

Supplementary

Table S1 Clinical and angiographic characteristics of groups on the basis of post-DCB AccuFFRangio and TLG

Characteristics	Overall	Group 1 (n=89)	Group 2 (n=17)	Group 3 (n=33)	Group 4 (n=79)	P value
Age, years	68.9±10.2	66.8±10.5	73.1±9.0	69.2±8.5	67.8±8.8	0.458
Female, %	62 (29)	31 (34.8)	6 (35.3)	9 (27.3)	16 (20.3)	0.187
Diabetes mellitus, %	85 (40)	33 (37.1)	6 (35.3)	13 (40.6)	33 (41.8)	0.914
Hypertension, %	148 (68)	60 (67.4)	14 (82.4)	19 (59.4)	55 (69.6)	0.421
Hyperlipidemia, %	56 (26)	29 (32.6)	2 (11.8)	6 (19.4)	19 (24.4)	0.203
Smoking, %	92 (42)	37 (41.6)	7 (41.2)	10 (31.3)	38 (48.1)	0.438
BMI, kg/m ²	23.7±5.9	23.6 (21.6–26.6)	23.6 (18.1–26.0)	26.2 (23.4–28.7)	25.1 (22.2–27.4)	0.685
SBP, mmHg	136.2±24.5	134.5 (118.3–145.5)	137.5 (119.0–148.8)	142.0 (123.0–150.0)	135.5 (122.8–146.0)	0.53
DBP, mmHg	77.1±11.6	79.5 (71.8–86.0)	72.5 (66.0–79.0)	77.0 (66.0–87.0)	77.5 (68.0–83.0)	0.103
LDL-c, mmol/L	2.4±1.1	2.2 (1.63–3.0)	2.2 (1.4–2.4)	2.4 (1.6–2.9)	2.0 (1.6–2.8)	0.339
HDL-c, mmol/L	1.0±0.3	1.0 (0.8–1.2)	1.0 (0.9–1.1)	0.9 (0.8–1.0)	0.9 (0.8–1.1)	0.501
SCr, mmol/L	77.4±25.1	71.5 (58.8–84.4)	81.0 (55.5–101.6)	74.1 (66.7–86.2)	70.9 (59.8–83.0)	0.143
LVEF, %	62.1±10.3	66.0 (62.0–68.0)	63.0 (59.0–69.25)	65 (62.0–67.0)	64.5 (58.8–67.0)	0.786
Lesion characteristics						
Lesion location						
LAD	71 (32.6)	28 (31.5)	3 (17.6)	14 (42.4)	26 (32.9)	0.245
D	25 (11.5)	14 (15.7)	3 (17.6)	2 (6.1)	6 (7.6)	
Lcx	51 (24.3)	17 (19.1)	6 (35.3)	6 (18.2)	24 (24.3)	
OM	11 (5.0)	5 (5.6)	22 (11.8)	0 (0)	4 (5.1)	
RCA	48 (22.0)	21 (23.6)	3 (17.6)	10 (30.3)	14 (17.70)	
PDA/PLA	10 (4.6)	4 (4.5)	0 (0)	1 (3)	5 (6.3)	
Procedural						
DCB diameter, mm	2.5 (2.25–2.75)	2.5 (2.0–2.8)	2.5 (2.3–3.0)	2.9 (2.25–3.0)	2.5 (2.5–2.8)	0.353
DCB length, mm	20.0 (20.0–30.0)	20.0 (20.0–30.0)	20 (20.0–25.0)	25.0 (20.0–30.0)	25.0 (20.0–30.0)	0.025
DCB pressure, atm	8.0 (7.0–10.0)	8.0 (7.0–10.0)	9.0 (4.0–10.0)	8.0 (7.0–9.0)	8.0 (7.0–10.0)	0.31
DCB time, s	60.0 (45.0–60.0)	60.0 (45.0–60.0)	60 (52.0–60.0)	60.0 (45.0–60.0)	60 (45.0–60.0)	0.705
Dissection after balloon treatment, n						
Type A	90 (41.3)	41 (46.1)	7 (41.2)	12 (36.4)	30 (38.0)	0.580
Type B	44 (20.2)	18 (20.2)	3 (17.6)	3 (9.1)	20 (25.3)	
Type C	4 (1.8)	2 (2.2)	0 (0)	1 (3.0)	1 (1.3)	
FFR & QCA measurement						
Post-DCB-AccuFFRangio	0.90 (0.87–0.93)	0.93 (0.91–0.95)	0.92 (0.90–0.93)	0.86 (0.84–0.88)	0.86 (0.81–0.88)	<0.001
Post-DCB-TLG	0.03 (0.02–0.05)	0.02 (0.01–0.03)	0.05 (0.04–0.06)	0.02 (0.02–0.03)	0.06 (0.05–0.09)	<0.001
Post-DCB-MLD	1.8 (1.5–2.3)	2.0 (1.7–2.4)	1.9 (1.6–2.4)	1.7 (1.4–2.0)	1.5 (1.2–1.8)	<0.001
Post-DCB-DS	25.8 (20.7–33.9)	23.1 (18.2–29.3)	23.4 (17.1–34.0)	29.0 (24.0–34.7)	35.0 (29.1–44.0)	<0.001

Values are mean ± SD, n (%) or median (IQR) or % (n). Group 1, AccuFFRangio >0.89 and TLG <0.03; group 2, FFR >0.89 and TLG >0.03; group 3, FFR ≤0.89 and TLG ≤0.03; group 4, FFR ≤0.89 and TLG >0.03. Abbreviations as in Table 1.

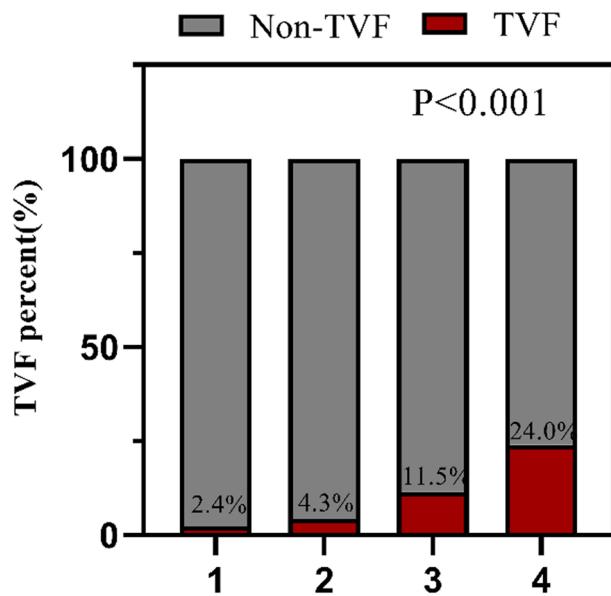


Figure S1 Relationship of the combination of dissection and Post-DCB AccuFFRangio to long-term outcomes. Target vessel failure rates stratified by dissection and post-DCB AccuFFRangio.