SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL

Table S1. Baseline characteristics of the studies.

Study, [Ref.]	Patients (N)	Age	Male	Diabetes	Hypertension	Hyperlipidemia	Smoking	Aspirin	P2Y12	β-Blockers	ACE-Inhib.	Statins
Abid [1]	Non-Obstr. (21)	45.0±14.9	19 (90.5)	2 (9.5)	5 (23.8)	3 (14.3)	18 (85.7)	-	-	-	-	-
	Obstr. (0)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aldous [2]	Non-Obstr. (351)	54.9±20.7	166 (47.3)	36 (10.3)	139 (39.6)	79 (22.5)	105 (29.9)	109 (31.1)	215 (61.3)	129 (36.8)	-	190 (54.1)
	Obstr. (0)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bugiardini [3]	Non-Obstr. (701)	57.2±11.7	329 (46.9)	102 (14.6)	322 (45.9)	-	213 (30.4)	-	-	-	-	-
	Obstr. (0)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chan [4]	Non-Obstr. (0)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Obstr. (8225)	-	5664 (68.9)	2433 (29.6)	5604 (68.1)	4956 (60.3)	2875 (35.0)	-	4798 (58.3)	7159 (87)	6032 (73.3)	6813 (82.8)
Cortell [5]	Non-Obstr. (64)	60.0±12.5	27 (42.2)	13 (20.3)	33 (51.6)	23 (35.9)	17 (32.3)	-	-	-	-	-
	Obstr. (440)	66.0±11.3	325 (73.9)	167 (38.0)	264 (60.0)	205 (46.6)	142 (32.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Da Costa [6]	Non-Obstr. (91)	49.0±14.0	57 (62.6)	9 (9.9)	14 (15.4)	18 (19.8)	55 (62.6)	-	-	-	-	-
	Obstr. (91)	51.0±14.0	57 (62.6)	22 (24.2)	32 (35.2)	44 (48.4)	57 (62.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Dey [7]	Non-Obstr. (2031)	-	-	-	-	-	-	1919 (94.5)	-	1662 (81.8)	1207 (59.4)	1324 (65.2)
	Obstr. (24724)	-	-	-	-	-	-	23628 (95.6)	-	21692 (87.7)	17205(69.6)	18863 (76.3)
Dokainish [8]	Non-Obstr. (107)	59.0±12.5	50 (46.7)	17 (15.9)	70 (65.4)	46 (43)	27 (25.2)	-	-	-	-	-
	Obstr. (788)	62.4±10.7	529 (67.1)	237 (30.1)	510 (64.7)	512 (65)	235 (29.8)	-	-	-	-	-
Dwyer [9]	Non-Obstr. (29)	59.0±2.0	19 (65.5)	6 (21.0)	11 (37.9)	-	6 (20.7)	14 (48.3)	0 (0.0)	5 (17.2)	5 (17.2)	18 (62.1)
	Obstr. (151)	66.0±1.0	123 (81.5)	35 (20.3)	61 (40.4)	-	21 (13.9)	108 (71.5)	67 (44.4)	95 (62.9)	76 (50.3)	123 (81.5)
Golzio [10]	Non-Obstr. (53)	45.5±11.6	43 (81.1)	2 (3.8)	22 (41.5)	16 (30.2)	34 (64.2)	-	-	-	-	-
	Obstr. (351)	58.0±9.0	288 (82.1)	42 (12.0)	149 (42.5)	147 (41.9)	263 (74.9)	-	-	-	-	-
Hamdan [11]	Non-Obstr. (11)	57.7±18.9	4 (36.4)	2 (18.2)	4 (36.4)	3 (27.3)	7 (63.6)	6 (54.5)	3 (27.3)	6 (54.5)	3 (27.3)	6 (54.5)
	Obstr. (113)	66.0±12.2	89 (78.8)	45 (39.8)	72 (63.7)	65 (57.5)	68 (60.2)	86 (76.1)	76 (67.3)	83 (73.5)	39 (34.5)	89 (78.8)
Hansen [12]	Non-Obstr. (1595)	62.1±12.5	5839 (44.3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Obstr. (0)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Harris [13]	Non-Obstr. (1170)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Obstr. (0)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hung [14]	Non-Obstr. (19)	61.0±6.0	14 (73.7)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Obstr. (0)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Johnston [15]	Non-Obstr. (13172)	63.0±11.6	5839 (44.3)	1397 (10.6)	4111 (31.2)	5403 (41.0)	1885 (14.3) -	-	-	-	-	-
	Obstr. (0)	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-

Kang [16]	Non-Obstr. (126) Obstr. (8238)	59.0±12.9 64.8±11.9	77 (61.1) 5940 (72.1)	19 (15.1) 2274 (27.6)	49 (38.9) 3987 (48.4)	7 (5.6) 1689 (20.5)	65 (51.6) 4910 (59.6)	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Larsen [17]	Non-Obstr. (726) Obstr. (9071)	53.8±15.4 64.4±11.7	442 (60.9) 6821 (75.2)	69 (9.5) 4109 (45.3)	299 (41.2) 4536 (50)	249 (34.3) 1823 (20.1)	307 (42.3) 4381 (48.3)	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Larson [18]	Non-Obstr. (187) Obstr. (1138)	57.4±16.4 62.8±14.1	122 (65.2) 828 (72.8)	24 (12.8) 172 (15.1)	92 (49.2) 626 (55)	89 (47.6) 619 (54.4)	60 (32.1) 470 (41.3)	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Manfrini [19]	Non-Obstr. (350) Obstr. (1252)	60.5±11.8 71.5±12.1	236 (67.4) 811 (64.8)	41 (11.7) 233 (18.6)	134 (38.3) 550 (43.9)	121 (34.6) 506 (40.4)	135 (38.6) 349 (27.9)	320 (91.4) 991 (79.2)	- -	272 (77.7) 793 (63.3)	202 (57.7) 831 (66.4)	320 (91.4) 991 (79.2)
Minha [20]	Non-Obstr. (163) Obstr. (3523)	55.2±12.5 60.7±12.4	108 (66.3) 2753 (78.1)	43 (26.4) 958 (27.2)	73 (44.8) 3515 (99.8)	90 (55.2) 2040 (57.9)	60 (36.8) 1585 (45.0)	143 (87.7) 3393 (96.3)	63 (38.7) 2945 (83.6)	96 (58.9) 2884 (81.9)	88 (54.0) 2677 (76.0)	163 (68.7) 3026 (85.9)
Ohlow [21]	Non-Obstr. (272) Obstr. (253)	61.9±14.0 65.4±12.0	138 (50.7) 180 (71.1)	76 (27.9) 73 (28.9)	204 (75) 173 (68.4)	119 (43.8) 76 (30.0)	62 (22.8) 70 (27.7)	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Patel [22]	Non-Obstr. (3306) Obstr. (34995)	59.0±16.3 64.0±14.8	1423 (43) 22607 (64.6)	654 (19.8) 10131 (28.9)	2019 (61.1) 22690 (64.8)	1173 (35.5) 16708 (47.7)	975 (29.5) 12180 (34.8)	2432 (73.6) 28239 (80.7)	856 (25.9) 20975 (59.9)	1993 (60.3) 25630 (73.2)	1209 (36.6) 13570(38.8)	3306 (36.5) 17598 (50.3)
Pinheiro [23]	Non-Obstr. (220) Obstr. (1131)	51.5±11.8 60.6±11.4	96 (43.6) 675 (59.7)	40 (18.2) 323 (28.6)	147 (66.8) 819 (72.4)	108 (49.1) 693 (61.3)	68 (30.9) 406 (35.9)	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Planer [24]	Non-Obstr. (197) Obstr. (2245)	54.0±13.3 60.6±13.3	92 (46.7) 1526 (68)	36 (18.3) 595 (26.5)	103 (52.3) 1308 (58.3)	64 (32.5) 980 (43.7)	61 (31) 825 (36.7)	107 (54.3) 1421 (63.3)	46 (23.4) 1506 (67.1)	95 (48.2) 1731 (77.1)	99 (50.3) 1194 (53.2)	197 (49.7) 1785 (79.5)
Ramanath [25]	Non-Obstr. (123) Obstr. (2141)	58.7±15.4 62.7±12.8	57 (46.3) 1473 (68.8)	29 (23.6) 601 (28.1)	75 (61) 1461 (68.2)	59 (48) 1374 (64.2)	27 (22.0) 558 (26.1)	108 (87.8) 2034 (95.0)	44 (35.8) 1567 (59.9)	91 (74) 1910 (89.2)	77 (62.6) 1404 (65.6)	123 (69.1) 1739 (81.2)
Raymond [26]	Non-Obstr. (74) Obstr. (74)	43.0±38.8 -	42 (56.8) 42 (56.8)	1 (1.4) 11 (14.9)	10 (13.5) 23 (31.1)	27 (36.5) 59 (79.7)	53 (71.6) 51 (68.9)	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Rhew [27]	Non-Obstr. (100) Obstr. (1120)	58.5±14.2 63.4±12.2	59 (59) 808 (72.1)	10 (10) 323 (28.8)	41 (41) 527 (47.1)	1 (1.0) 55 (4.9)	49 (49.0) 711 (63.5)	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Roe [28]	Non-Obstr. (696) Obstr. (5071)	56.0±17.0 63.0±11.1	350 (50.3) 3555 (70.1)	81 (11.6) 1212 (23.9)	367 (52.7) 2820 (55.6)	248 (35.6) 2358 (46.5)	214 (30.7) 1526 (30.1)	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Rossini [29]	Non-Obstr. (318) Obstr. (888)	66.0±15.0 63.0±12	145 (45.6) 697 (78.5)	37 (11.6) 229 (25.8)	185 (58.2) 526 (59.2)	141 (44.3) 603 (67.9)	73 (23.0) 64 (7.2)	276 (86.8) 883 (99.4)	183 (57.5) 882 (99.3)	204 (64.2) 763 (85.9)	167 (52.5) 634 (71.4)	236 (74.2) 801 (90.2)
Shishehbor [30]	Non-Obstr. (0) Obstr. (1240)	- 65.4±12.0	- 796 (64.2)	- 390 (31.5)	- -	- -	- 291 (23.5)	- 1162 (93.7)	- 979 (79.0)	- 572 (77.1)	- 275 (22.2)	- 1069 (86.2)
Sun [31]	Non-Obstr. (51) Obstr. (678)	57.2±10.8 60.3±10.8	31 (60.8) 483 (71.2)	8 (15.7) 200 (29.5)	27 (52.9) 432 (63.7)	10 (19.6) 137 (20.2)	13 (25.5) 274 (40.4)	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -

Terefe [32]	Non-Obstr. (58)	55.0±13.0	27 (46.6)	10 (17.2)	43 (74.1)	13 (22.4)	28(48.3)	-	-	-	-	-
	Obstr. (56)	56.6±11.0	39 (69.6)	11 (19.6)	40 (71.4)	33 (58.9)	33 (58.9)	-	-	-	-	-
von Korn [33]	Non-Obstr. (127)	60.3±15.4	60 (81.1)	26 (20.5)	88 (69.3)	55 (43.3)	32 (25.2)	-	-	-	-	-
	Obstr. (509)	78.0±2.8	344 (67.6)	198 (38.9)	451 (88.6)	309 (60.7)	124 (24.4)	-	-	-	-	-

Non-Obstr. = Non-obstructive; Obstr. = Obstructive. Data are presented as means±SD or numbers (%).

Table S2. Methodological quality: study scores according to the Newcastle-Ottawa scale.

Quality categories	Selection (Max score 4)	Comparability (max score 2)	Outcome (max score 3)
Studies included in all meta-analyses			
Raymond [26]	4	0	2
Roe [28]	4	1	1
Da Costa [6]	4	2	3
Dokainish [8]	4	0	1
Larsen [17]	4	0	2
Pinheiro [23]	4	0	0
Patel [22]	4	1	0
Larson [18]	4	0	2
Terefe [32]	4	0	3
Dey [7]	4	1	1
Dwyer [9]	4	0	3
von Korn [33]	4	0	3
Cortell [5]	3	1	1
Kang [16]	4	0	1
Ramanath [25]	4	0	1
Hamdan [11]	4	0	0
Rhew [27]	4	1	3
Sun [31]	4	0	3
Rossini [29]	3	2	2
Manfrini [19]	4	0	1
Minha [21]	4	0	1
Planer [24]	4	2	2
Studies included only in the meta-analyses of event rates by single group **			
Harris [13]	3	--	2
Hung [14]	2	--	2
Golzio [10]	3	--	3
Bugiardini [3]	3	--	3
Shishehbor [30]	3	--	3
Chan [4]	3	--	3
Hansen [12]	3	--	3
Abid [1]	2	--	3
Aldous [2]	2	--	3
Johnston [15]	3	--	3
Ohlow [21]	3	--	2

* The total "Selection" score is given by the sum of the scores (stars) of the single items (a) representativeness of the exposed cohort; (b) selection of the non exposed cohort; (c) ascertainment of exposure; (d) demonstration that outcome of interest was not present at start of study. The "Comparability" score is referred to the item "Comparability of cohorts on the basis of the design or analysis" (and could not be evaluated in single-arm studies). The total "Outcome" score is given by the sum of the scores (stars) of the single items: (a) assessment of outcome; (b) Was follow-up long enough for outcomes to occur; (c) adequacy of follow-up of cohorts. ** The item "Selection of the non exposed cohort (in the section "Selection"), and the item "Comparability" inevitably scored 0, as there was no control group in these studies.

Table S3. Results of the meta-analyses estimating the rates of several baseline patient characteristics (and the mean age) among Non-obstructive coronary artery disease (NObCAD) and Obstructive coronary artery disease (ObCAD) patients, separately.

	Non-obstructive CAD (0%-50% stenosis)	**Obstructive CAD (>50% stenosis)**
Proportion of Males		
N. studies (n/N)	28 (15,892 / 34,856)	24 (57,330 / 83,631)
Estimated % (95% CI)	53.0 (50.5-55.6)	70.3 (68.0-72.5)
Proportion of Diabetics		
N. studies (n/N)	26 (2784 / 21,665)	24 (24,989 / 83,631)
Estimated % (95% CI)	14.6 (12.4-17.0)	27.5 (24.8-30.3)
Proportion of hypertensive subjects		
N. studies (n/N)	26 (8676 / 21,665)	23 (51,115 / 82,391)
Estimated % (95% CI)	48.0 (41.2-54.8)	61.5 (54.5-68.2)
Proportion of dyslipidemic subjects		
N. studies (n/N)	25 (8165 / 20,694)	23 (35,991 / 82,391)
Estimated % (95% CI)	33.0 (29.4-36.8)	46.9 (39.6-54.3)
Proportion of current smokers		
N. studies (n/N)	26 (4643 / 21,665)	24 (32,448 / 83,631)
Estimated % (95% CI)	37.2 (31.3-43.2)	40.3 (35.5-45.2)
Proportion of STACS		
N. studies (n/N)	13 (2256 / 13,168)	11 (14382 / 19627)
Estimated % (95% CI)	14.7 (11.1-18.6)	73.8 (70.2-77.3)
Proportion of ACE-inhibitors users		
N. studies (n/N)	10 (43,861 / 79,346)	8 (3052 / 6499)
Estimated % (95% CI)	57.4 (45.0-69.3)	51.5 (41.6-61.4)
Proportion of beta-blockers users		
N. studies (n/N)	10 (63,217 / 79,346)	9 (4548 / 6850)
Estimated % (95% CI)	77.5 (70.8-83.6)	62.6 (51.7-73.0)
Proportion of statins users		
N. studies (n/N)	10 (52,774 / 79,346)	9 (3579 / 6850)
Estimated % (95% CI)	79.7 (69.3-88.3)	63.7 (49.3-76.9)
Proportion of aspirin users		
N. studies (n/N)	10 (69,516 / 79,346)	9 (5420 / 6850)
Estimated % (95% CI)	89.5 (82.8-94.6)	76.3 (62.1-88.0)
Proportion of P2Y12 inhibitors users		
N. studies (n/N)	8 (33,728 / 53,370)	7 (1410 / 4469)
Estimated % (95% CI)	75.6 (66.5-83.7)	39.0 (25.6-53.3)
Age in years		
N. studies (N patients)	28 (23,279)	22 (75,332)
Estimated mean (95% CI)	56.9 (55.4-58.5)	63.2 (60.6-65.8)

Table S4. Diagnostic methods and rate of other diseases of non-obstructive CAD patients, for each included study.

Study, [Ref.]	Methods for differential diagnosis in NObCAD	N. of patients with other diagnoses (%)
Studies included in all meta-analyses		
Raymond [26]	Coronary angiography Intracoronary ergonovine test	5 (6.8%) with coronary spasm
Roe [28]	Coronary angiography	
Da Costa [6]	Coronary angiography Intravenous ergonovine test Coagulation test	11 (12.5%) with coronary spasm 9 (10.2%) with coagulation disorder
Dokainish [8]	Coronary angiography	
Larsen [17]	Coronary angiography	
Pinheiro [23]	Coronary angiography	
Patel [22]	Coronary angiography	
Larson [18]	Coronary angiography Left ventricular angiography Cardiac magnetic resonance Computed tomographic pulmonary angiography	17 (9.1%) with stress cardiomyopathy 15 (8.0%) with myocarditis 4 (2.1%) with vasospasm 2 (1.1%) with pulmonary embolus
Terefe [32]	Coronary angiography Left ventricular angography Coagulation test Drug test	16 (28.6%) with coagulation disorder 6 (10.7%) with cocaine abuse 5 (8.9%) with tress cardiomyopathy
Dey [7]	Coronary angiography	
Dwyer [9]	Coronary angiography	
Von Korn [33]	Coronary angiography Left ventricular angography Cardiac magnetic resonance	10 (7.9%) with stress cardiomyopathy 10 (7.9%) with myocarditis 5 (3.9%) with muscular bridge
Cortell [5]	Coronary angiography Cardiac MRI in 15 subjects	
Kang [16]	Coronary angiography	
Ramanath [25]	Coronary angiography	
Hamdan [11]	Coronary angiography	
Rhew [27]	Coronary angiography	
Sun [32]	Coronary angiography	
Rossini [29]	Coronary angiography	
Manfrini [19]	Coronary angiography	
Minha [20]	Coronary angiography	
Planer [24]	Coronary angiography	
Studies included only in the meta-analyses of event rates by single group		
Harris [13]	Coronary angiography	
Hung [14]	Coronary angiography	1 (5.2%) with coronary spasm

	Intracoronary ergon ovine test	
Golzio [10]	Coronary angiography	
Bugiardini [3]	Coronary angiography	
Shishehbor [30]	Coronary angiography	
Chan [4]	Coronary angiography	
Hansen [12]	Coronary angiography	
Abid [1]	Coronary angiography Intracoronary ergonovine test Intracoronary isosorbide dinitrate test Coagulation test	 7 (33.3%) with coronary spasm 1 (4.6%) with coagulation disorder
Aldous [2]	Coronary angiography	The authors excluded other causes of NObACS
Johnston [15]	Coronary angiography	
Ohlow [21]	Coronary angiography Left ventricular angography Intracoronary isosorbide dinitrate test	39 (19.1%) with stress cardiomyopathy 78 (38.2%) with myocarditis 1 (0.5%) with coronary spasm

Studies included in meta-analyses of single groups on the baseline proportion of STE-ACS only

Hochman [34]	Coronary angiography	
Germing [35]	Coronary angiography	
Ong [36]	Coronary angiography Acetylcholine test	 42 (30.4%) with coronary spasm
Chokshi [37]	Coronary angiography	

Figure S1. Meta-analysis comparing the mean age at baseline between non-obstructive vs obstructive CAD patients.

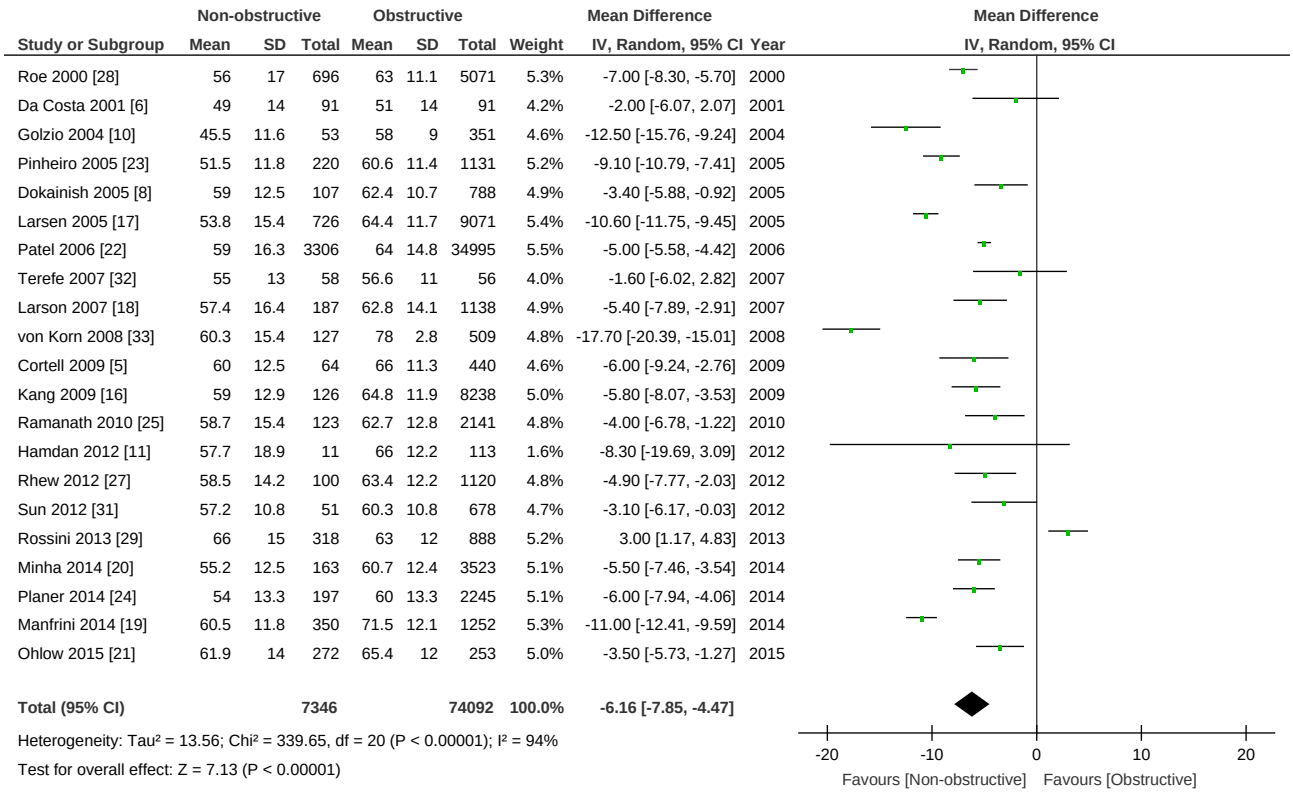

Figure S2. Meta-analysis comparing the baseline likelihood of male gender of non-obstructive vs obstructive CAD patients.

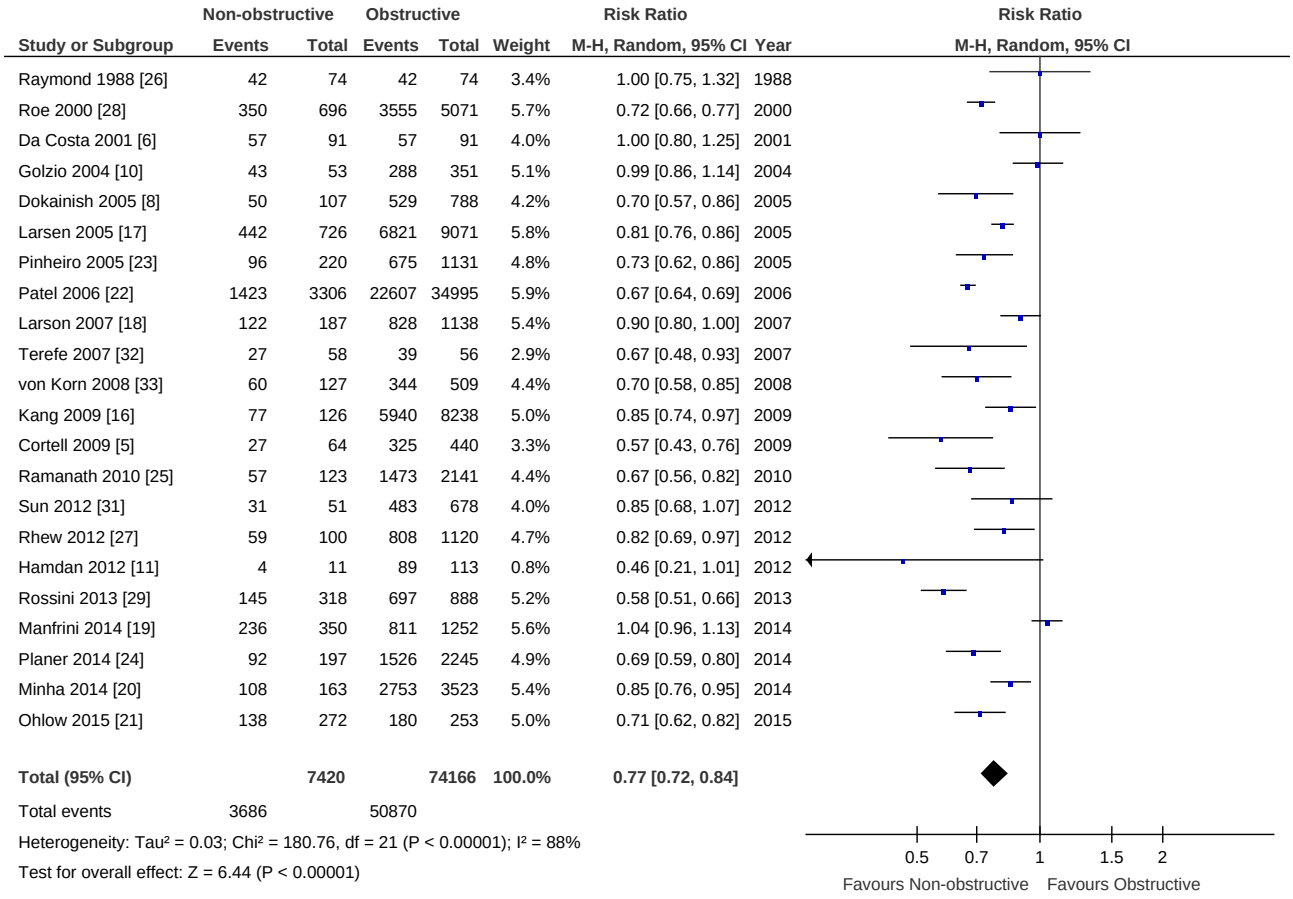

Figure S3. Meta-analysis comparing the baseline likelihood of diabetes of non-obstructive vs obstructive CAD patients.

