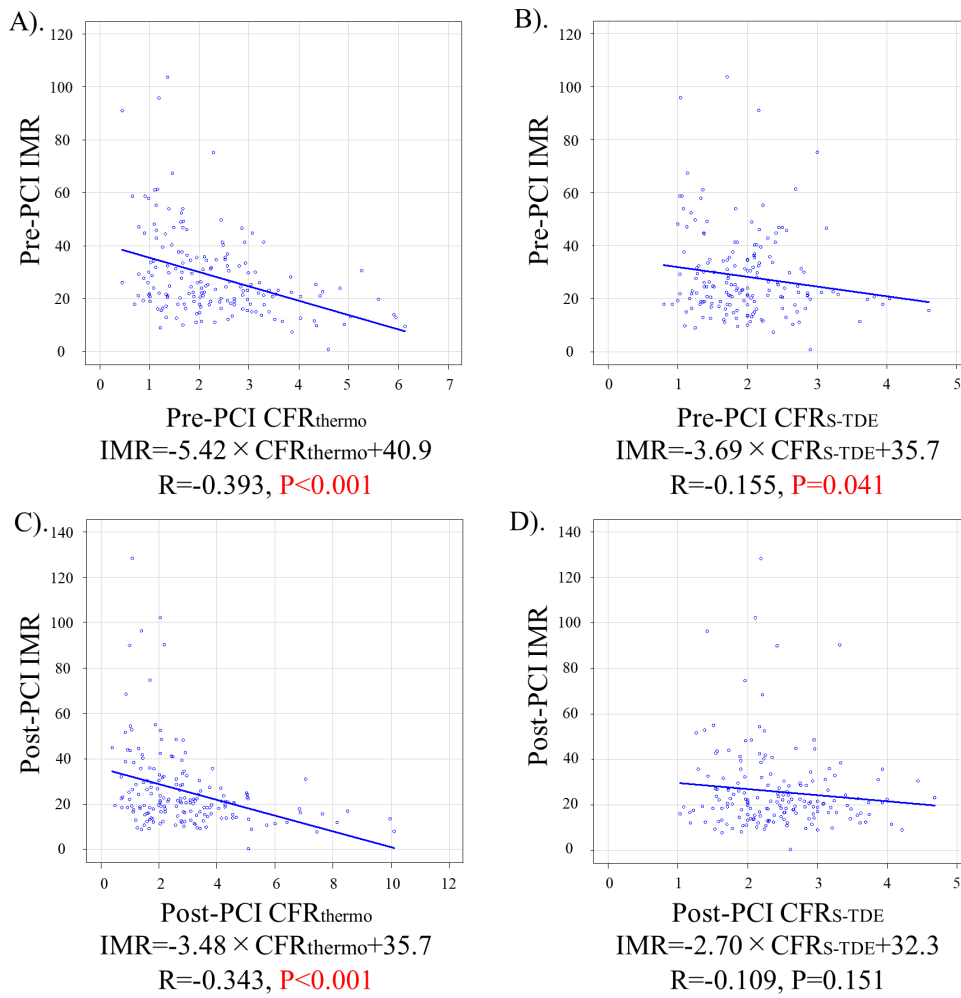


Figure S2 Comparison of pre- and post-PCI CFR_{thermo} , CFR_{S-TDE} , and IMR. (A) Correlation between pre-PCI CFR_{thermo} and IMR. (B) Correlation between pre-PCI CFR_{S-TDE} and IMR. (C) Correlation between post-PCI CFR_{thermo} and IMR. (D) Correlation between post-PCI CFR_{S-TDE} and IMR. PCI, percutaneous coronary intervention; CFR_{thermo} , thermodilution-derived coronary flow reserve; CFR_{S-TDE} , stress transthoracic Doppler echocardiography-derived coronary flow velocity reserve; IMR, index of microcirculatory resistance.

