Supplemental Material

Figure S1. Incidence of MACE and Hazard Ratio in the 4 Clinical Groups.

| | Incidence of MACE | HR | 95%Cl | | | | p-value |
|---|-------------------|-----------|------------|---|----|---|---------|
| VSA-alone group (VSA without organic stenosis) | 4/110 (3.6%) | Reference | - | | 4 | | - |
| High-FFR group (VSA with organic stenosis and FFR>0.80) | 2/36 (5.6%) | 1.56 | 0.29-8.51 | | | | 0.61 |
| Low-FFR group (VSA with organic stenosis and FFR≤0.80) | 8/29 (27.6%) | 8.05 | 2.42-26.76 | | ⊢● | н | <0.01 |
| Non-VSA group (non-VSA) | 1/61 (1.6%) | 0.44 | 0.05-3.98 | ⊢ | | | 0.47 |
| Non-VSA without organic stenosis | 1/47 (2.1%) | 0.58 | 0.07-5.20 | F | | | 0.63 |
| Non-VSA with organic stenosis and FFR>0.80 | 0/10 (0%) | NA | | | | | NA |
| Non-VSA with organic stenosis and FFR≤0.80 | 0/4 (0%) | NA | | | | | NA |

Low-FFR group (VSA with organic stenosis and FFR \leq 0.80) had significantly worse prognosis as compared with VSA-alone group, and the prognosis of High-FFR and Non-VSA groups was comparable with VSA-alone group. In contrast, in Non-VSA group, irrespective of FFR value (FFR>0.80 or \leq 0.80), patients with organic stenosis had no MACE during follow-up. CI indicates confidence interval; FFR, fractional flow reserve; HR, hazard ratio; MACE, major adverse cardiac event; and VSA, vasospastic angina.