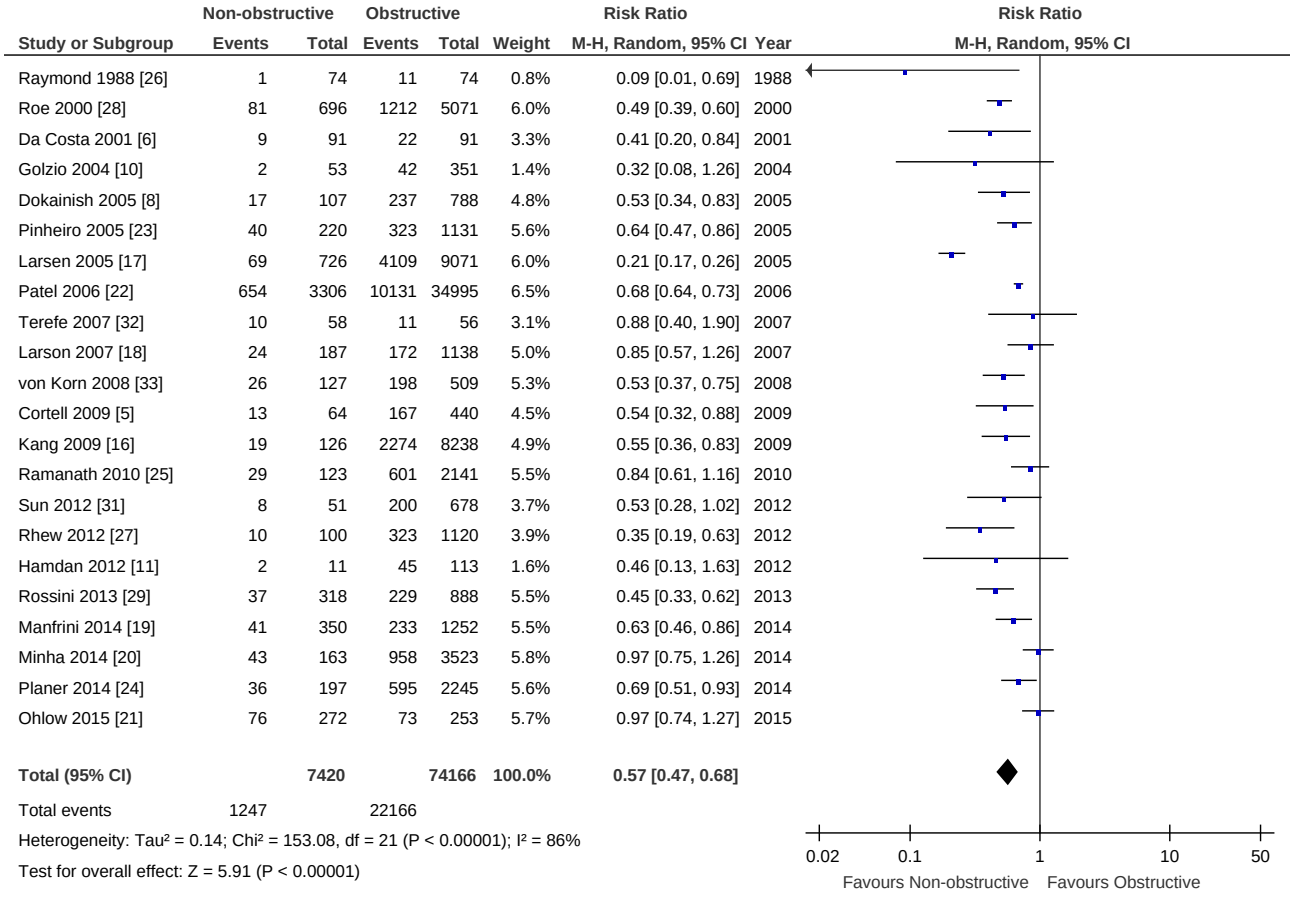

Figure S4. Meta-analysis comparing the baseline likelihood of hypertension of non-obstructive vs obstructive CAD patients.

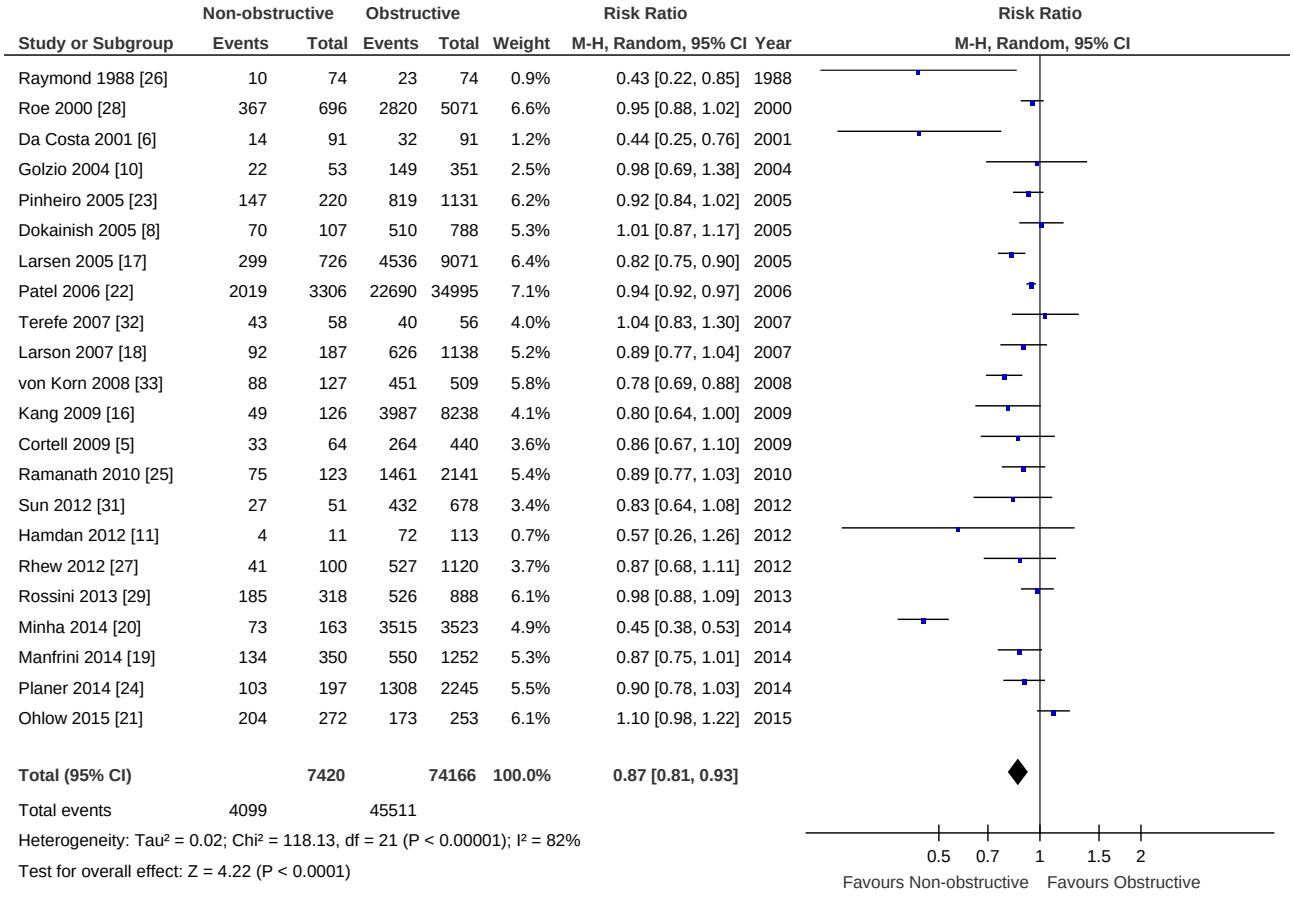

Figure S5. Meta-analysis comparing the baseline likelihood of dyslipidemia of non-obstructive vs obstructive CAD patients.

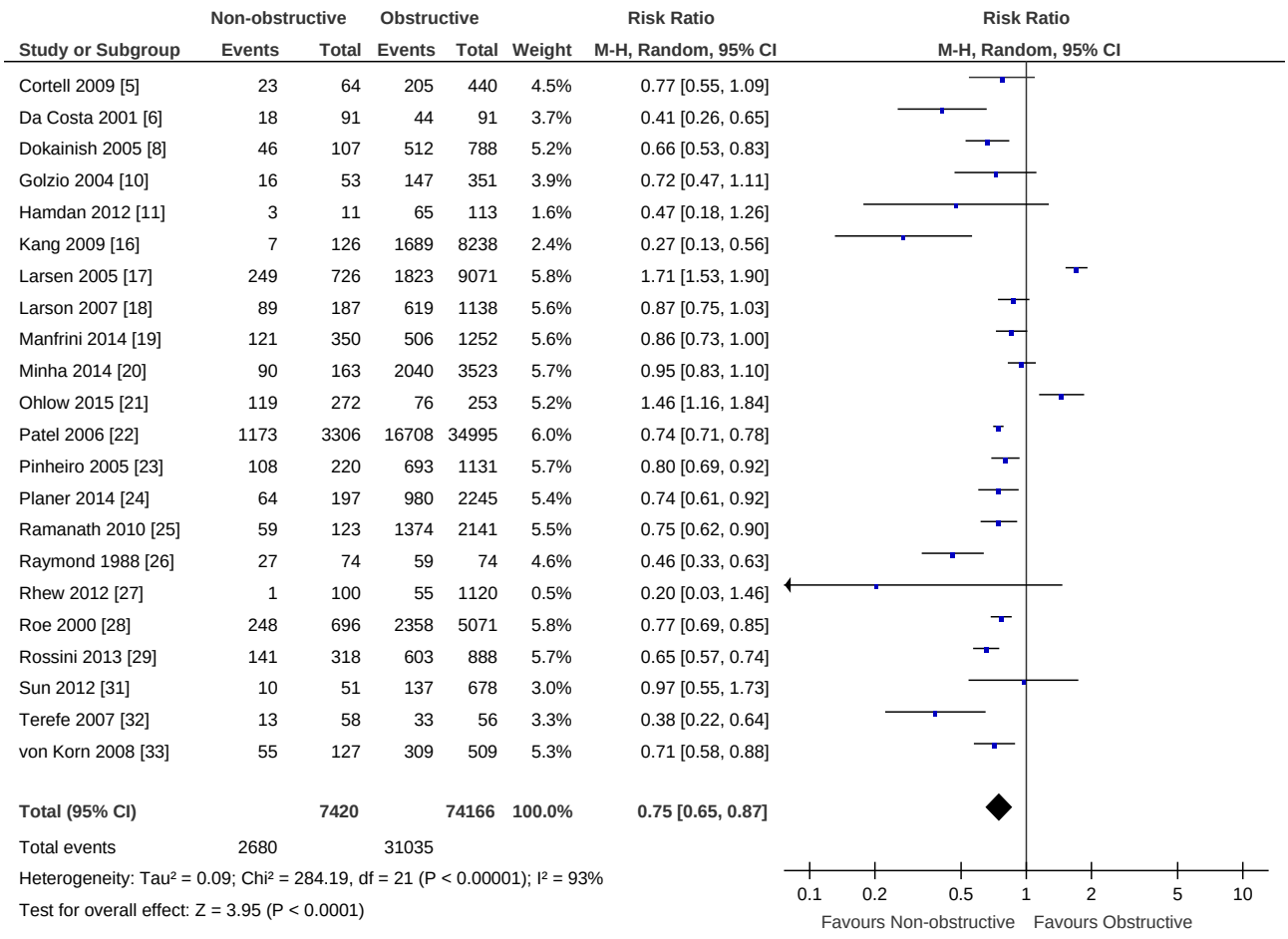

Figure S6. Meta-analysis comparing the baseline likelihood of current cigarette smoking of non-obstructive vs obstructive CAD patients.

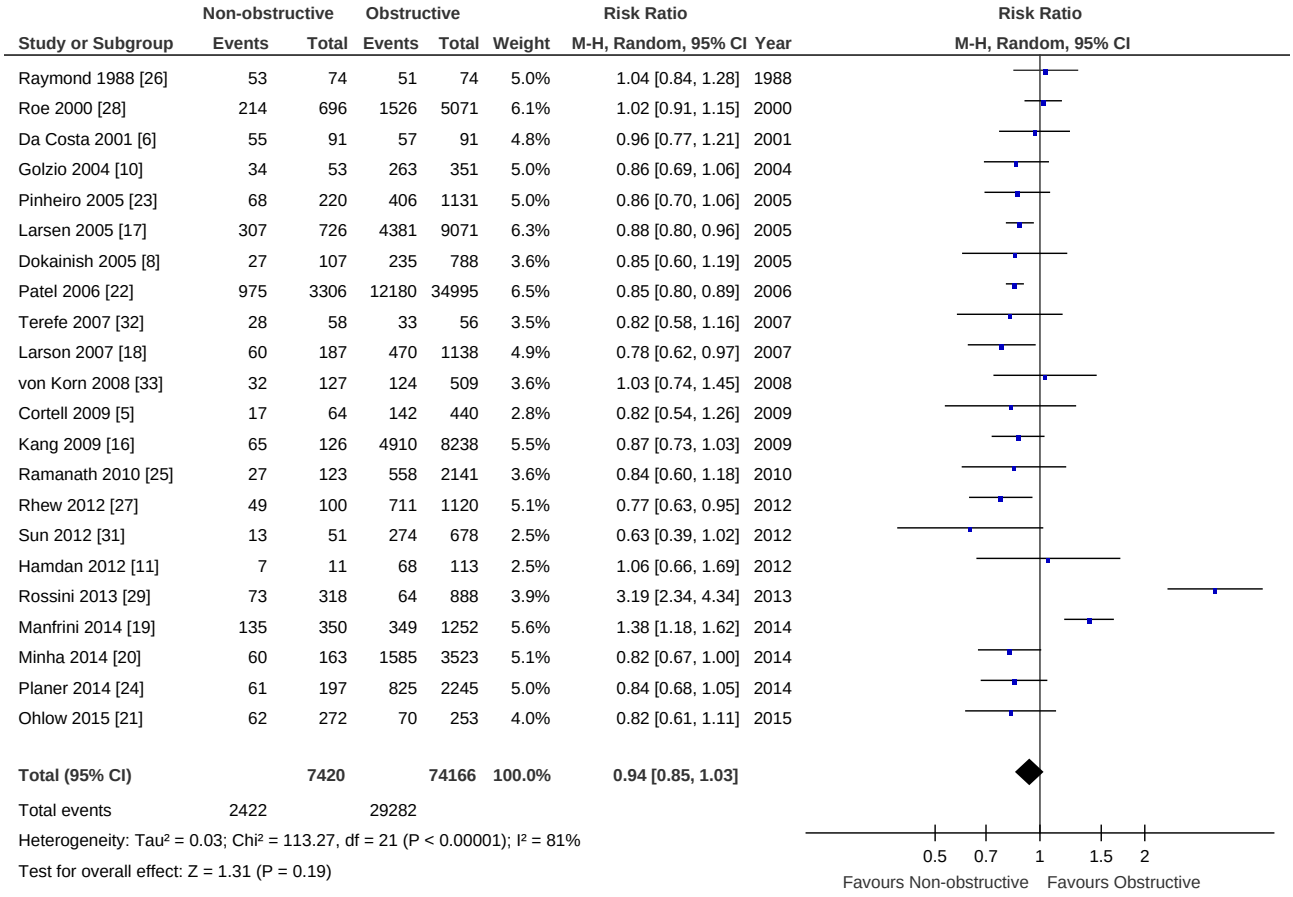

Figure S7. Meta-analysis comparing the baseline likelihood of ACE-inhibitors use of non-obstructive vs obstructive CAD patients.

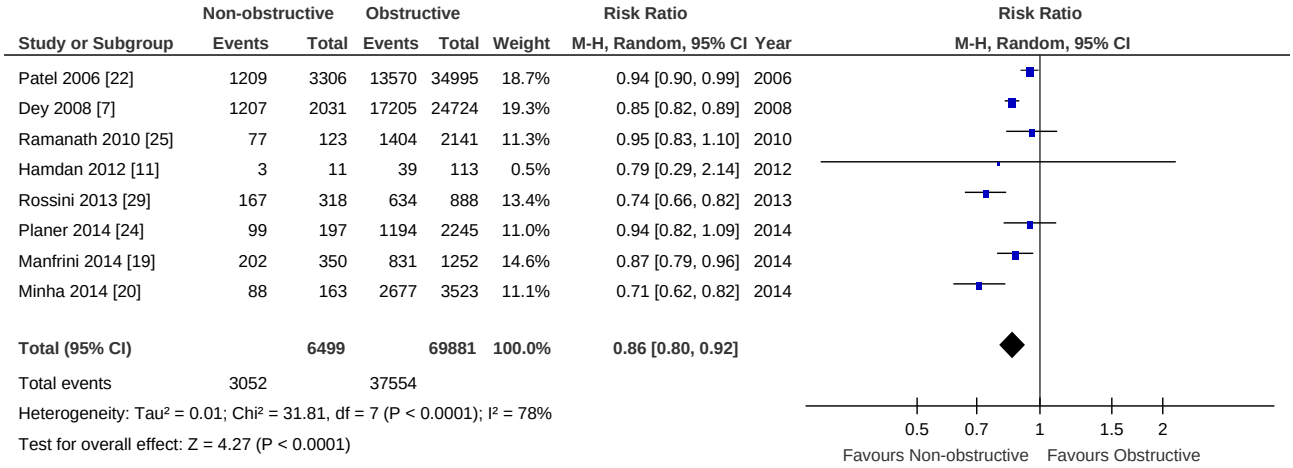

Figure S8. Meta-analysis comparing the baseline likelihood of beta-blockers use of non-obstructive vs obstructive CAD patients.

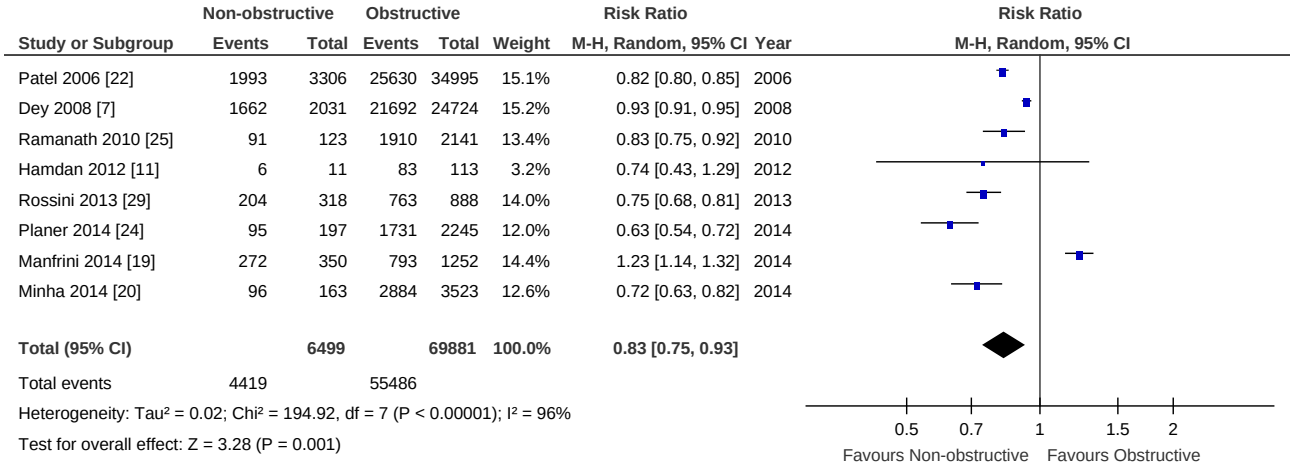

Figure S9. Meta-analysis comparing the baseline likelihood of statins use of non-obstructive vs obstructive CAD patients.

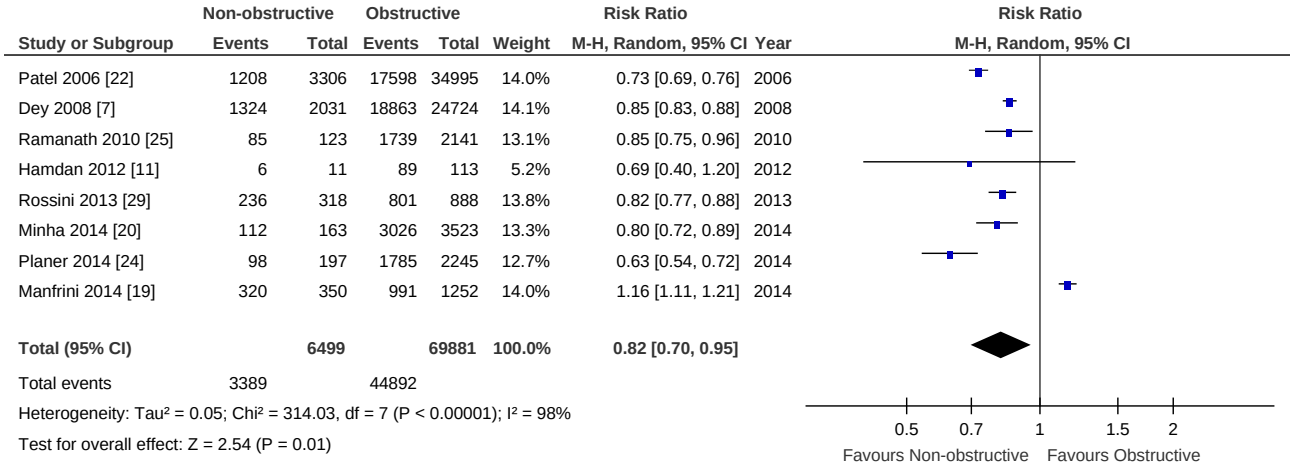

Figure S10. Meta-analysis comparing the baseline likelihood of aspirin use of non-obstructive vs obstructive CAD patients.

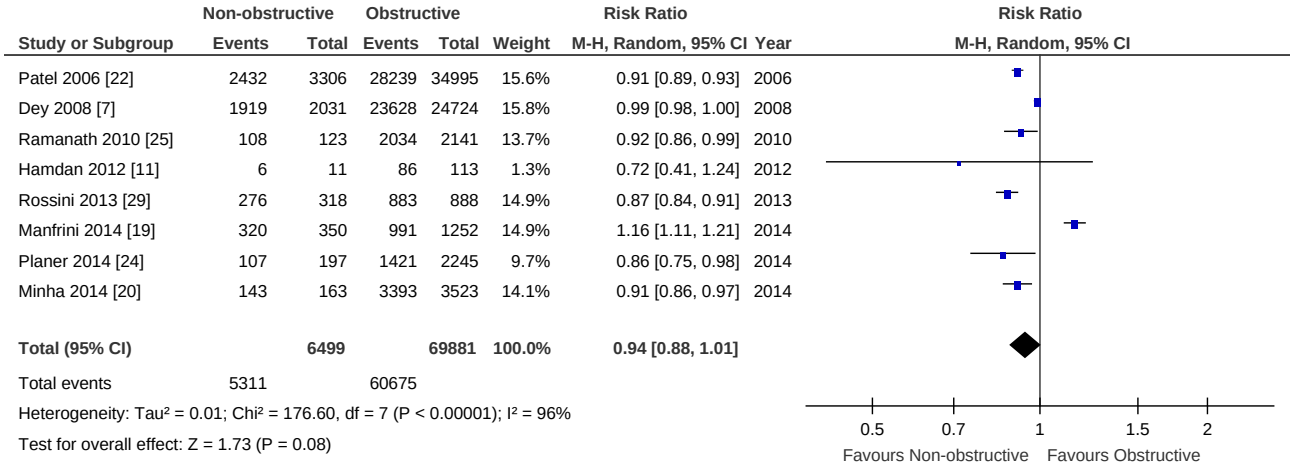

Figure S11. Meta-analysis comparing the baseline likelihood of P2Y12 inhibitors use of non-obstructive vs obstructive CAD patients.