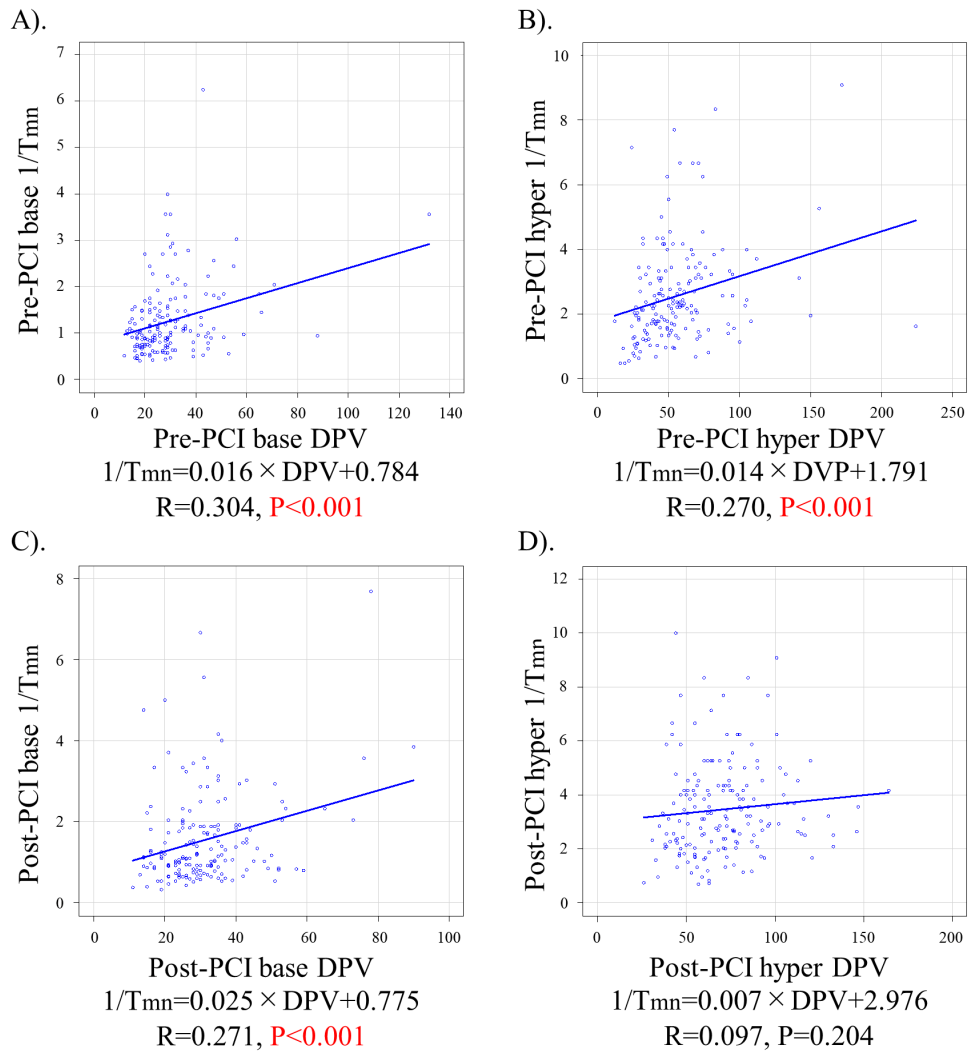


Figure S3 Comparison between pre- and post-PCI $1/T_{mn}$ and DPV. (A) Correlation between pre-PCI base $1/T_{mn}$ and base DPV. (B) Correlation between pre-PCI hyper $1/T_{mn}$ and hyper DPV. (C) Correlation between post-PCI base $1/T_{mn}$ and base DPV. (D) Correlation between post-PCI hyper $1/T_{mn}$ and hyper DPV. PCI, percutaneous coronary intervention; T_{mn} , mean transit time; DPV, diastolic peak velocity.