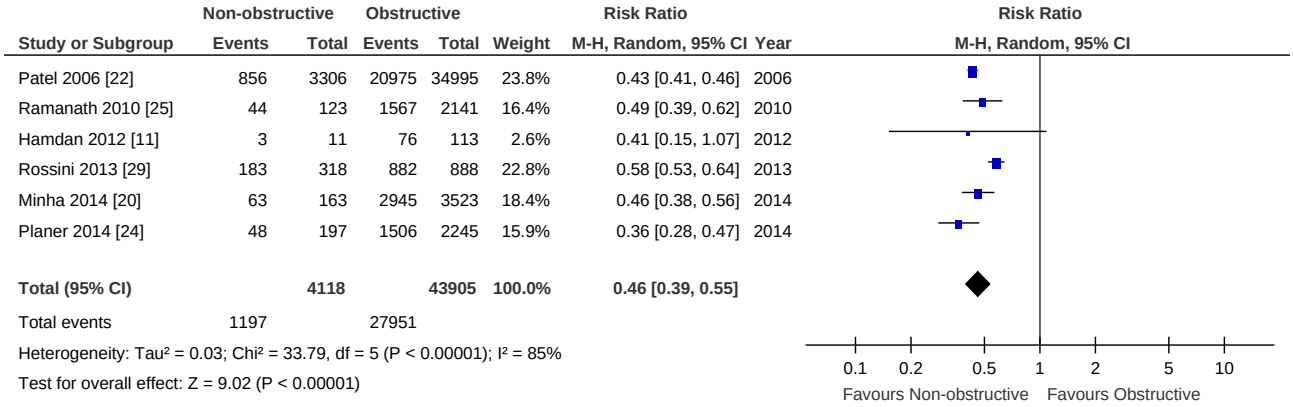

Figure S12. Meta-analysis comparing the mean left ventricular ejection fraction (LVEF) at baseline between non-obstructive vs obstructive CAD patients.

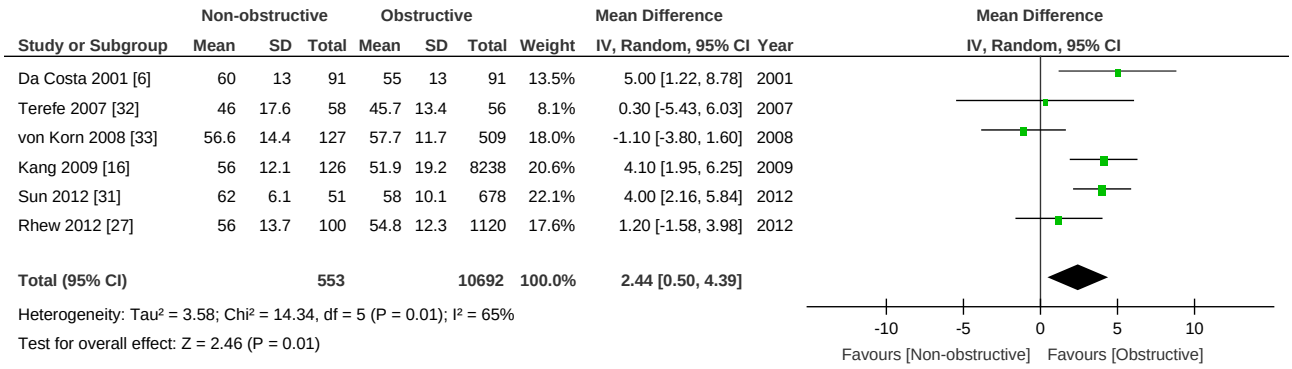

Figure S13. Meta-analysis comparing the mean troponin level at baseline between non-obstructive vs obstructive CAD patients.

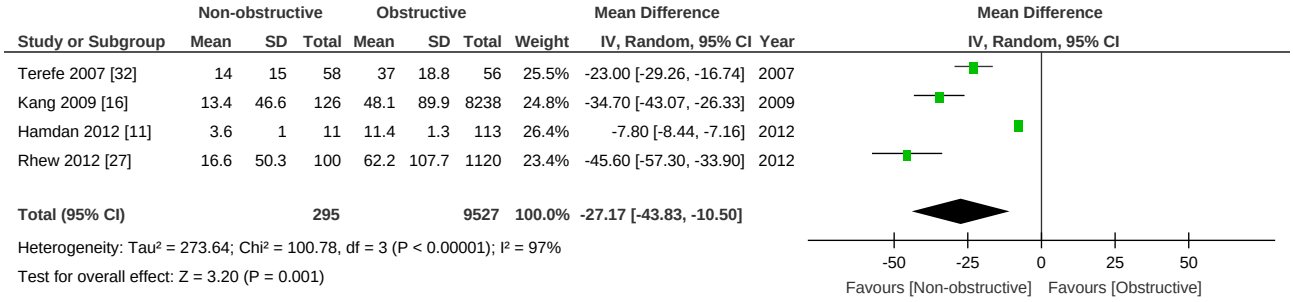

Figure S14. Meta-analysis comparing the baseline likelihood of STACS (ST-elevation Acute coronary syndrome) of non-obstructive vs obstructive CAD patients.

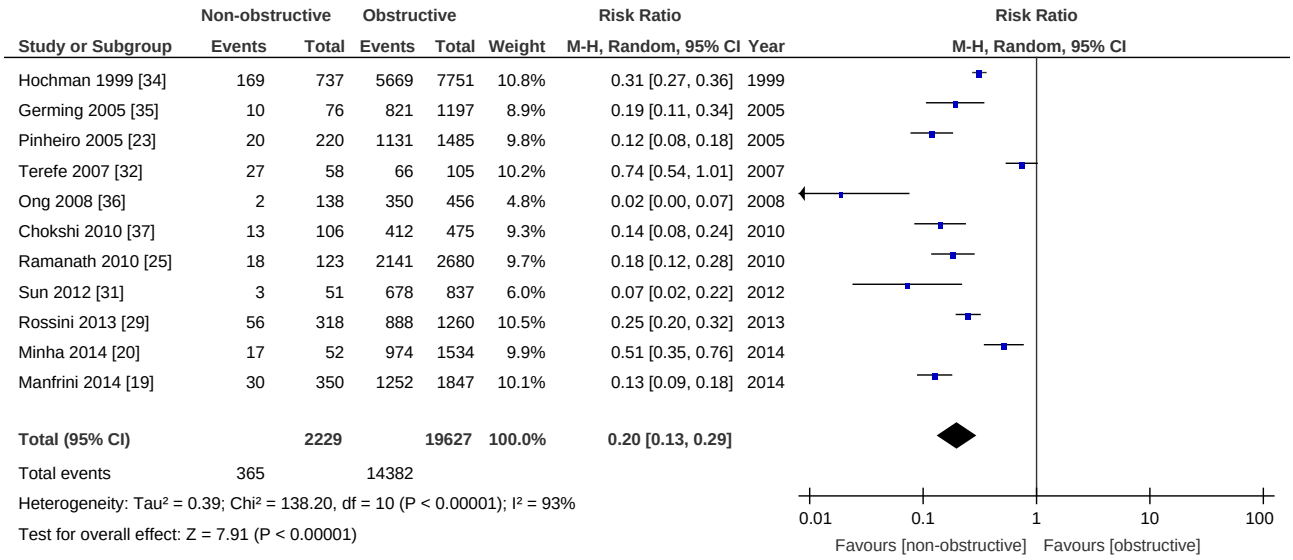

Figure S15. Meta-analysis estimating the baseline proportion of males among non-obstructive CAD patients.

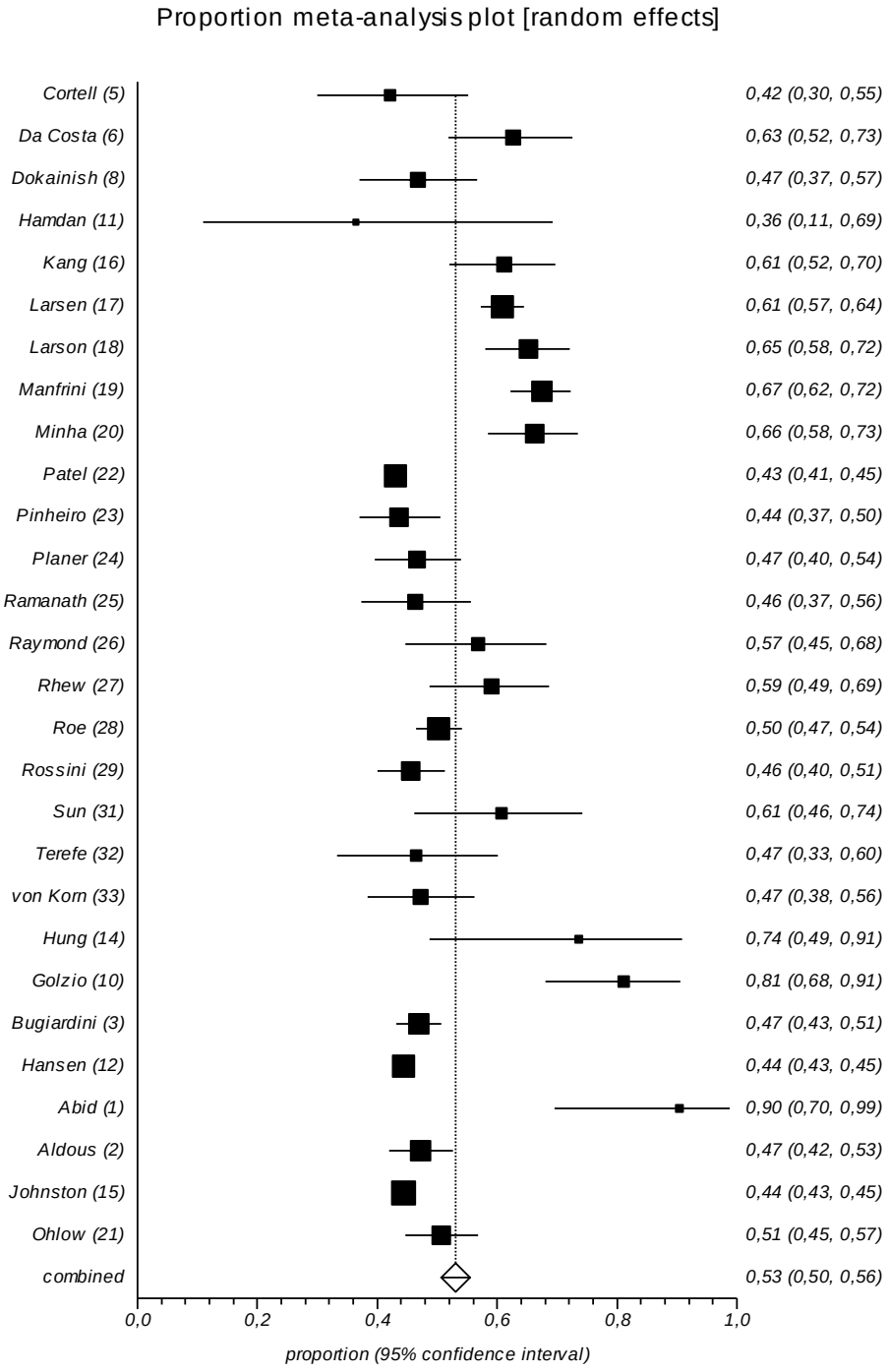

Figure S16. Meta-analysis estimating the baseline proportion of males among obstructive CAD patients.

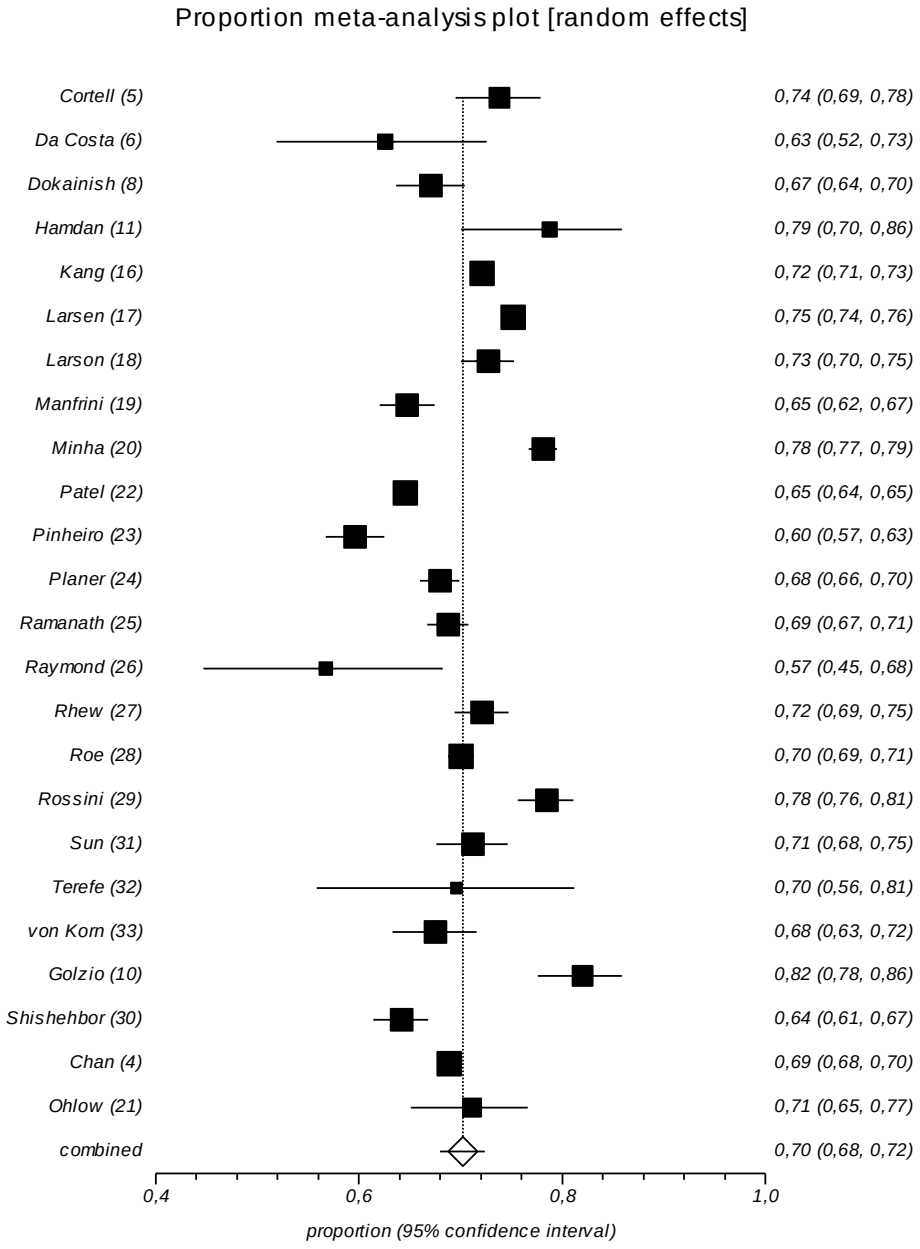

Figure S17. Meta-analysis estimating the baseline proportion of diabetics among non-obstructive CAD patients.

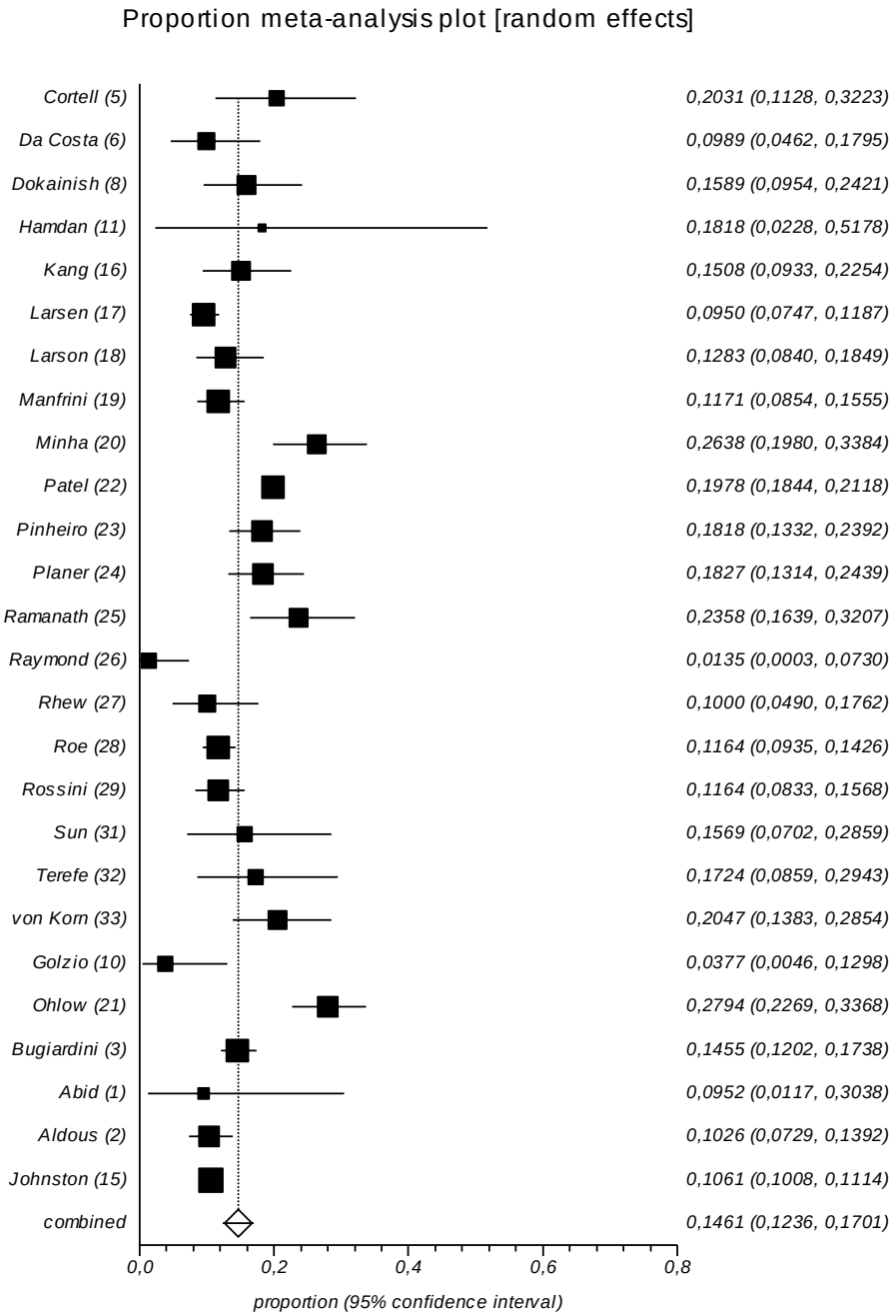

Figure S18. Meta-analysis estimating the baseline proportion of diabetics among obstructive CAD patients.

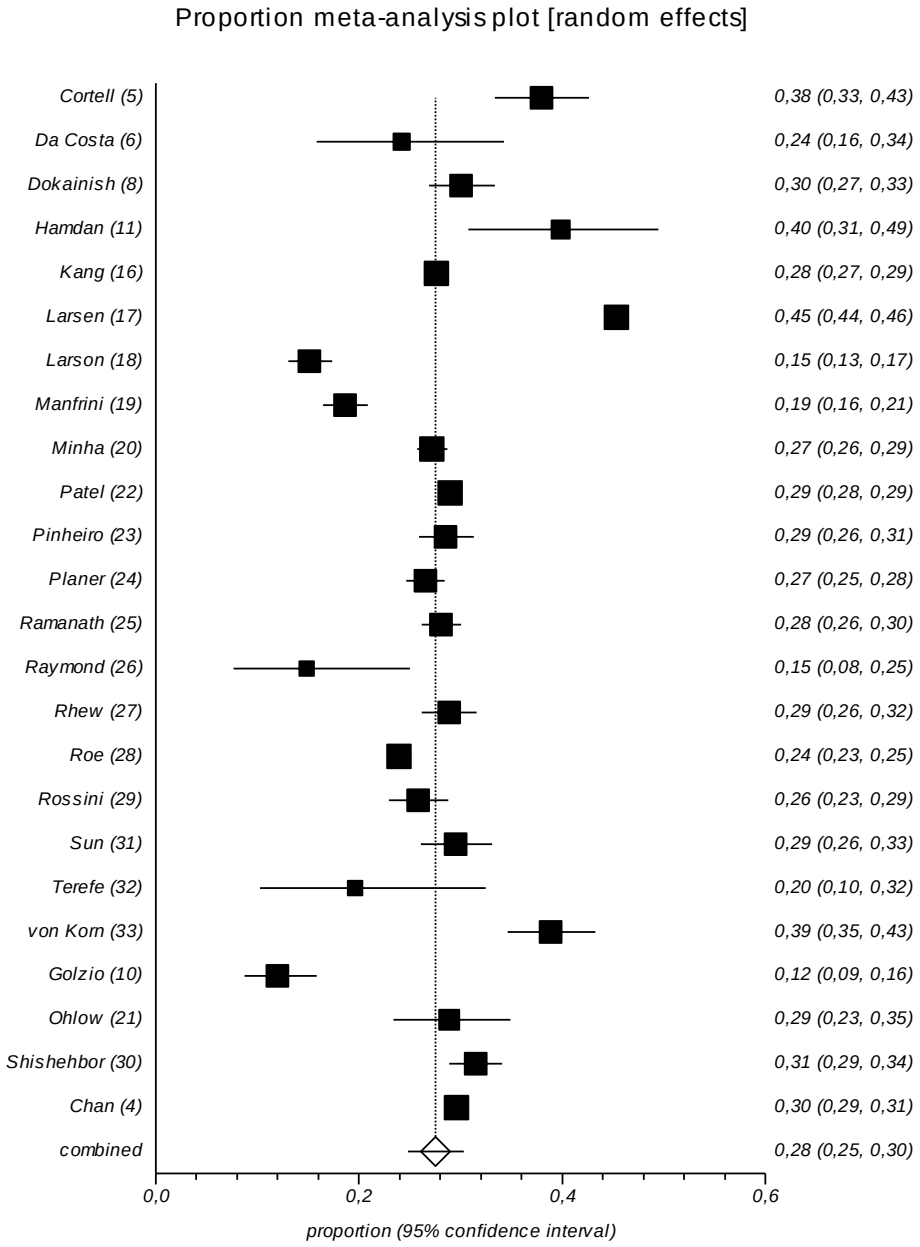

Figure S19. Meta-analysis estimating the baseline proportion of hypertensive subjects among non-obstructive CAD patients.

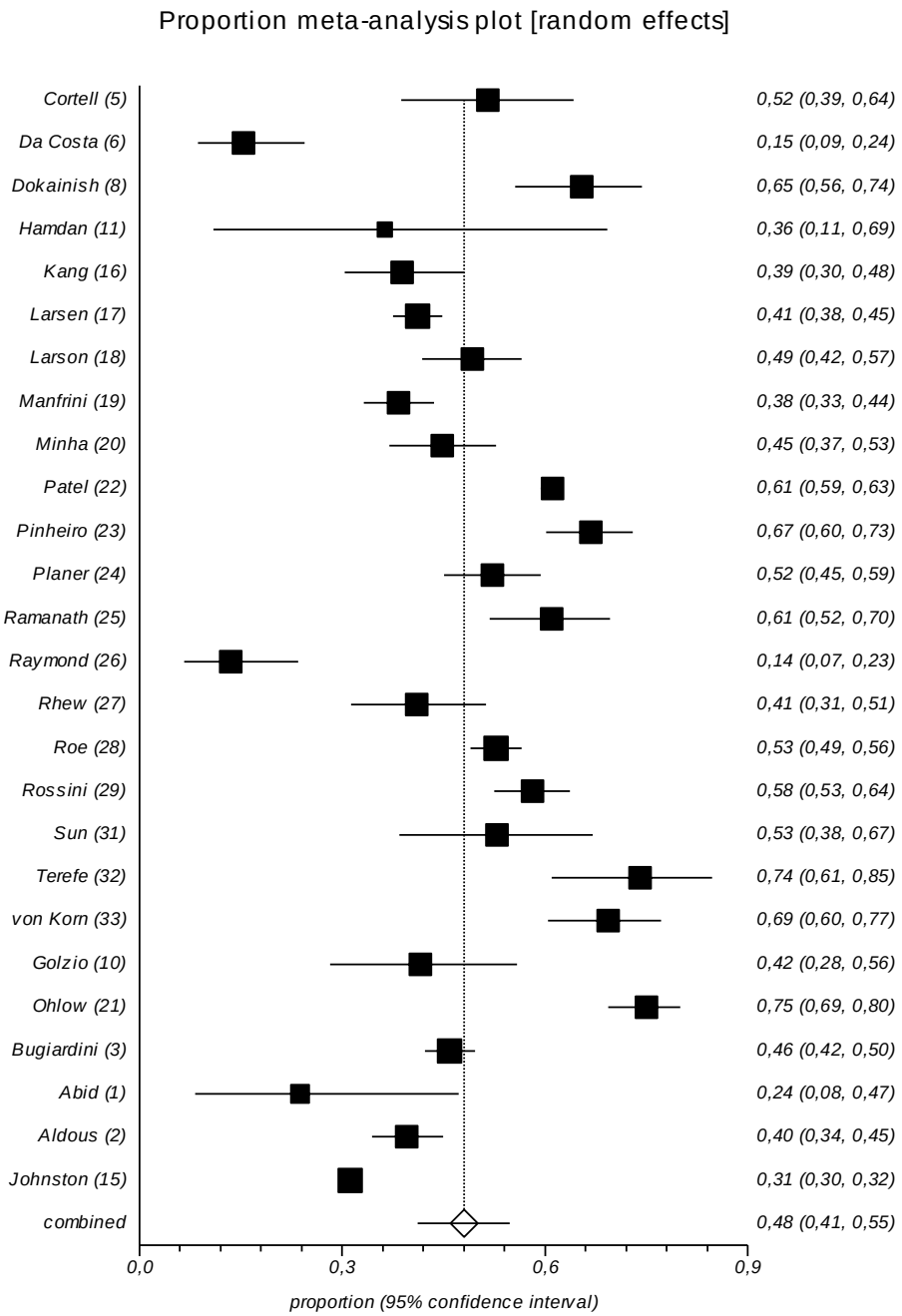

Figure S20. Meta-analysis estimating the baseline proportion of hypertensive subjects among obstructive CAD patients.

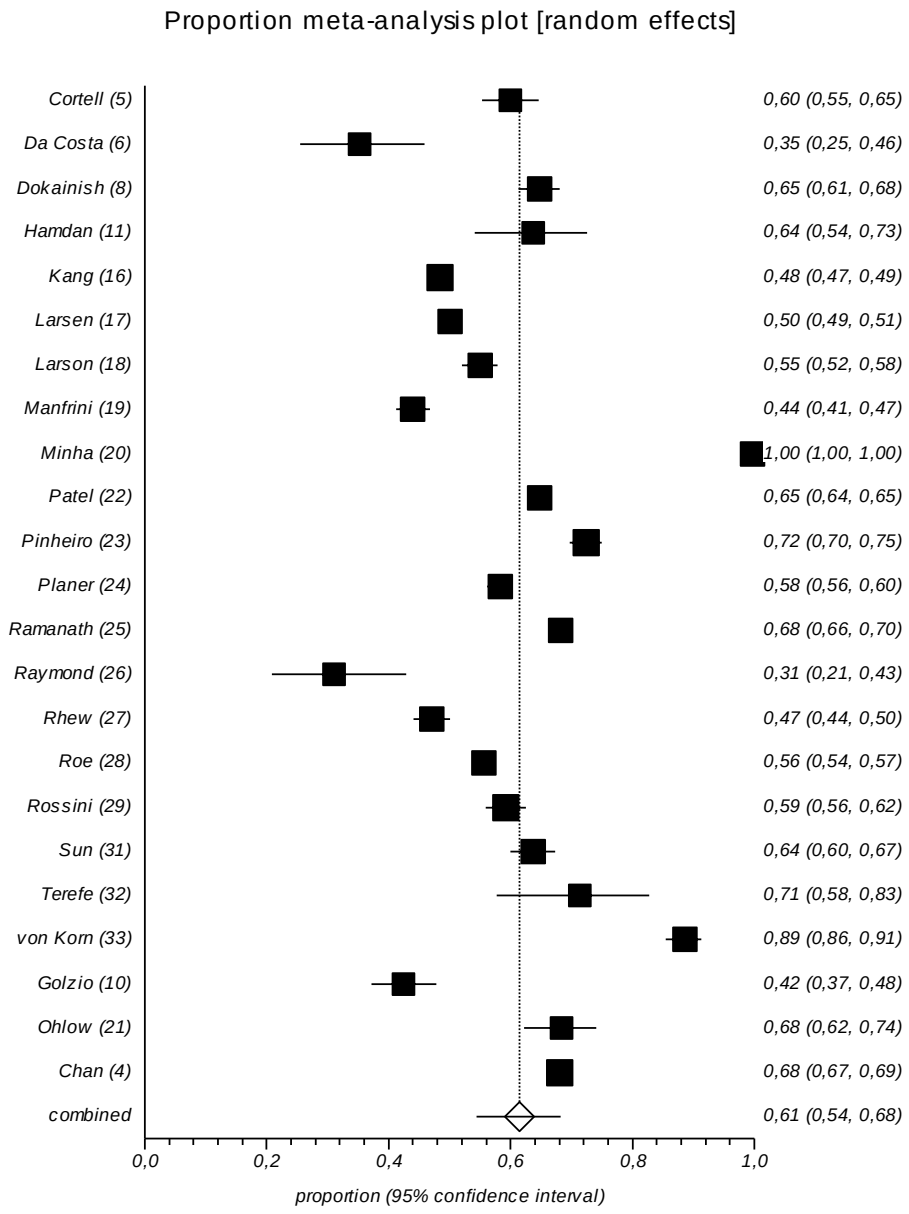

Figure S21. Meta-analysis estimating the baseline proportion of dyslipidemic subjects among non-obstructive CAD patients.

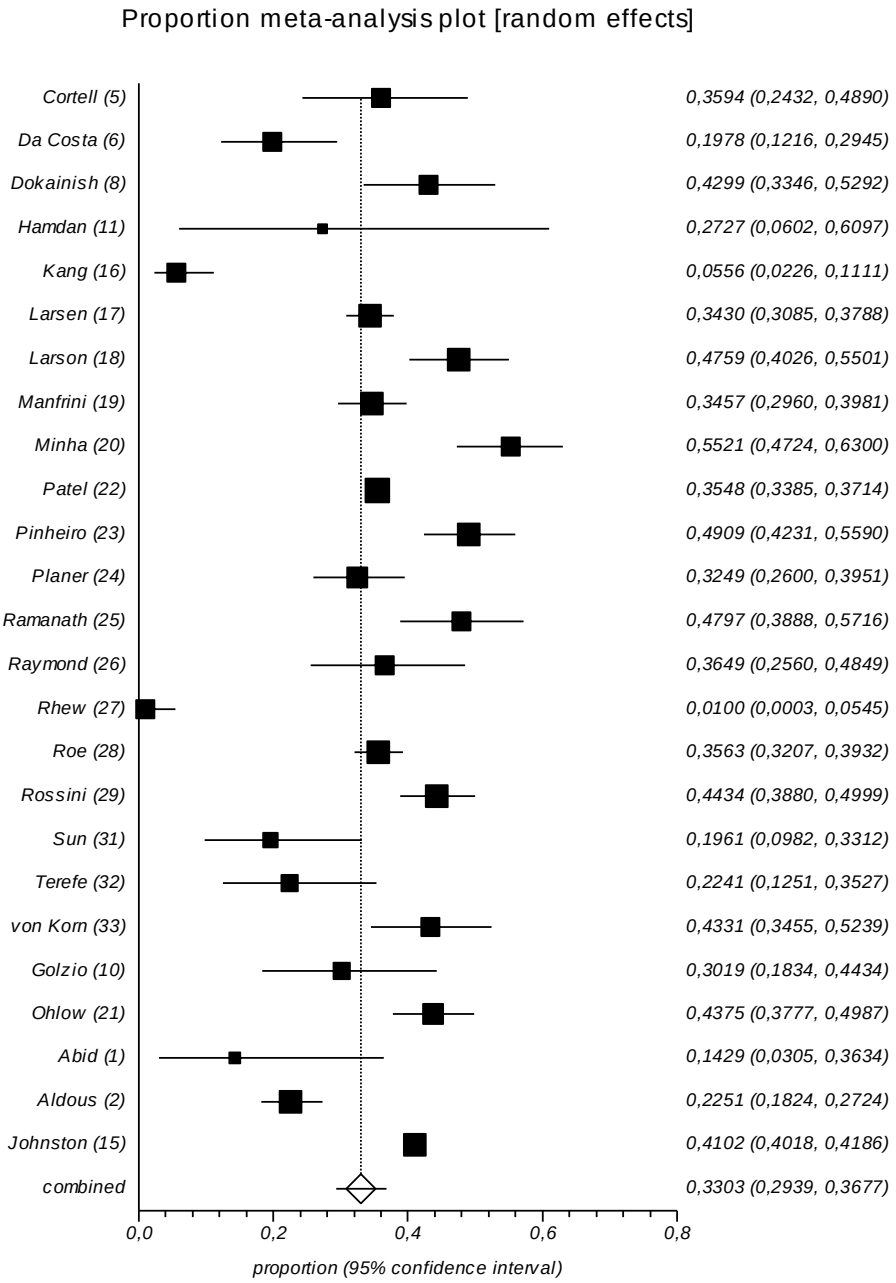

Figure S22. Meta-analysis estimating the baseline proportion of dyslipidemic subjects among obstructive CAD patients.

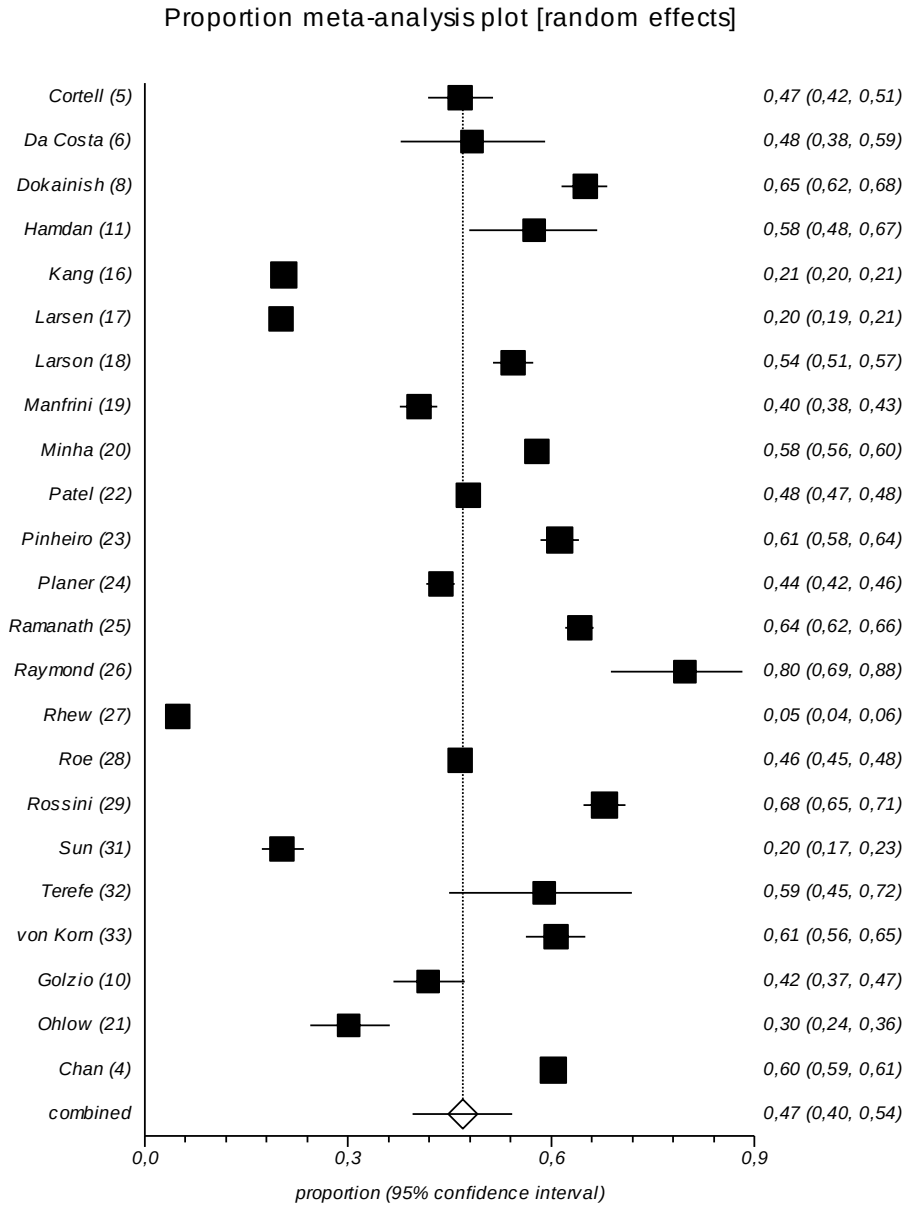

Figure S23. Meta-analysis estimating the baseline proportion of current smokers among non-obstructive CAD patients.

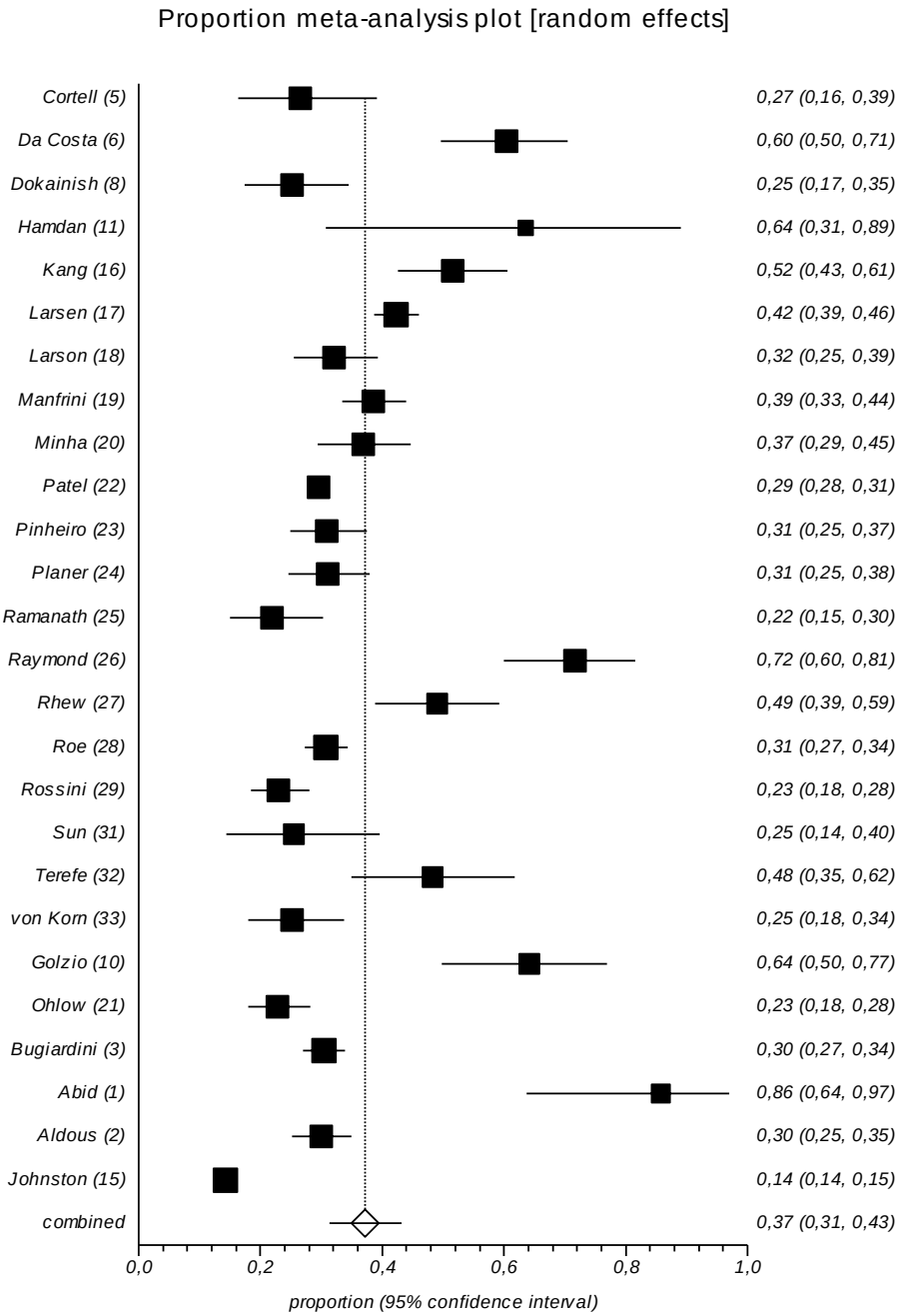

Figure S24. Meta-analysis estimating the baseline proportion of current smokers among obstructive CAD patients.

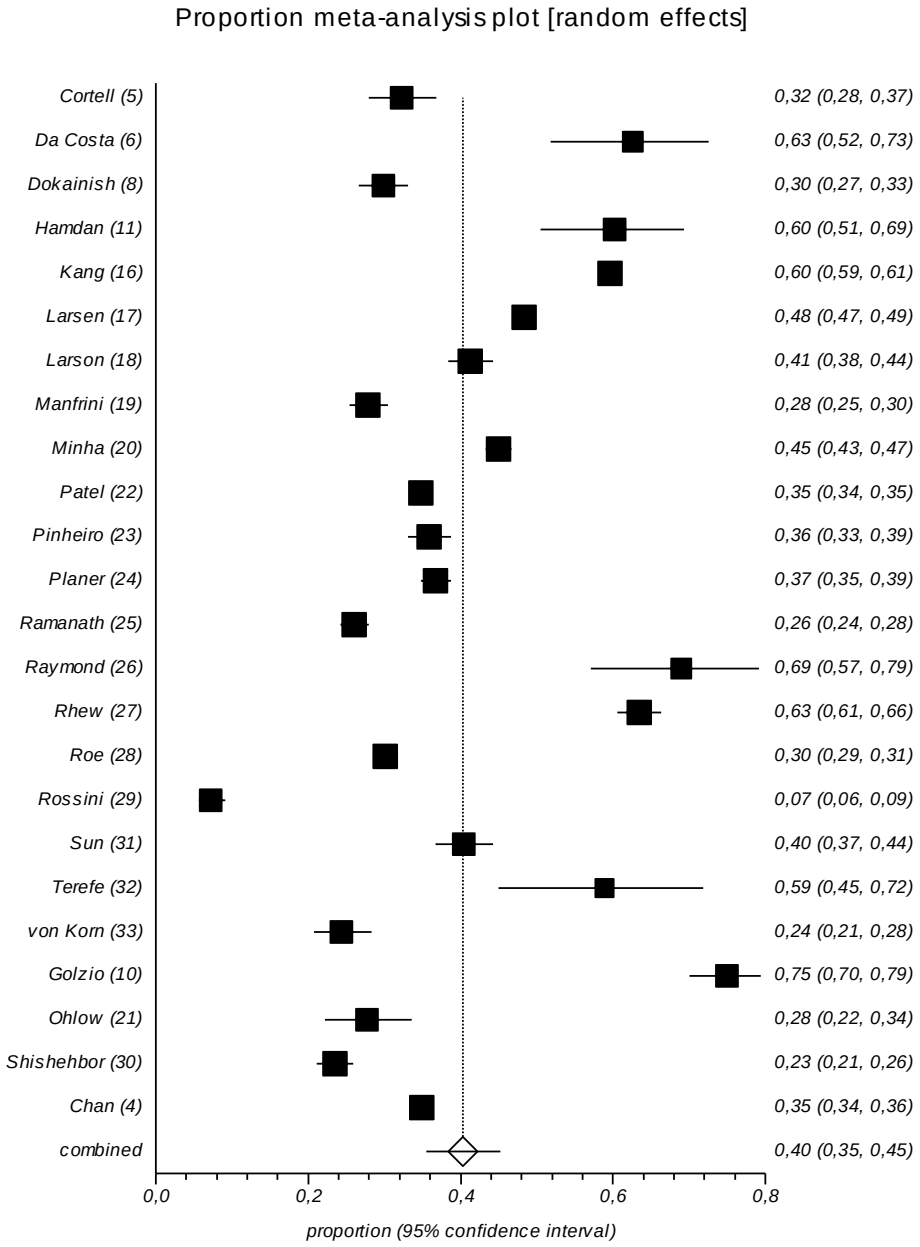

Figure S25. Meta-analysis estimating the baseline proportion of STACS (ST elevation acute coronary syndrome) among non-obstructive CAD patients.

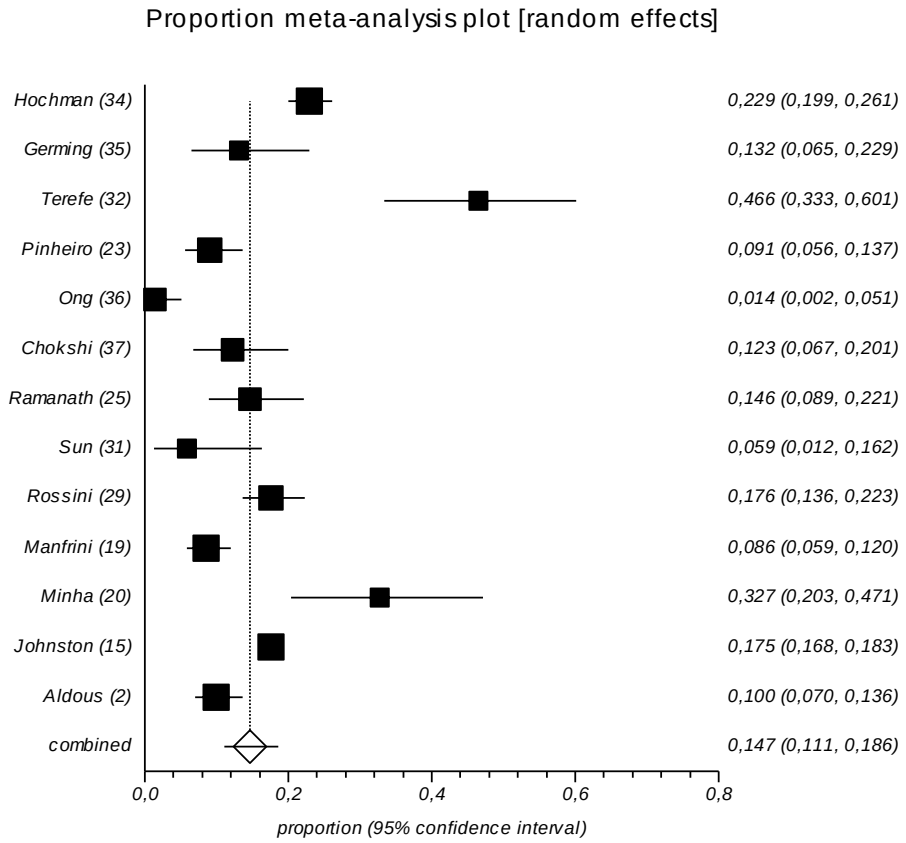

Figure S26. Meta-analysis estimating the baseline proportion of STACS (ST elevation acute coronary syndrome) among obstructive CAD patients.

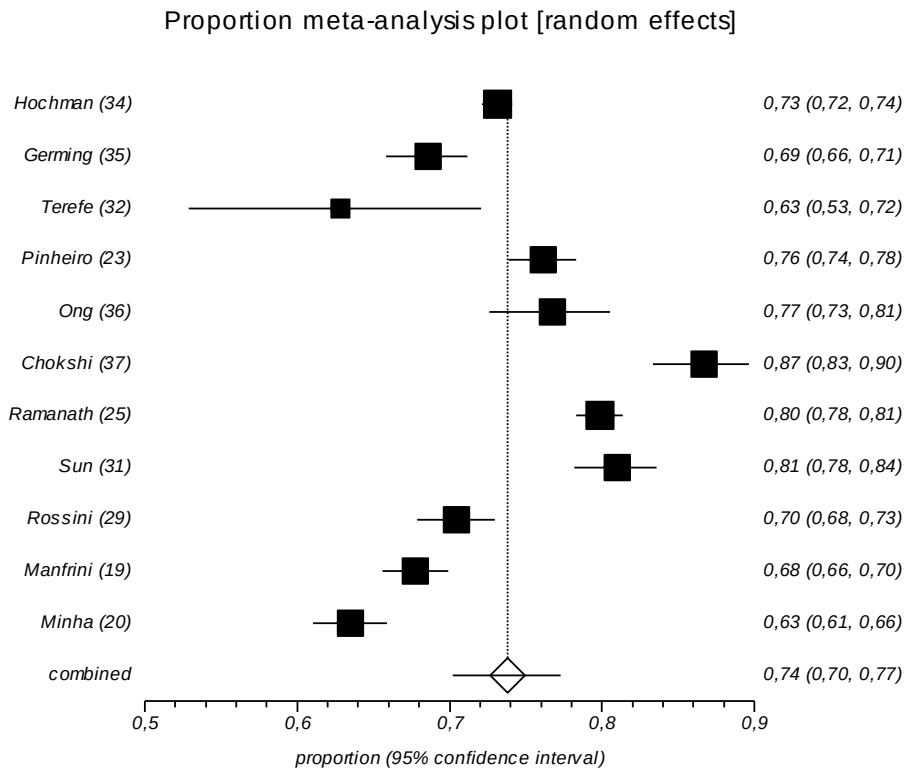

Figure S27. Meta-analysis estimating the baseline proportion of ACE inhibitors users among non-obstructive CAD patients.

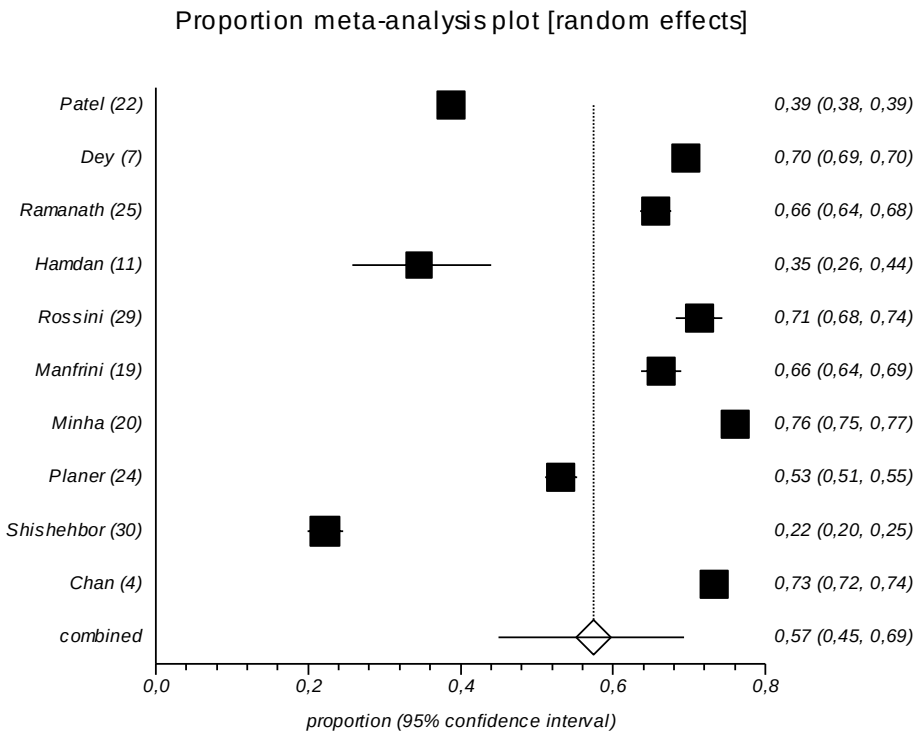

Figure S28. Meta-analysis estimating the baseline proportion of ACE inhibitors users among obstructive CAD patients.

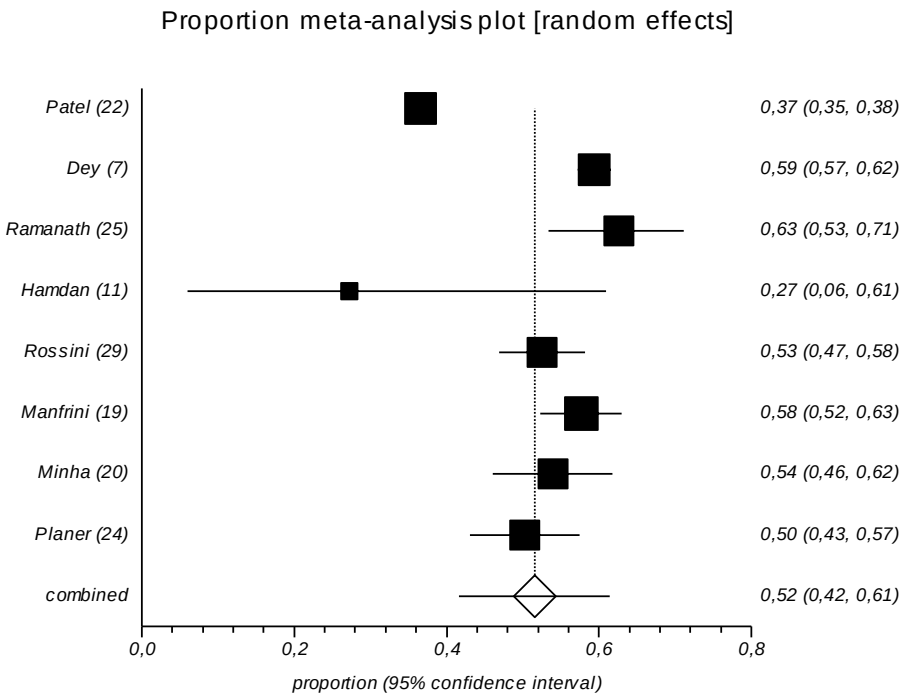

Figure S29. Meta-analysis estimating the baseline proportion of beta-blockers users among non-obstructive CAD patients.

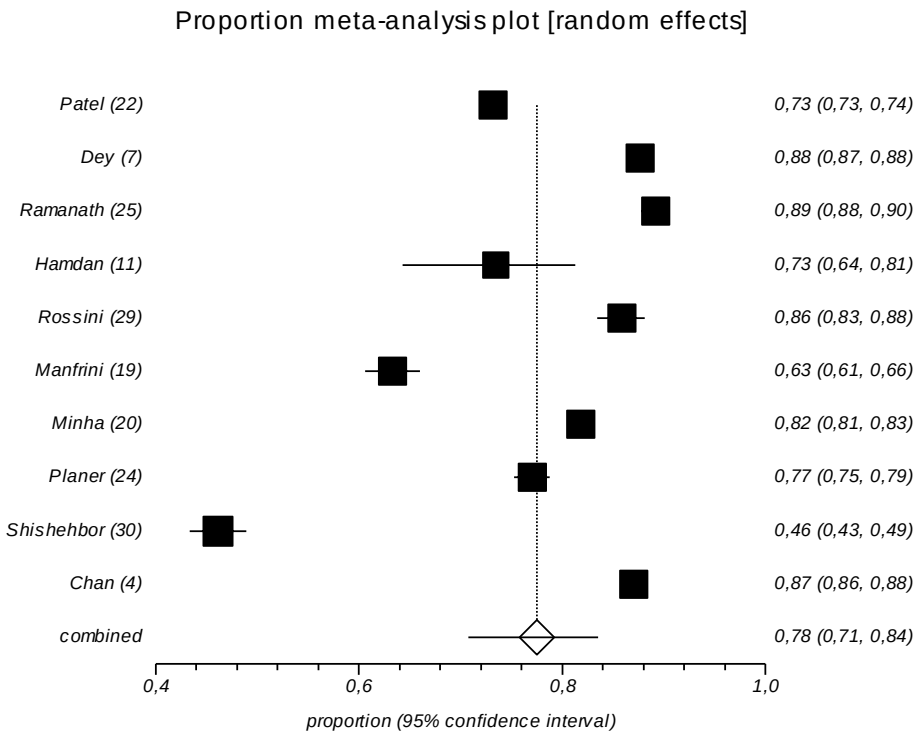

Figure S30. Meta-analysis estimating the baseline proportion of beta-blockers users among obstructive CAD patients.

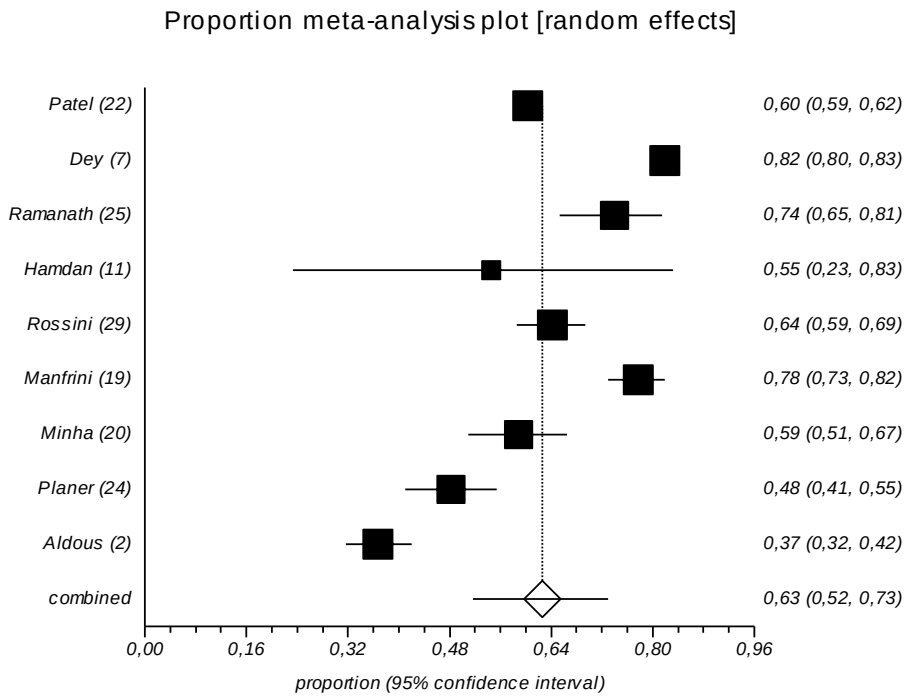

Figure S31. Meta-analysis estimating the baseline proportion of statin users among non-obstructive CAD patients.

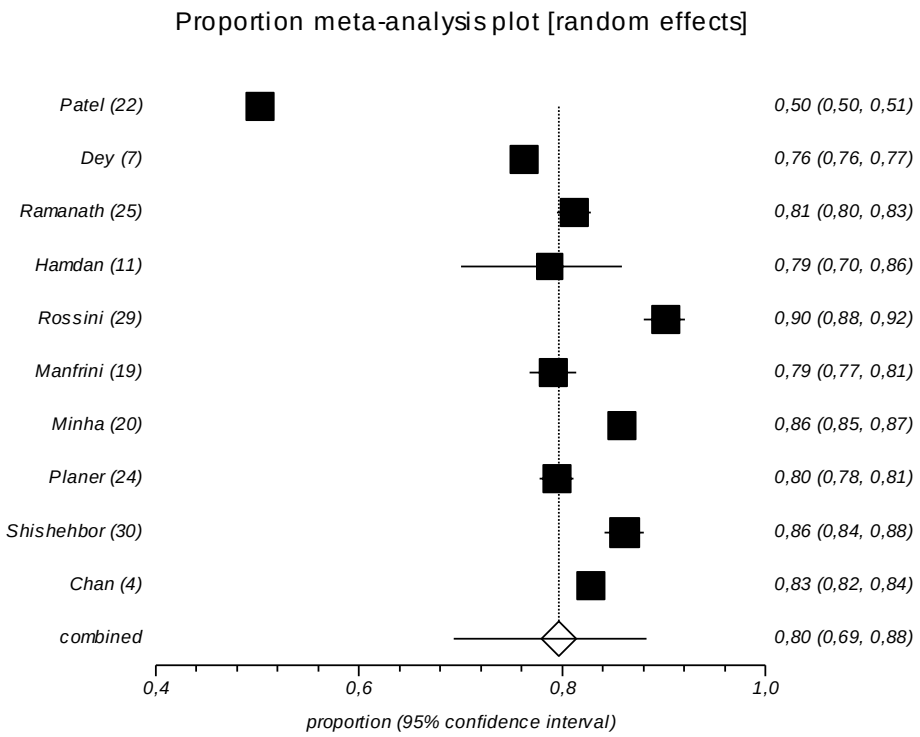

Figure S32. Meta-analysis estimating the baseline proportion of statin users among obstructive CAD patients.

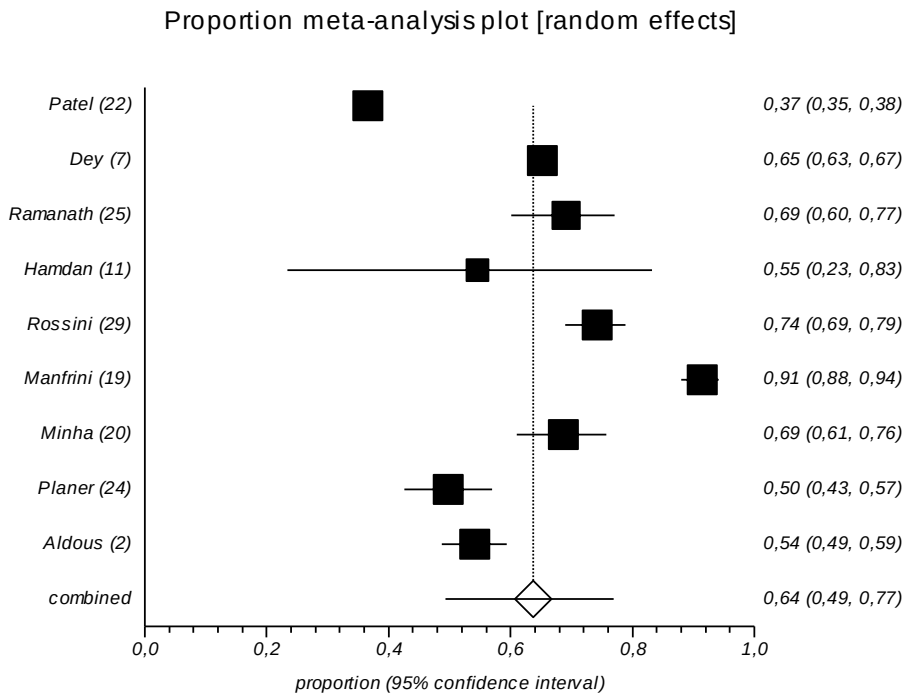

Figure S33. Meta-analysis estimating the baseline proportion of aspirin users among non-obstructive CAD patients.

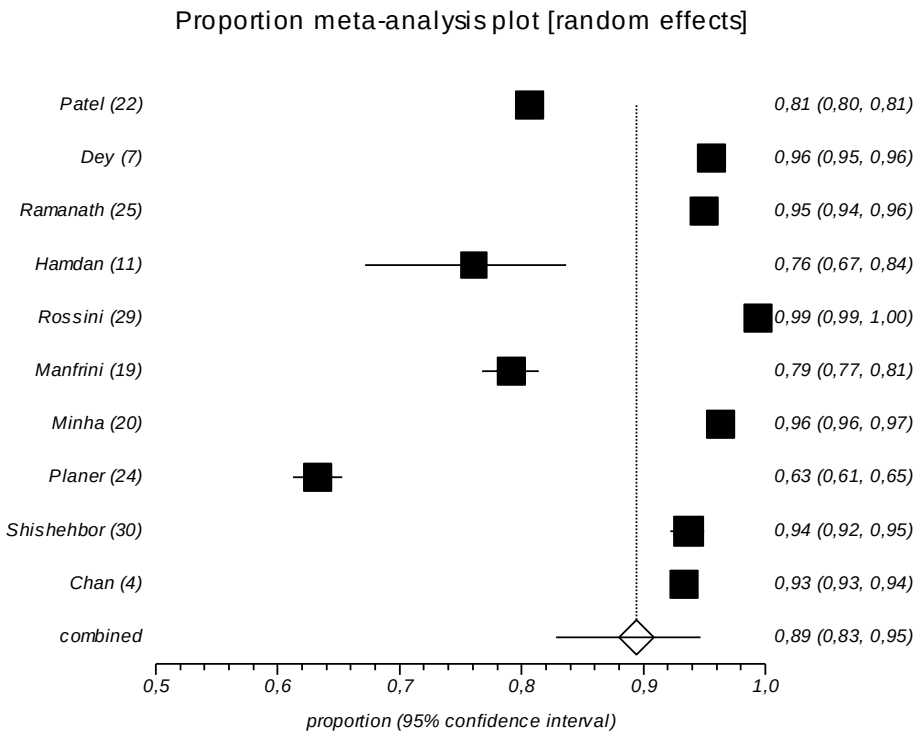

Figure S34. Meta-analysis estimating the baseline proportion of aspirin users among obstructive CAD patients.

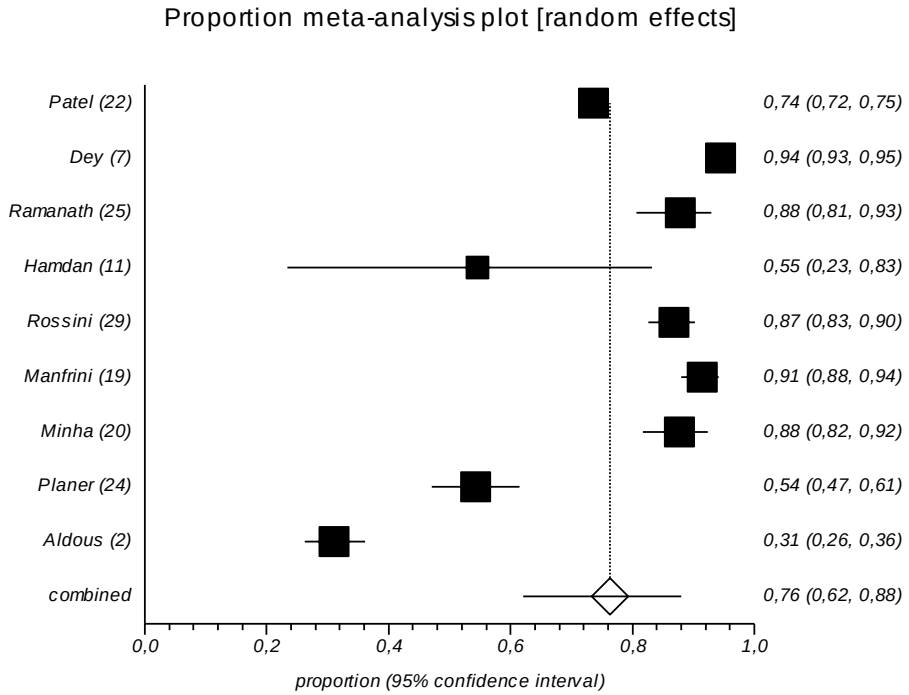

Figure S35. Meta-analysis estimating the baseline proportion of P2Y12 inhibitors users among non-obstructive CAD patients.

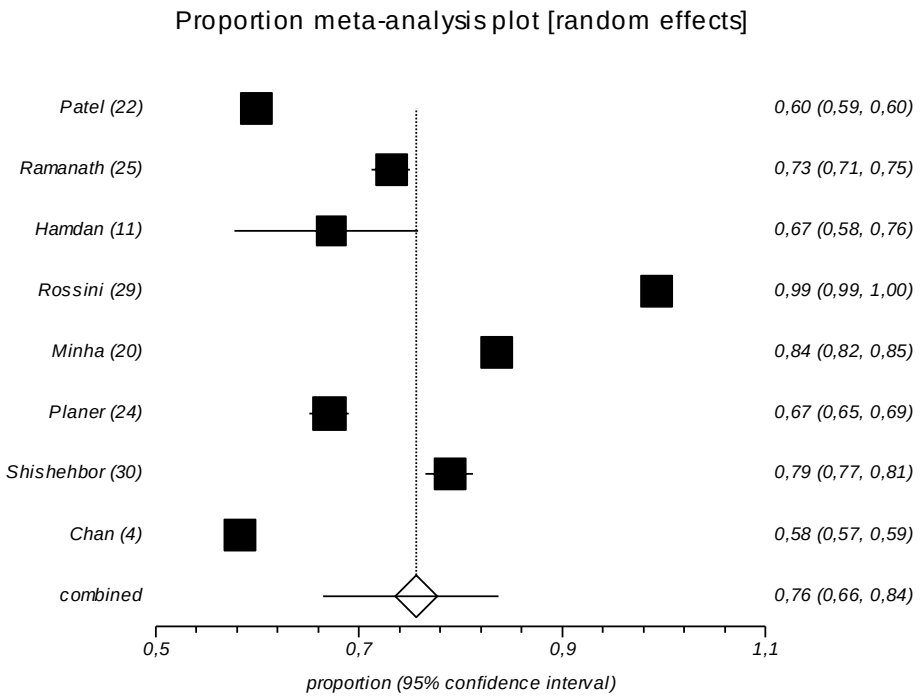

Figure S36. Meta-analysis estimating the baseline proportion of P2Y12 inhibitors users among obstructive CAD patients.

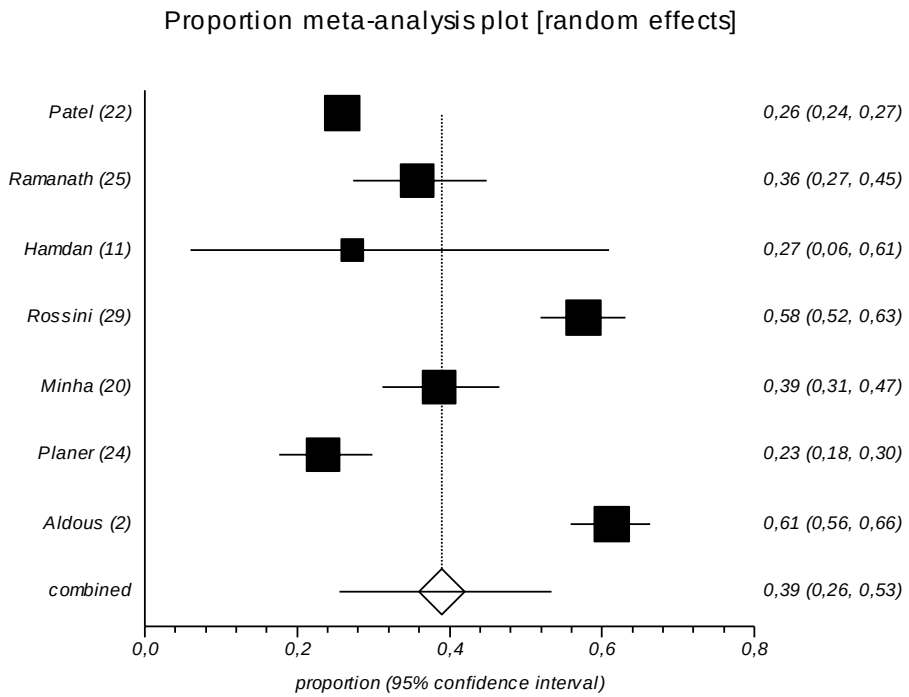

Figure S37. Meta-analysis estimating the mean age at baseline of non-obstructive CAD patients.

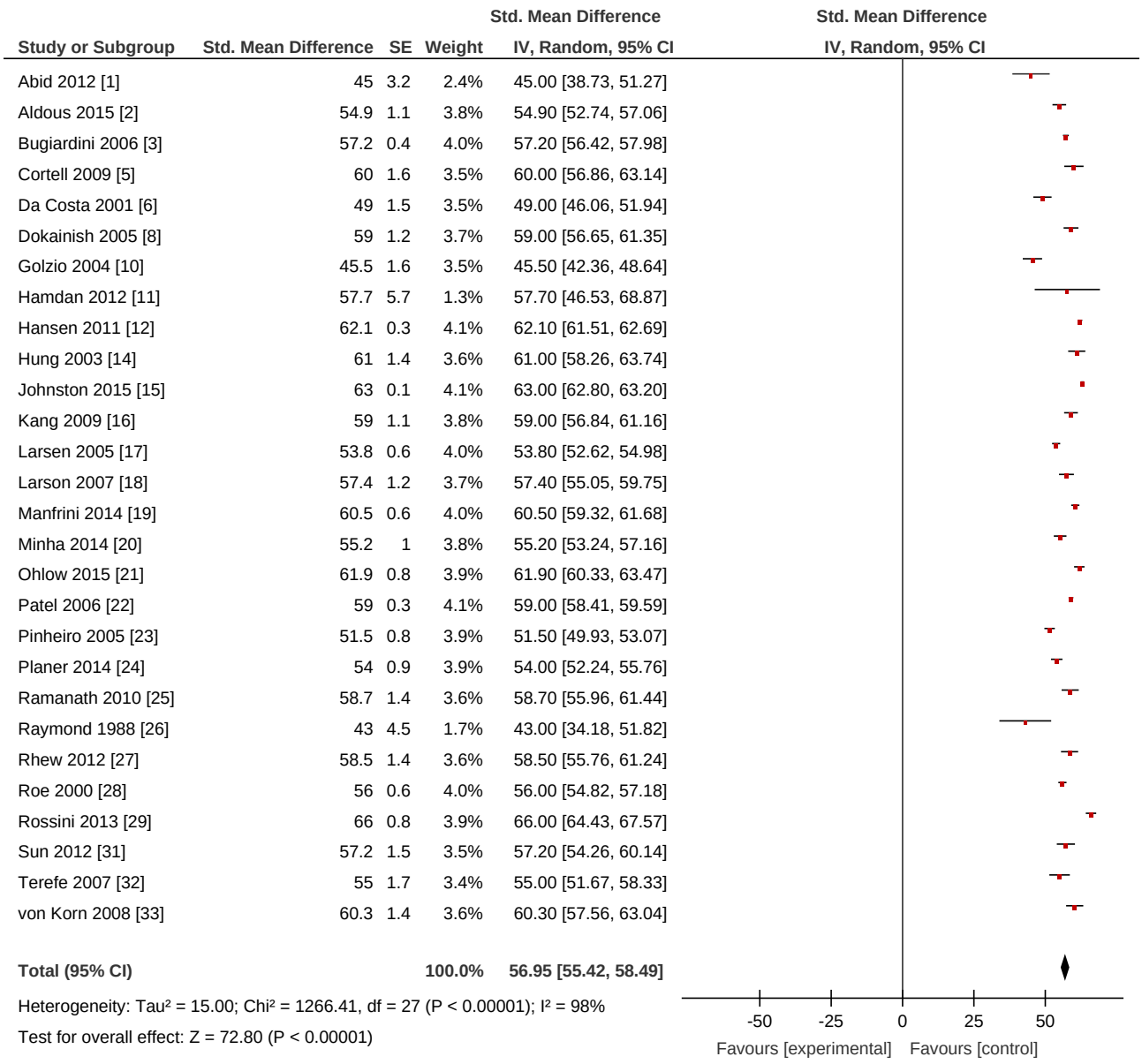

Figure S38. Meta-analysis estimating the mean age at baseline of obstructive CAD patients.

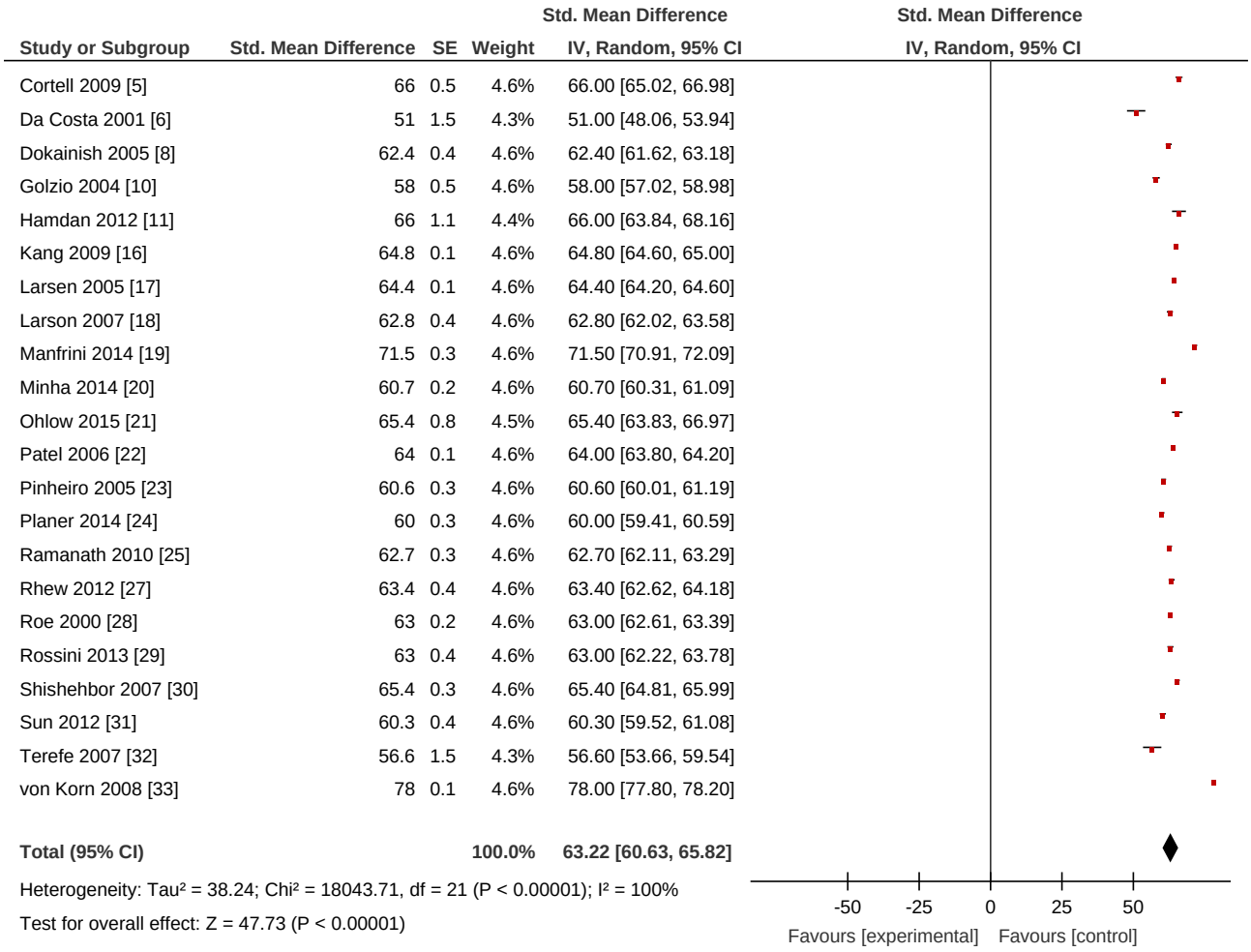

Figure S39. Meta-analysis estimating the monthly rates of all-cause death among non-obstructive CAD patients.

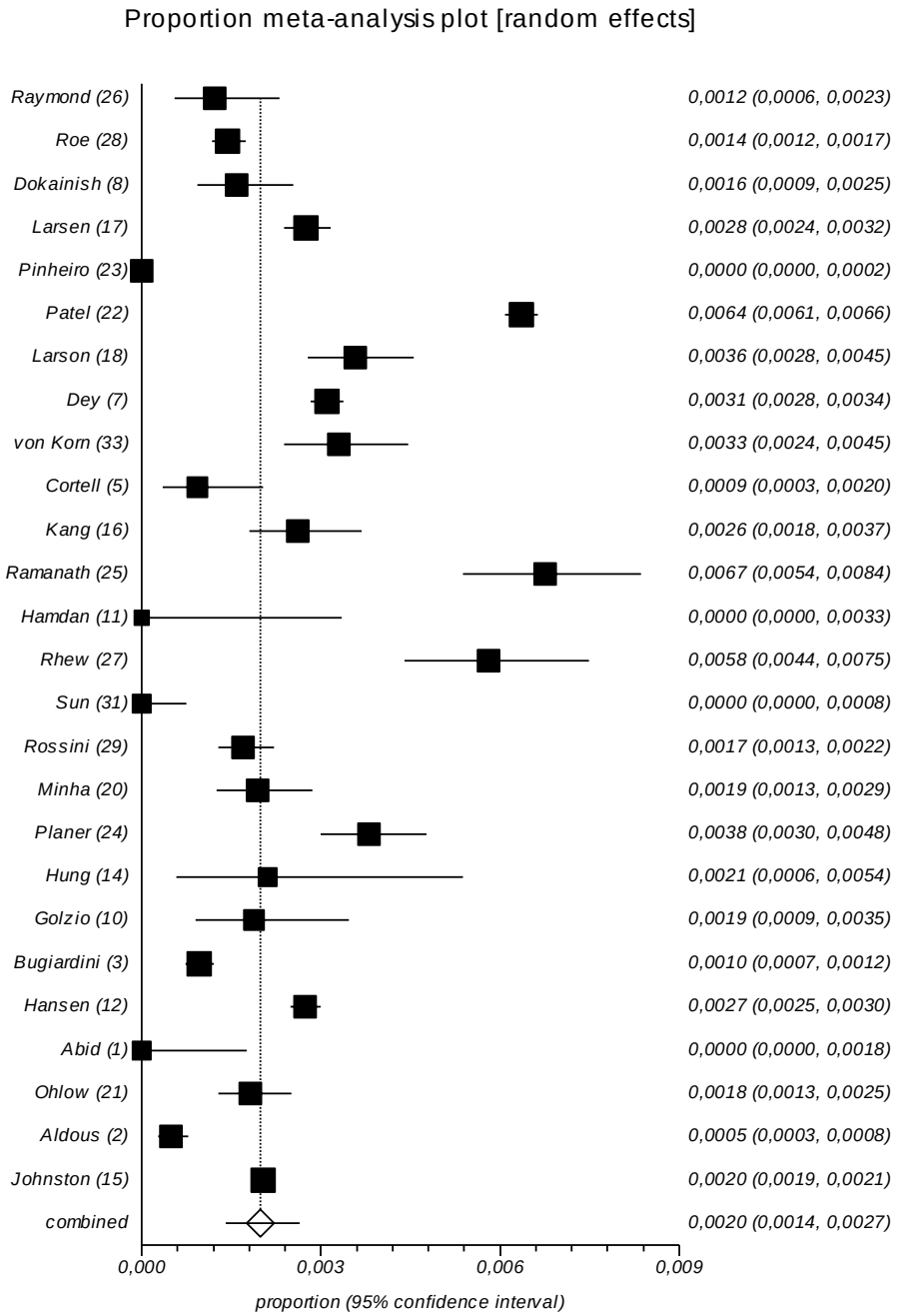

Figure S40. Meta-analysis estimating the monthly rates of re-infarction among non-obstructive CAD patients.

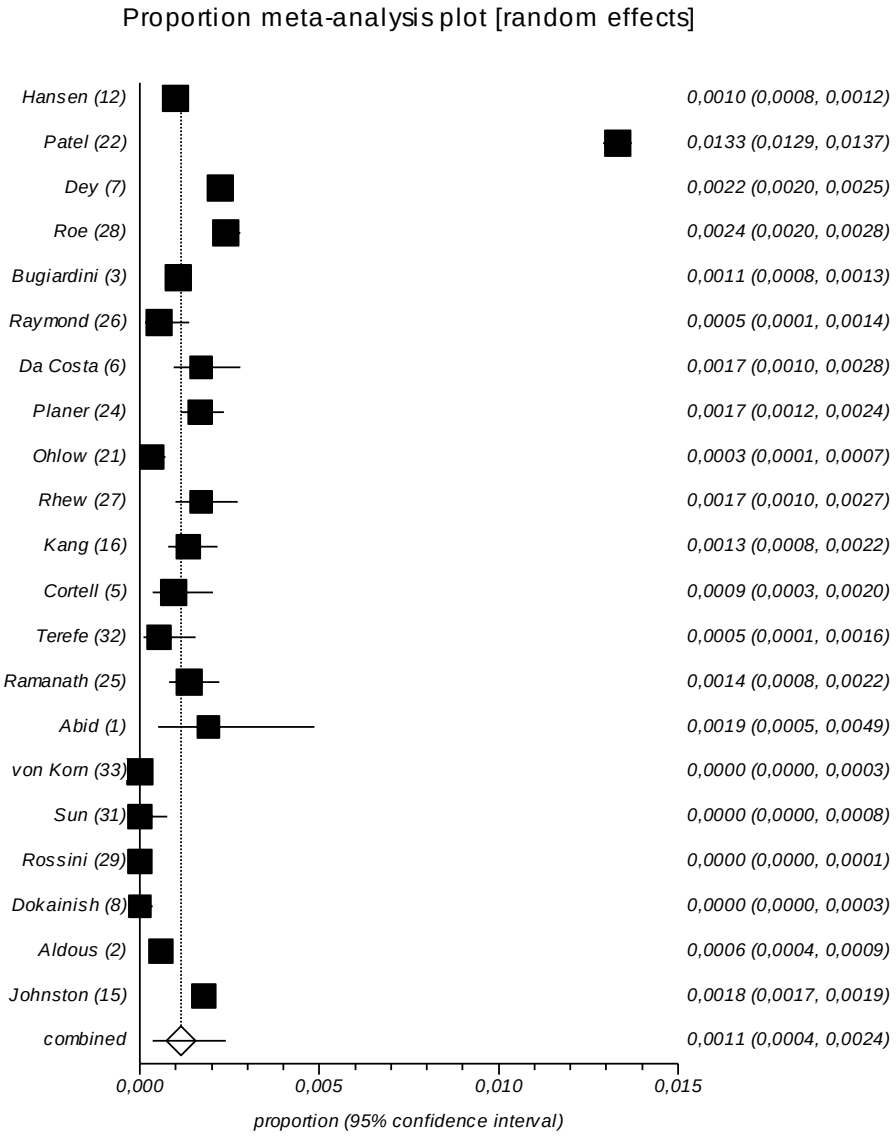

Figure S41. Meta-analysis estimating the monthly rates of all-cause death + re-infarction among non-obstructive CAD patients.

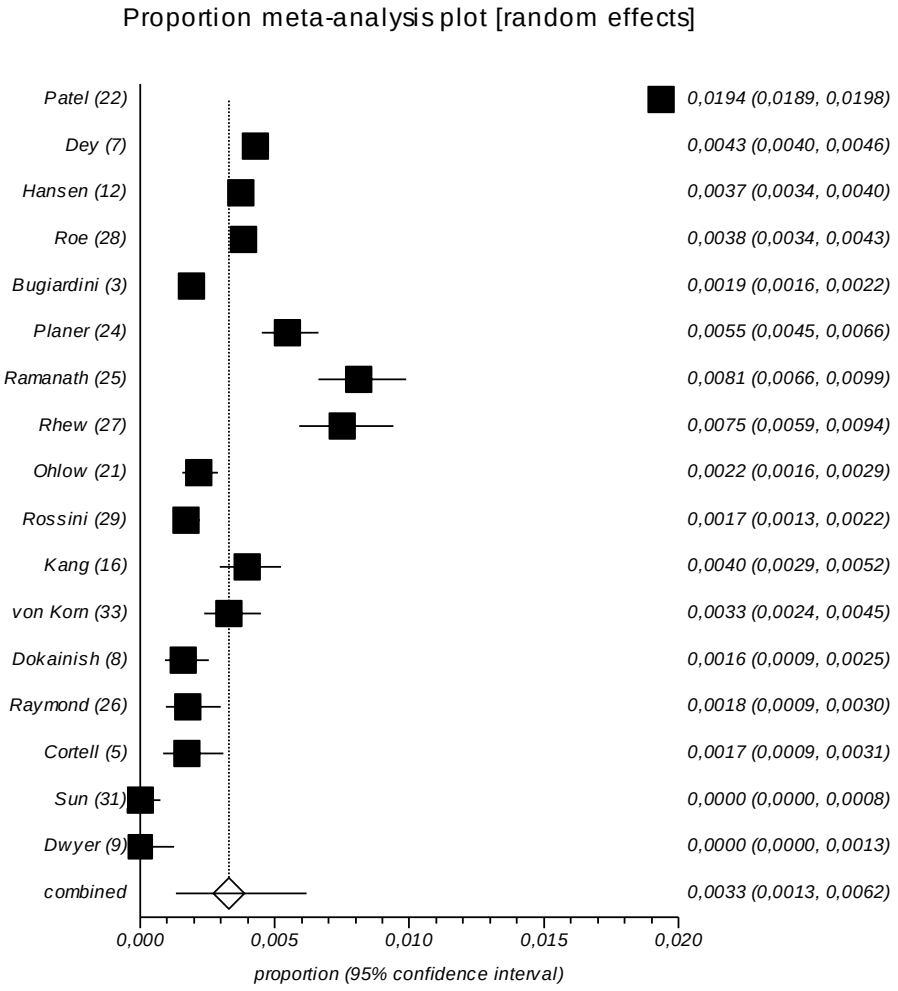

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Figure S42. Meta-analysis estimating the monthly rates of cardiac death among non-obstructive CAD patients.

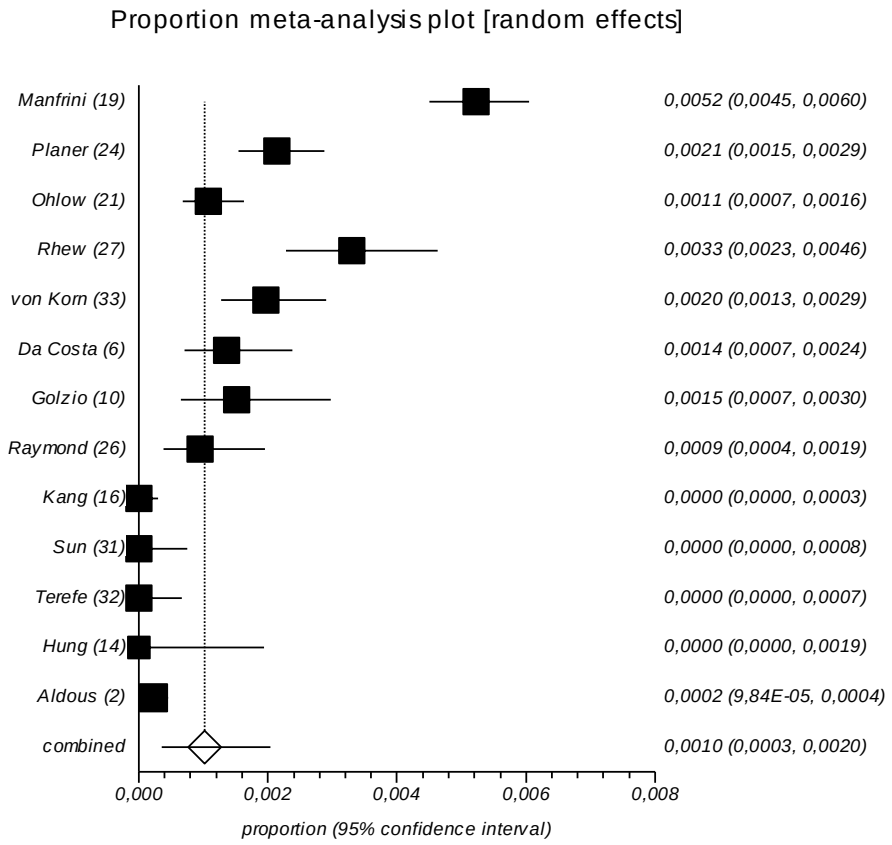


Figure S43. Meta-analysis estimating the monthly rates of MACE (major cardiovascular adverse events) among non-obstructive CAD patients.

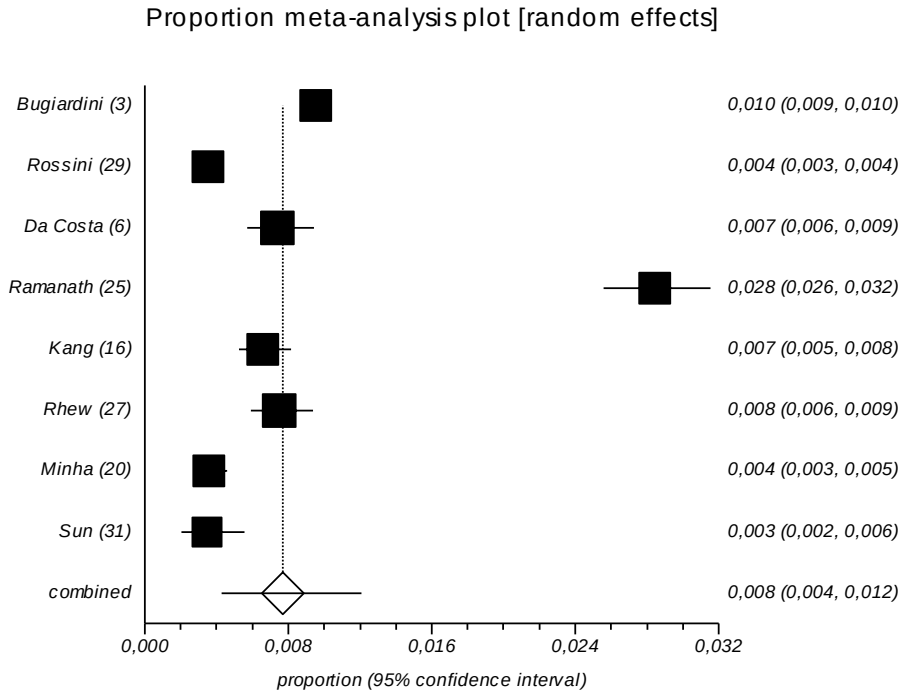


Figure S44. Meta-analysis estimating the monthly rates of all-cause death among obstructive CAD patients.

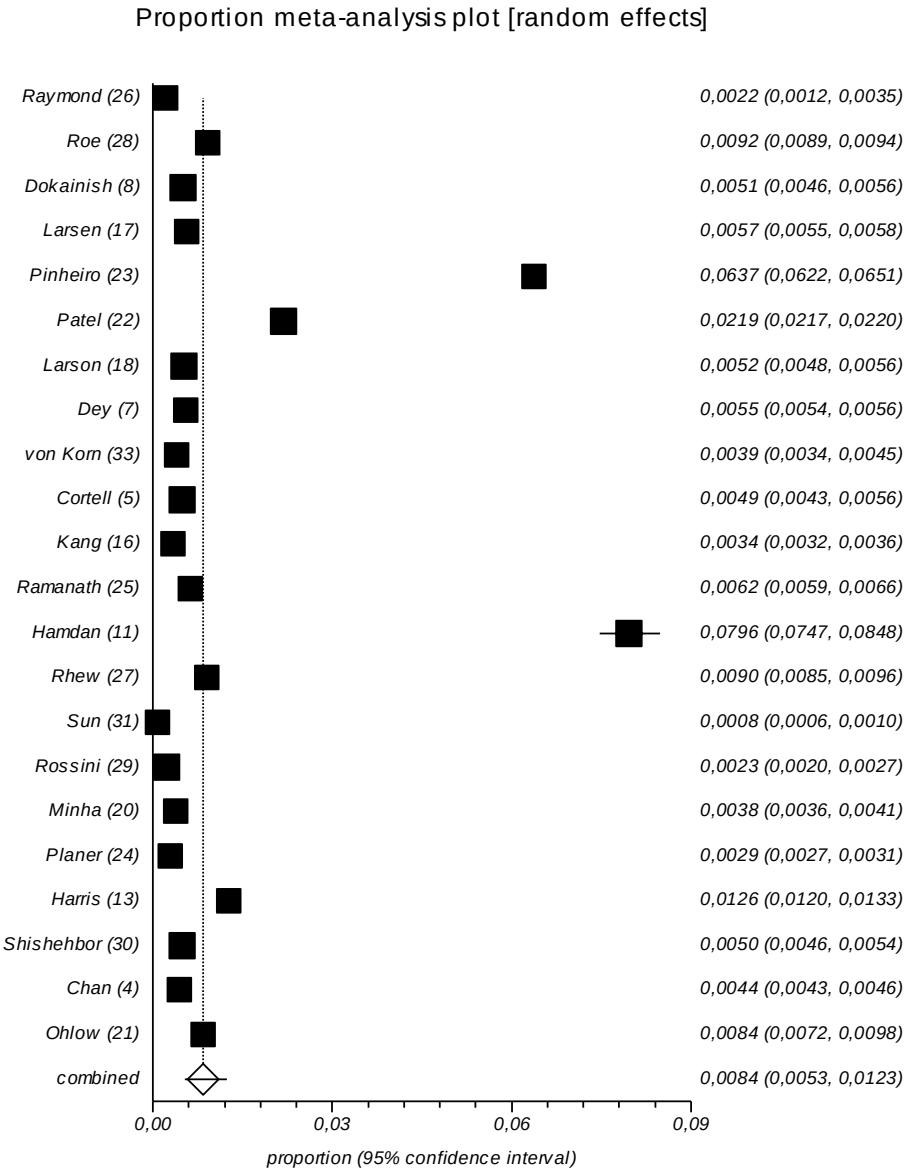


Figure S45. Meta-analysis estimating the monthly rates of re-infarction among obstructive CAD patients.

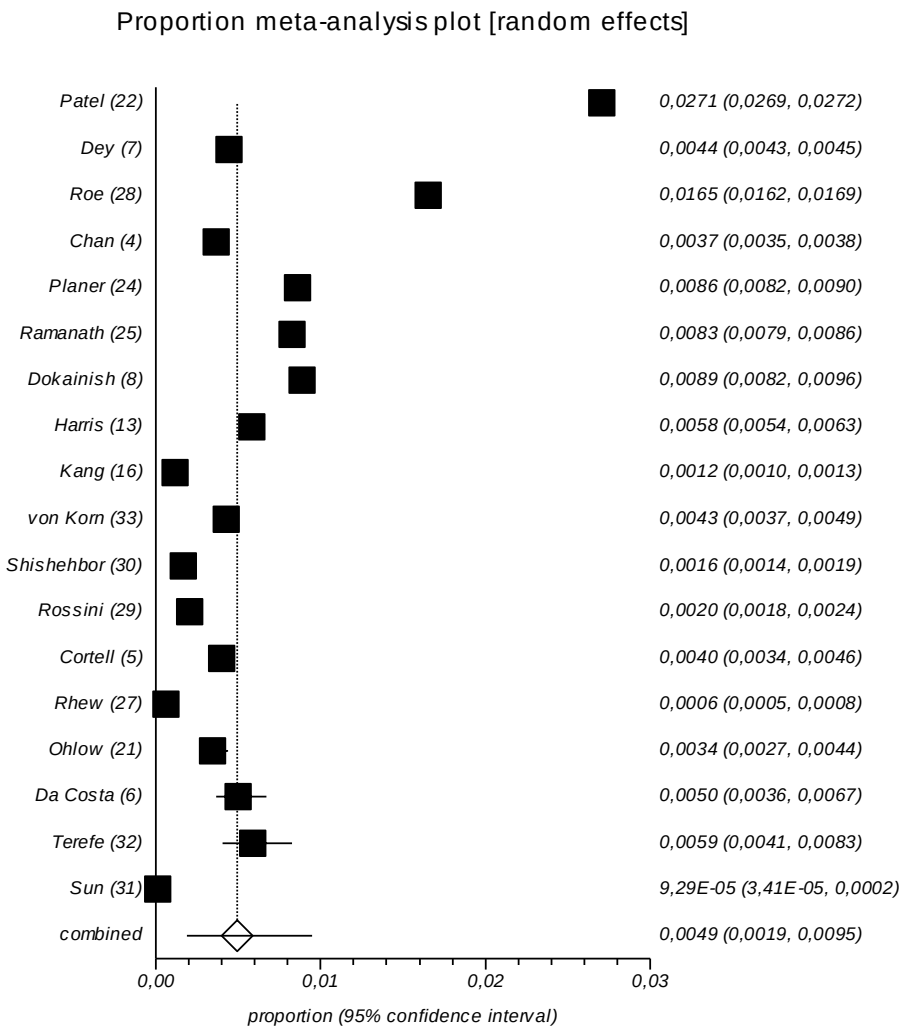


Figure S46. Meta-analysis estimating the monthly rates of all-cause death + re-infarction among obstructive CAD patients.

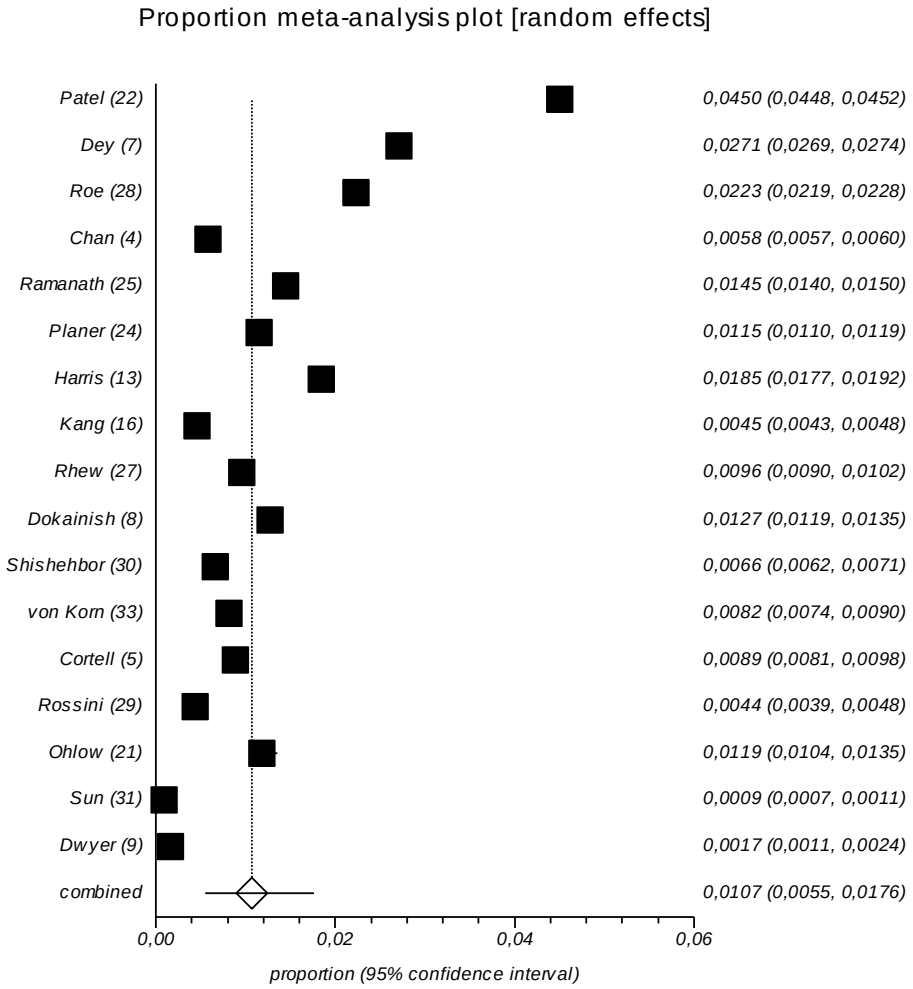


Figure S47. Meta-analysis estimating the monthly rates of cardiac death among obstructive CAD patients.

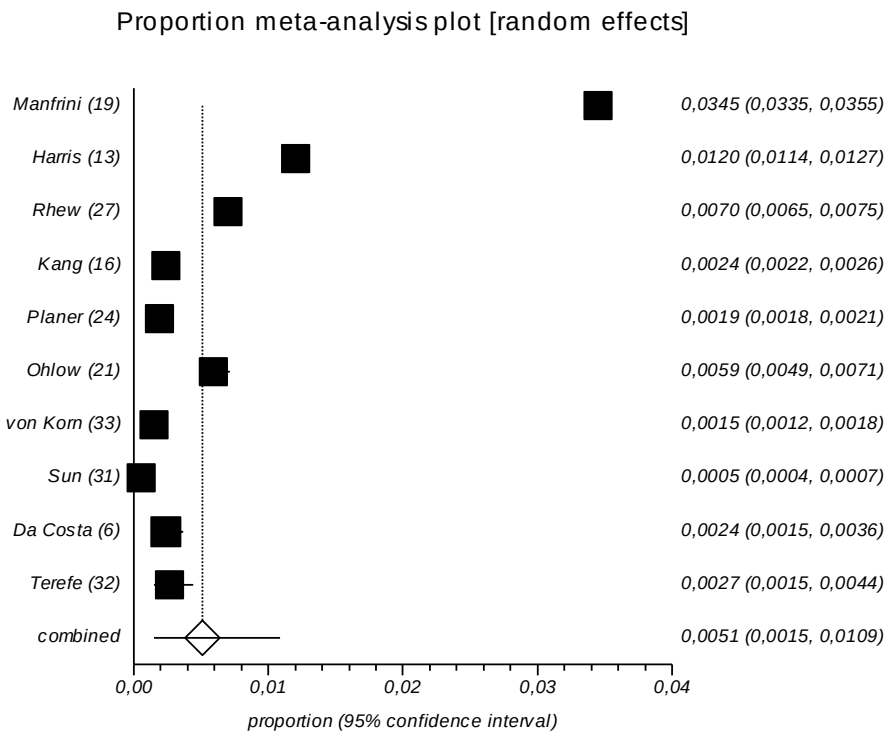


Figure S48. Meta-analysis estimating the monthly rates of MACE (major cardiovascular adverse events) among obstructive CAD patients.

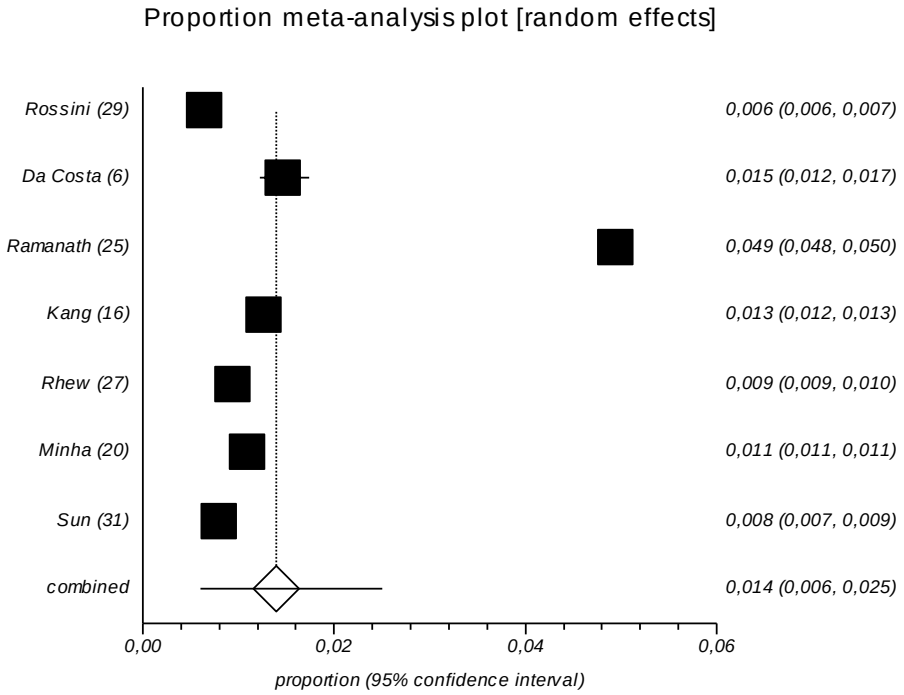


Figure S49. Meta-analysis estimating the monthly rates of all-cause death among mildly-obstructive CAD patients (1%-50% stenosis).

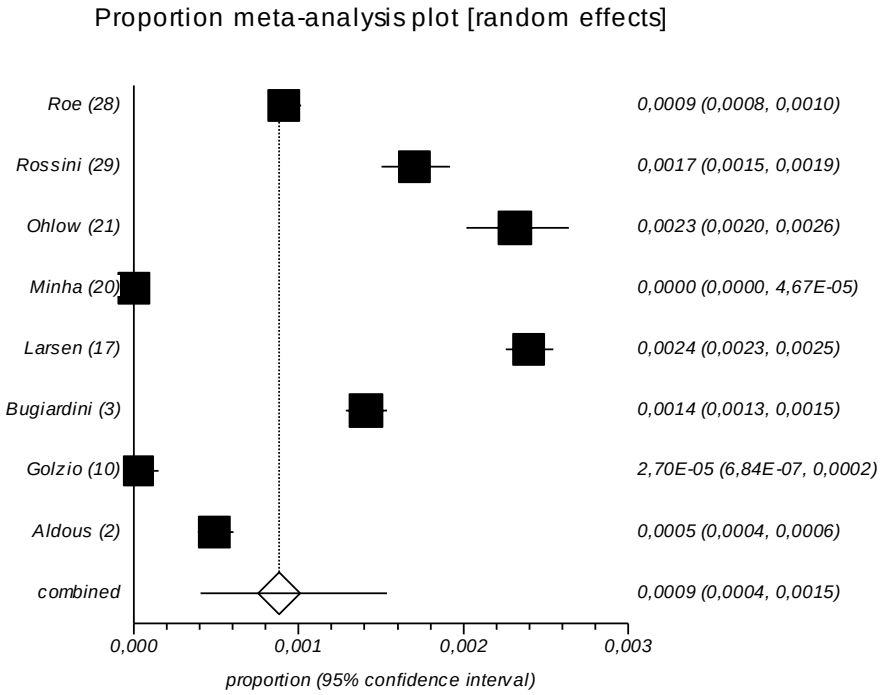


Figure S50. Meta-analysis estimating the monthly rates of re-infarction among mildly-obstructive CAD patients (1%-50% stenosis).

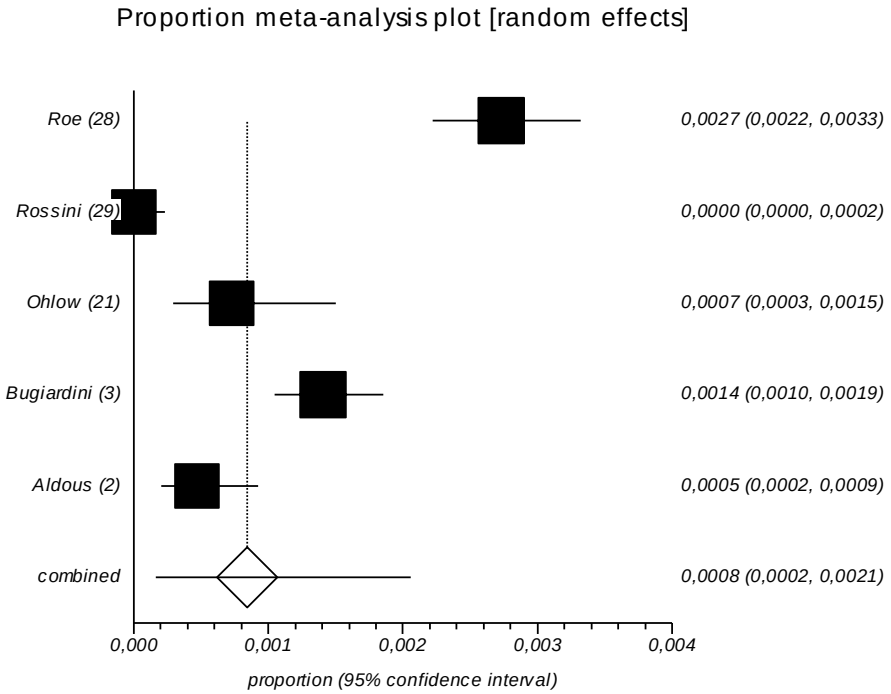


Figure S51. Meta-analysis estimating the monthly rates of all-cause death + re-infarction among mildly-obstructive CAD patients (1%-50% stenosis).

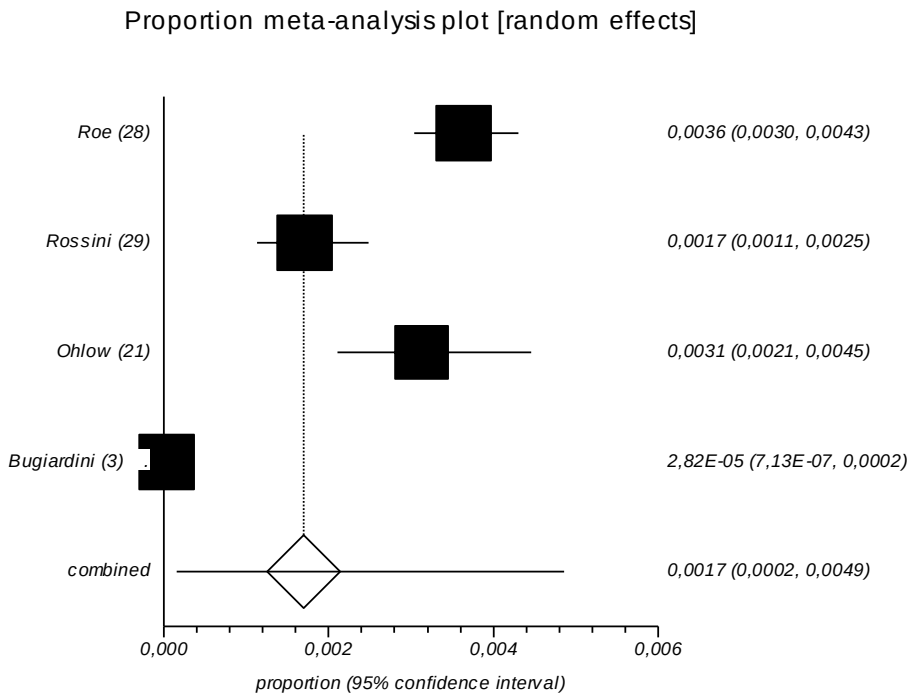


Figure S52. Meta-analysis estimating the monthly rates of all-cause death among normal artery CAD patients (0% stenosis).

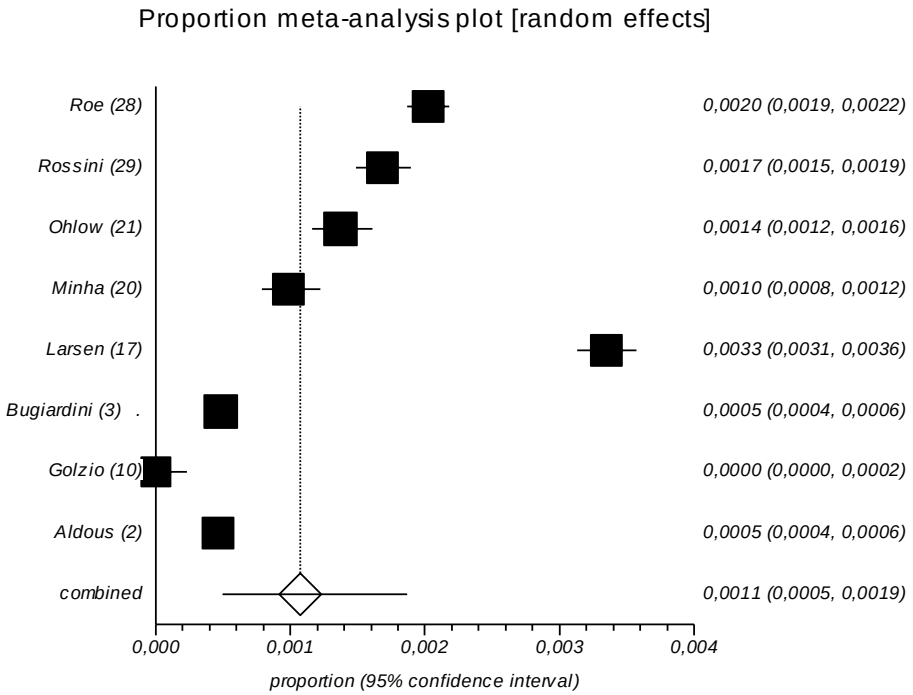


Figure S53. Meta-analysis estimating the monthly rates of re-infarction among normal artery CAD patients (0% stenosis).

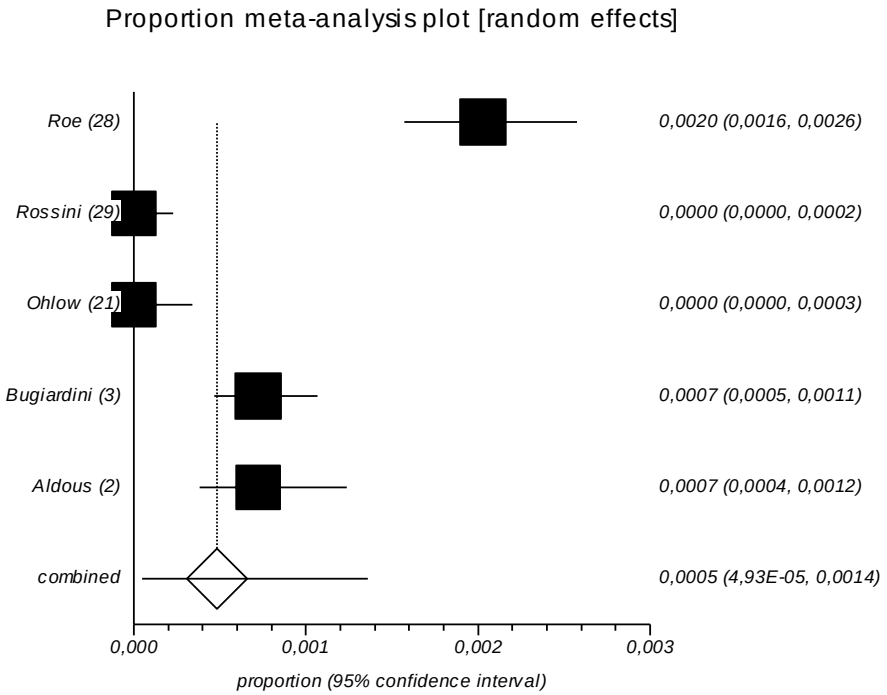


Figure S54. Meta-analysis estimating the monthly rates of all-cause death + re-infarction among normal artery CAD patients (0% stenosis).

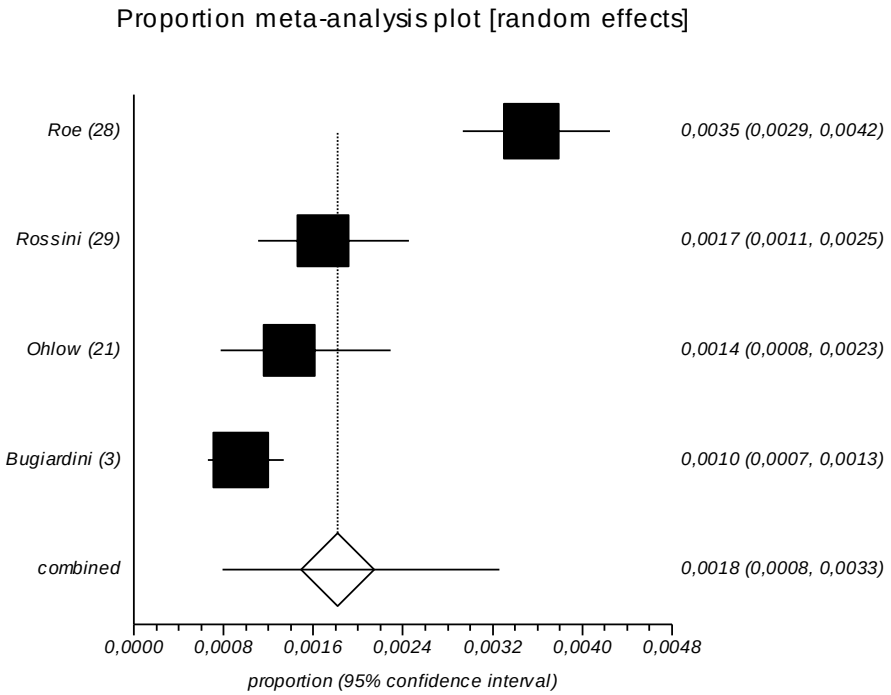


Figure S55. Meta-analysis comparing all-cause mortality among non-obstructive vs obstructive CAD patients.

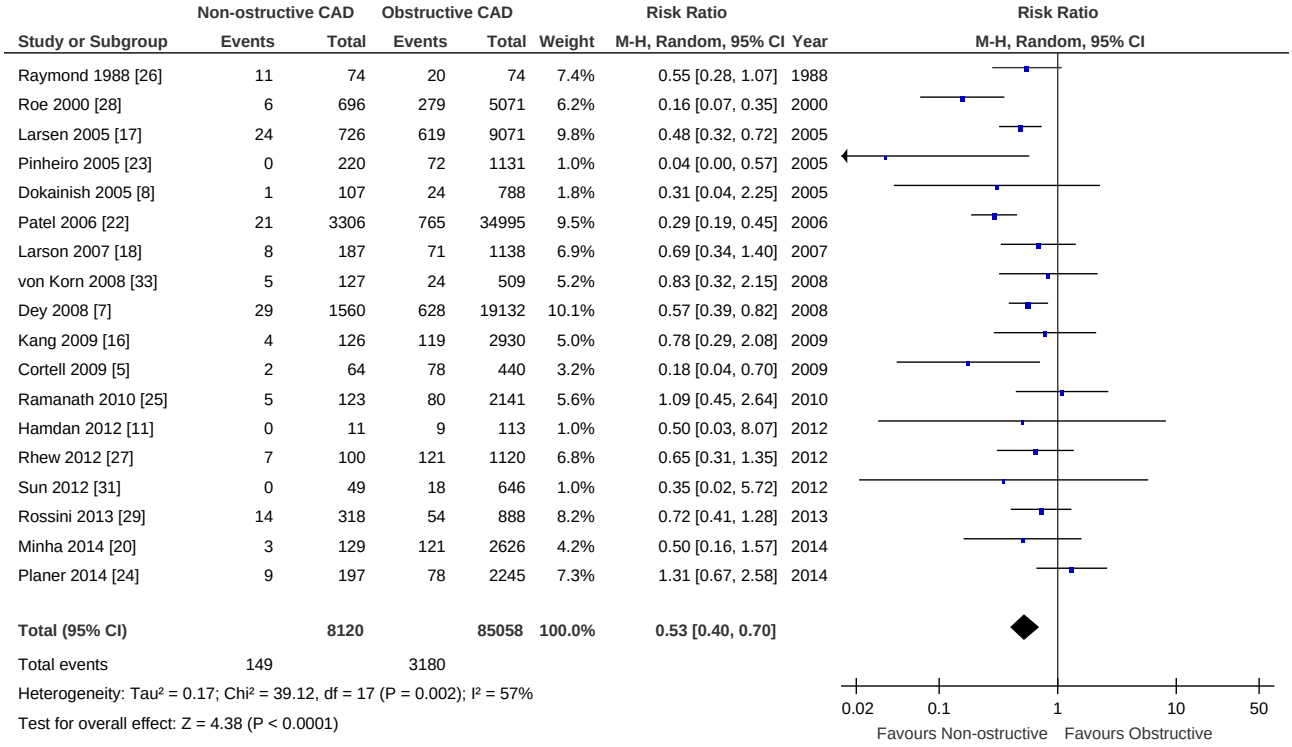


Figure S56. Meta-analysis comparing the re-occurrence of myocardial infarction among non-obstructive vs obstructive CAD patients.

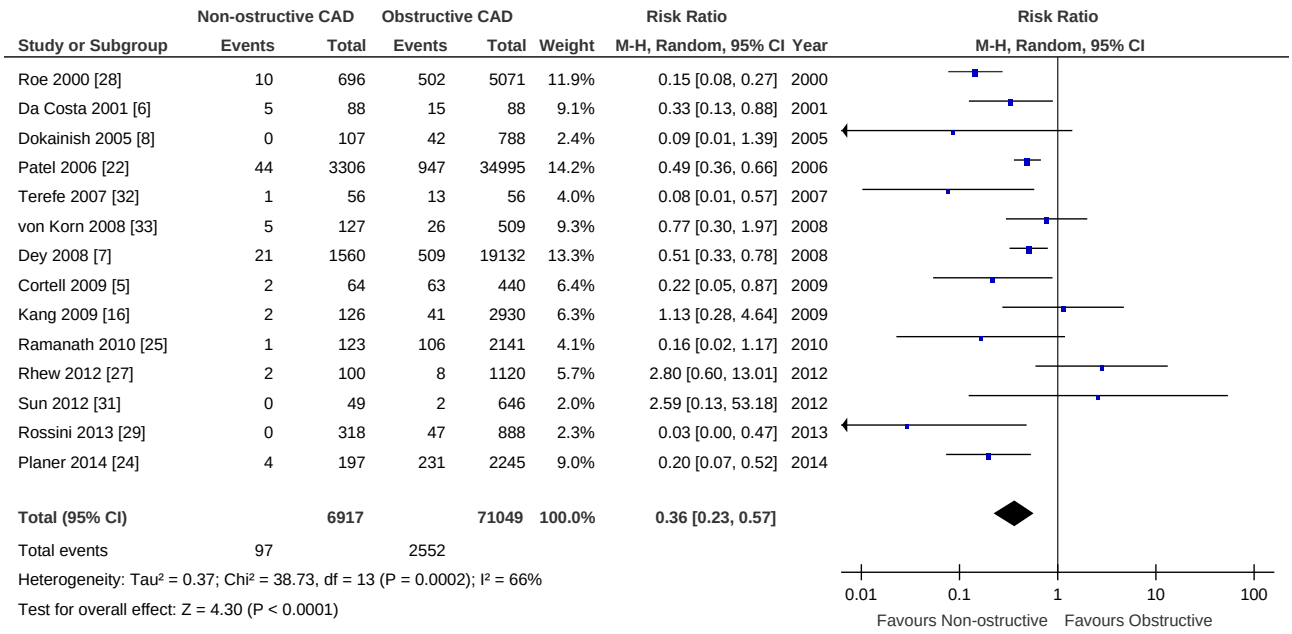


Figure S57. Meta-analysis comparing all-cause mortality + myocardial re-infarction among non-obstructive vs obstructive CAD patients.

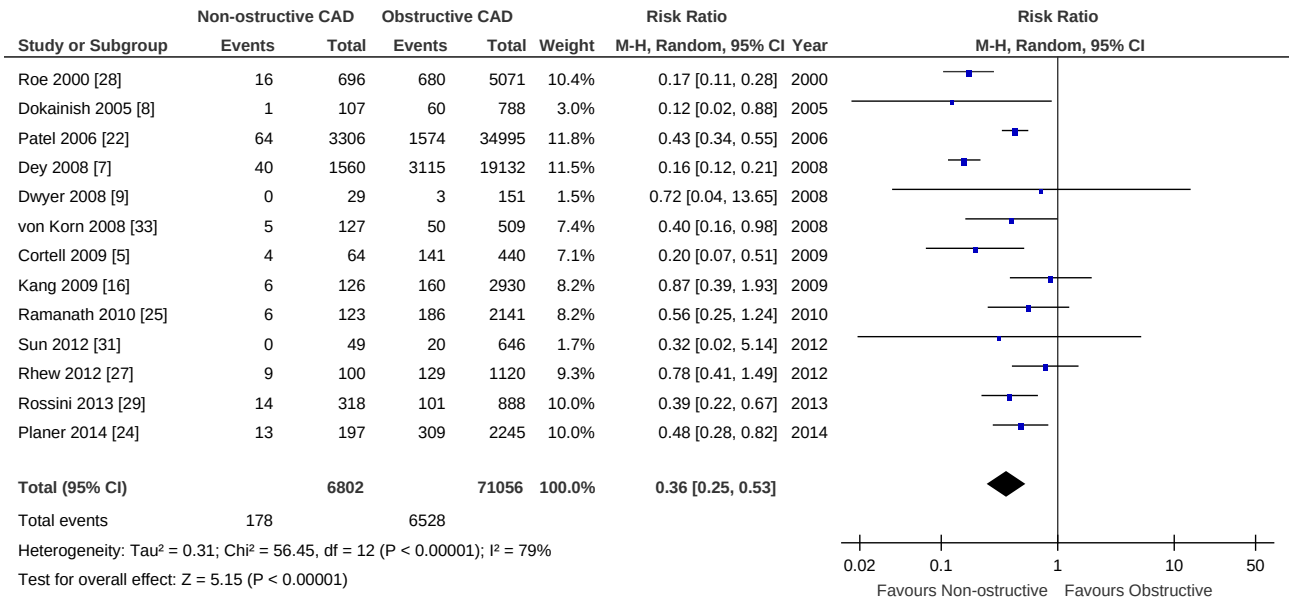


Figure S58. Meta-analysis comparing cardiovascular mortality among non-obstructive vs obstructive CAD patients.

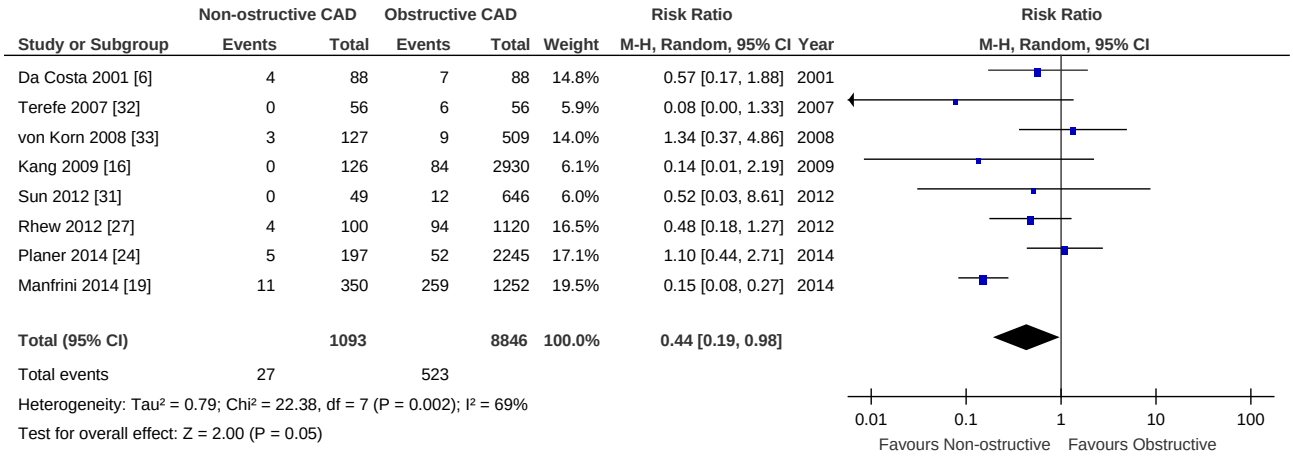


Figure S59. Meta-analysis comparing the occurrence of MACE among non-obstructive vs obstructive CAD patients.

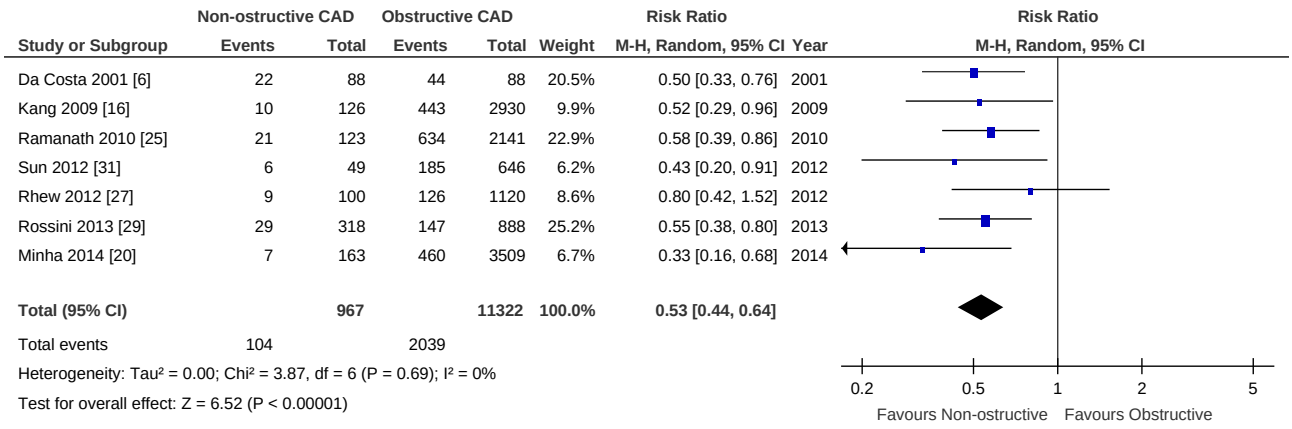


Figure S60. Funnel plot of relative risks vs the logarithms of their standard errors (all-cause mortality).

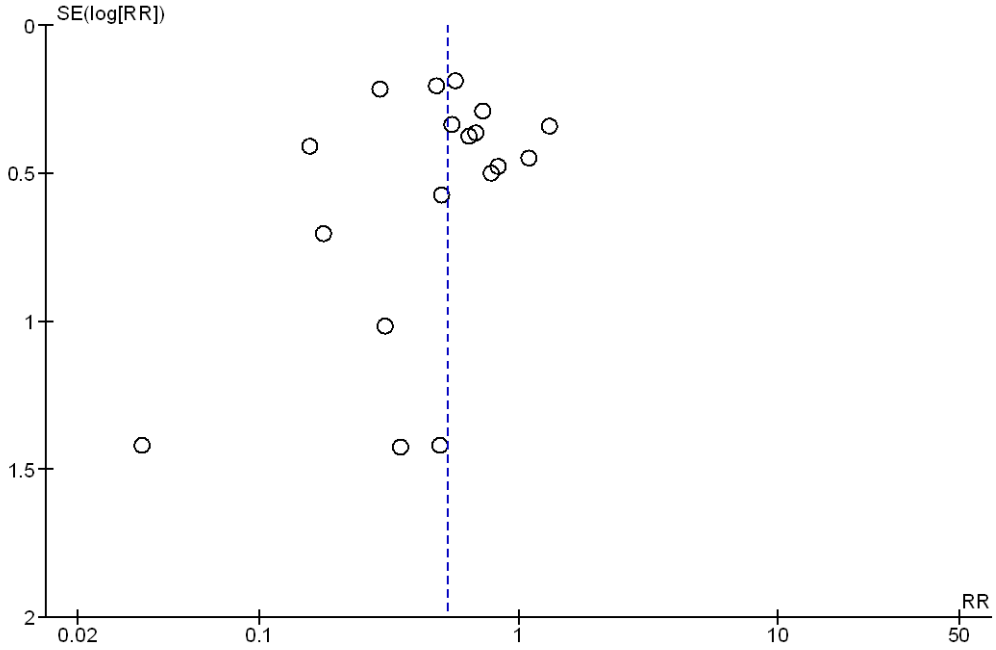


Figure S61. Funnel plot of relative risks vs the logarithms of their standard errors (myocardial infarction).

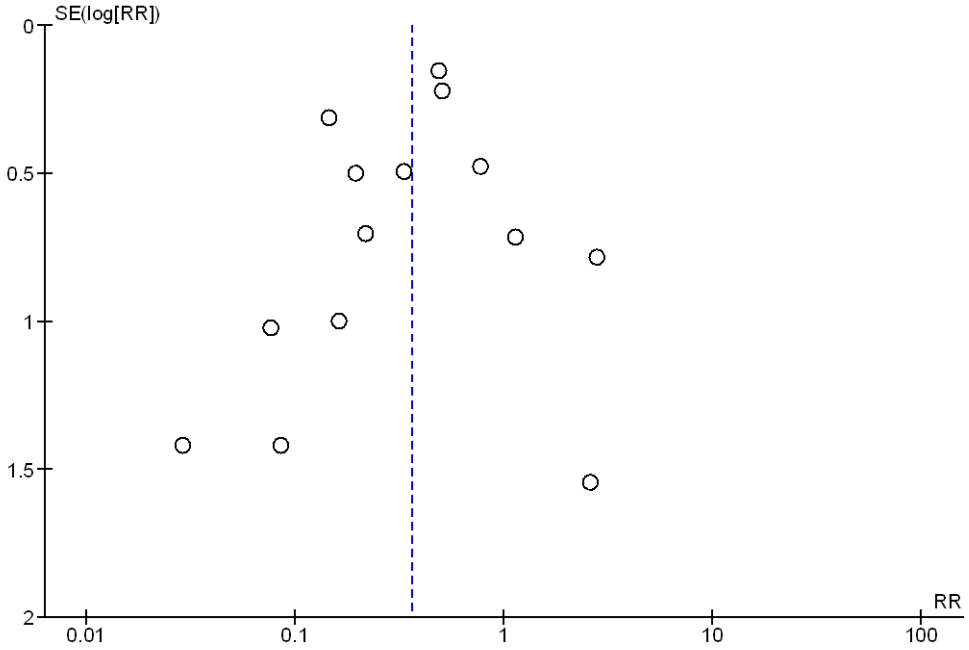


Figure S62. Funnel plot of relative risks vs the logarithms of their standard errors (all deaths + myocardial infarction).

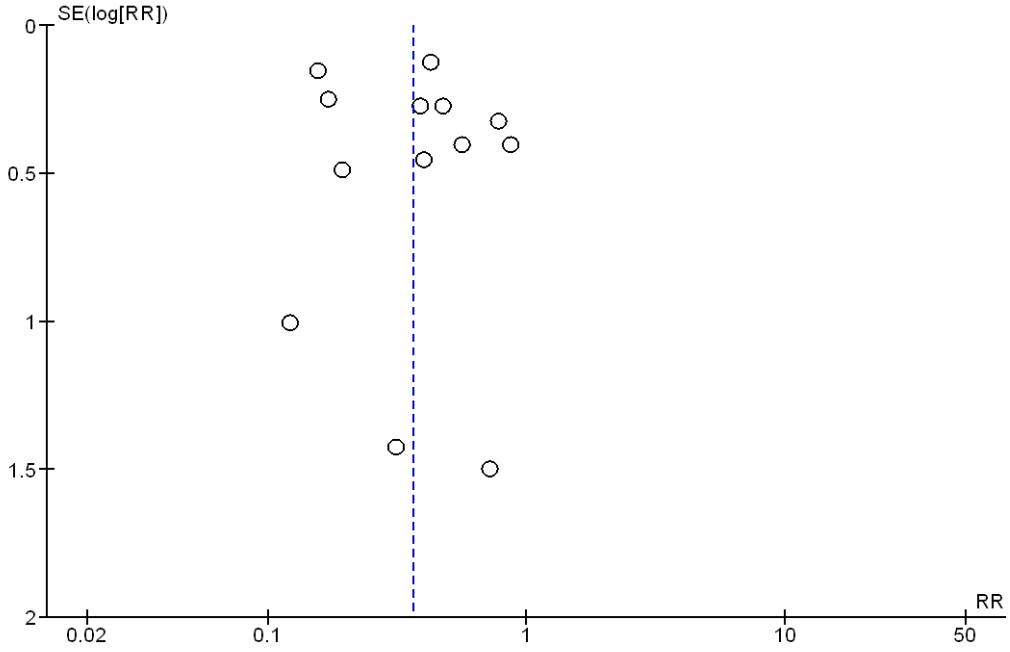


Figure S63. Funnel plot of relative risks vs the logarithms of their standard errors (cardiac death).

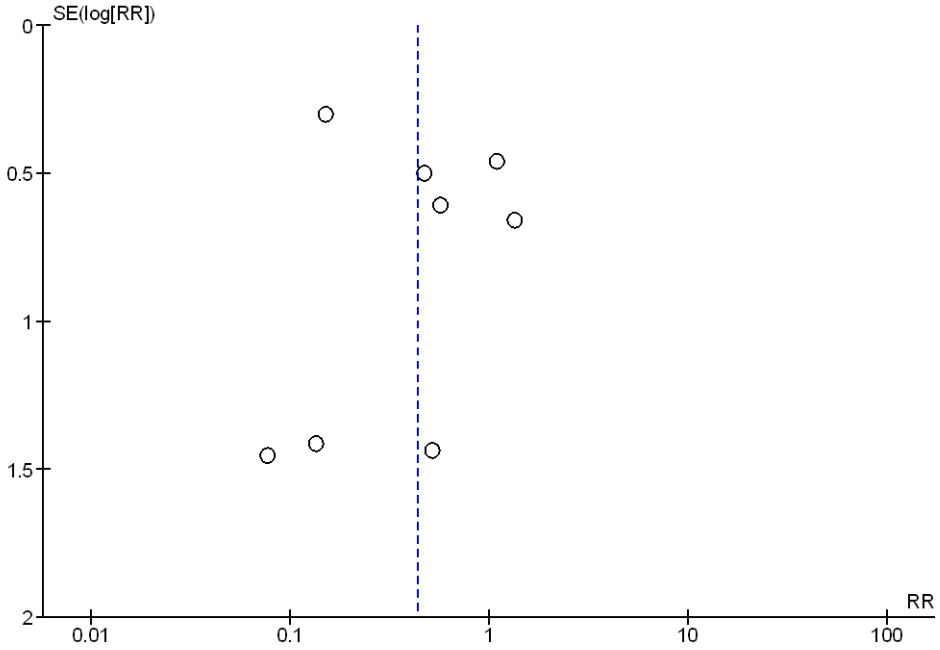


Figure S64. Funnel plot of relative risks vs the logarithms of their standard errors (Major adverse cardiovascular events).

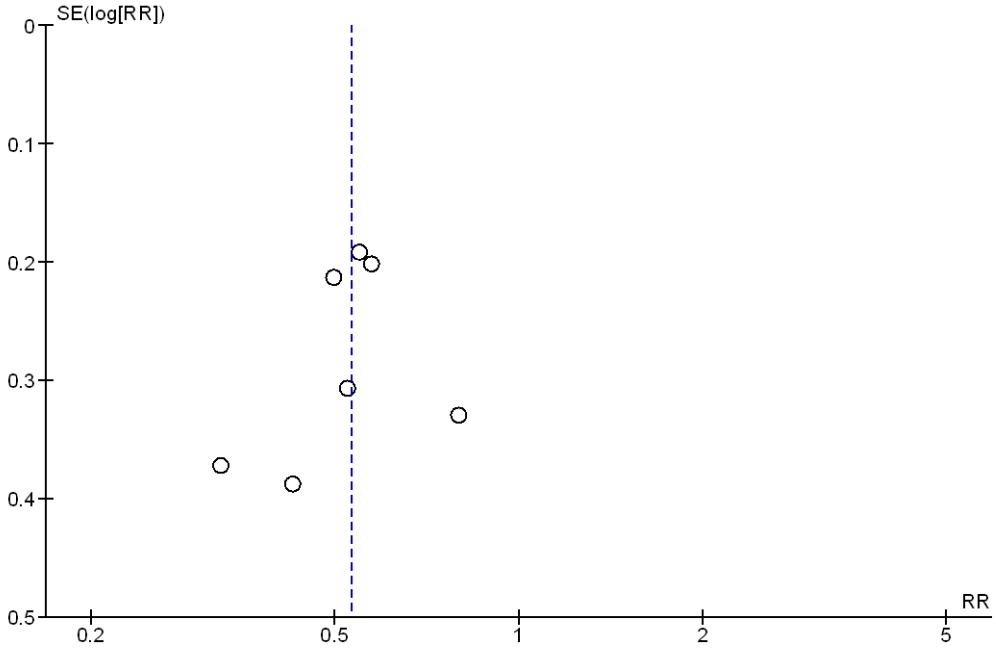


Figure S65. Meta-analysis comparing all-cause mortality among mildly obstructive CAD (1%-50% stenosis) versus normal artery CAD (0% stenosis).

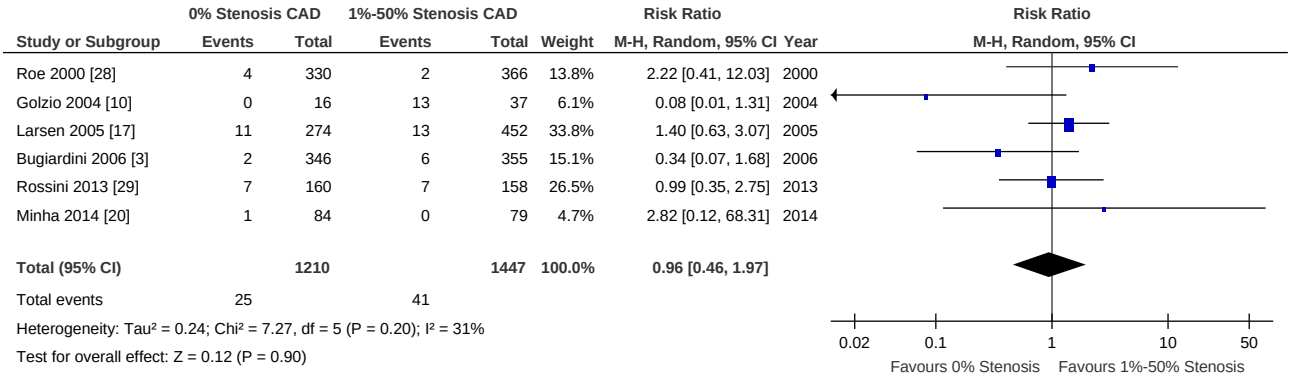


Figure S66. Meta-analysis comparing re-infarction among mildly obstructive CAD (1%-50% stenosis) versus normal artery CAD (0% stenosis).

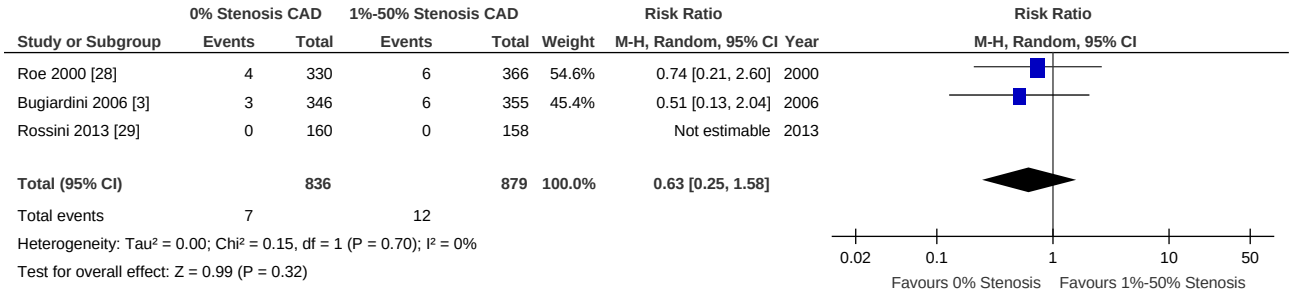
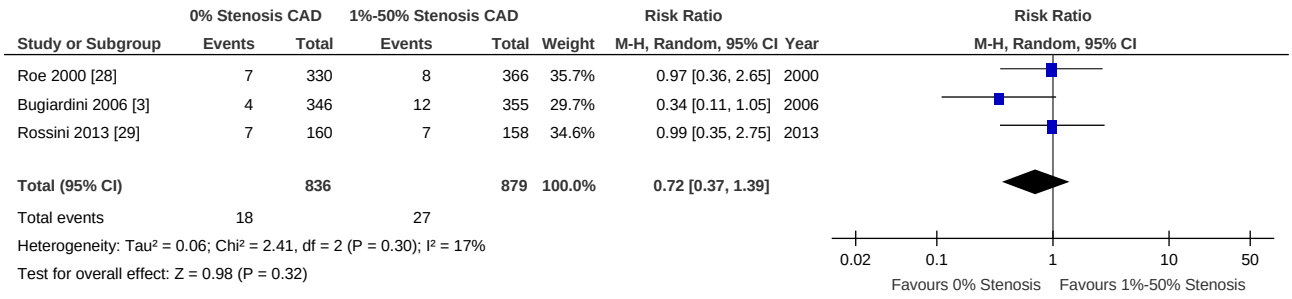


Figure S67. Meta-analysis comparing all-cause mortality plus re-infarction among mildly obstructive CAD (1%-50% stenosis) versus normal artery CAD (0% stenosis)



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