

# **Supplemental Material**

**Table S1. Comparisons of baseline characteristics between patients with and without coronary microvascular dysfunction.**

Variables	Non-CMD (n =23)	CMD (n =14)	p-value
Age, years	41 ± 15	51 ± 15	0.059
Male, n (%)	12 (52)	8 (57)	0.769
Disease Duration, years	9 (2-15)	12 (8-15)	0.208
Body mass index, kg/m <sup>2</sup>	19.7 ± 3.4	18.7 ± 3.0	0.385
Hypertension, n (%)	0 (0)	1 (7)	0.194
Diabetes mellitus, n (%)	1 (4)	0 (0)	0.429
Dyslipidemia, n (%)	1 (4)	1 (7)	0.715
Laboratory data			
White Blood Cells, /µl	7852 ± 3813	8464 ± 4277	0.654
Hemoglobin, g/dl	11.4 ± 2.0	11.4 ± 2.2	0.954
Hematocrit, %	35.2 ± 5.3	34.3 ± 6.1	0.629
Platelets, ×10 <sup>4</sup> /µl	28.8 ± 7.8	30.6 ± 10.4	0.556
Serum creatinine, mg/dl	0.65 ± 0.19	0.73 ± 0.28	0.296
Total protein, mg/dl	6.1 ± 0.9	6.4 ± 1.0	0.344
Albumin, mg/dl	3.2 ± 0.9	3.1 ± 0.8	0.541
Total cholesterol, mg/dl	145 ± 46	143 ± 48	0.901
HDL cholesterol, mg/dl	41 ± 18	44 ± 21	0.664
LDL cholesterol, mg/dl	85 ± 38	78 ± 29	0.581

Triglyceride, mg/dl	$101 \pm 55$	$103 \pm 41$	0.925
hs-CRP, ng/ml	712 (290-6030)	5145 (775-22975)	0.147
IL-6, pg/ml	4.5 (1.6–9.0)	10.7 (4.2–21.3)	0.042
TNF- $\alpha$ , pg/ml	2.25 (1.03–4.38)	4.95 (1.40–8.84)	0.175

Values are mean  $\pm$  SD or number of patients (%). HDL, high density lipoprotein; LDL, low density

lipoprotein; hs-CRP, high-sensitivity C-reactive protein; IL, interleukin; TNF, tumor necrosis factor.

**Table S2. Comparisons of baseline echocardiographic parameters between patients with and without coronary microvascular dysfunction.**

Variables	Non-CMD (n =23)	CMD (n =14)	p-value
IVS thickness, cm	7.9 ± 1.9	8.5 ± 1.4	0.361
PW thickness, cm	8.2 ± 1.4	8.3 ± 1.2	0.774
LVDd, cm	45.7 ± 4.8	45.6 ± 4.0	0.936
LVDs, cm	28.7 ± 4.0	28.0 ± 2.9	0.599
Fractional shortening, %	39.0 ± 5.5	39.0 ± 3.5	0.963
Left atrial diameter, cm	31.2 ± 4.8	30.6 ± 5.4	0.738
Mitral E-wave, cm/s	70.0 ± 18.1	71.9 ± 19.4	0.775
Mitral A-wave, cm/s	53.9 ± 15.1	61.5 ± 17.5	0.207
E/A ratio	1.4 ± 0.5	1.2 ± 0.5	0.461
Septal e', cm/s	9.5 ± 3.2	8.6 ± 3.3	0.389
E/e' septal	8.0 ± 2.8	8.9 ± 3.3	0.255
Dct, ms	199.9 ± 35.9	209.4 ± 47.1	0.527

Values are mean ± SD. IVS, interventricular septum; PW, posterior wall; LVDd, left ventricular end-diastolic diameter; LVDs, left ventricular end-systolic diameter; FS, fractional shortening; Dct, deceleration time of the mitral E-wave velocity.

**Table S3. Comparisons of patient characteristics and treatment between patients with and without coronary microvascular dysfunction in Crohn's disease and Ulcerative colitis.**

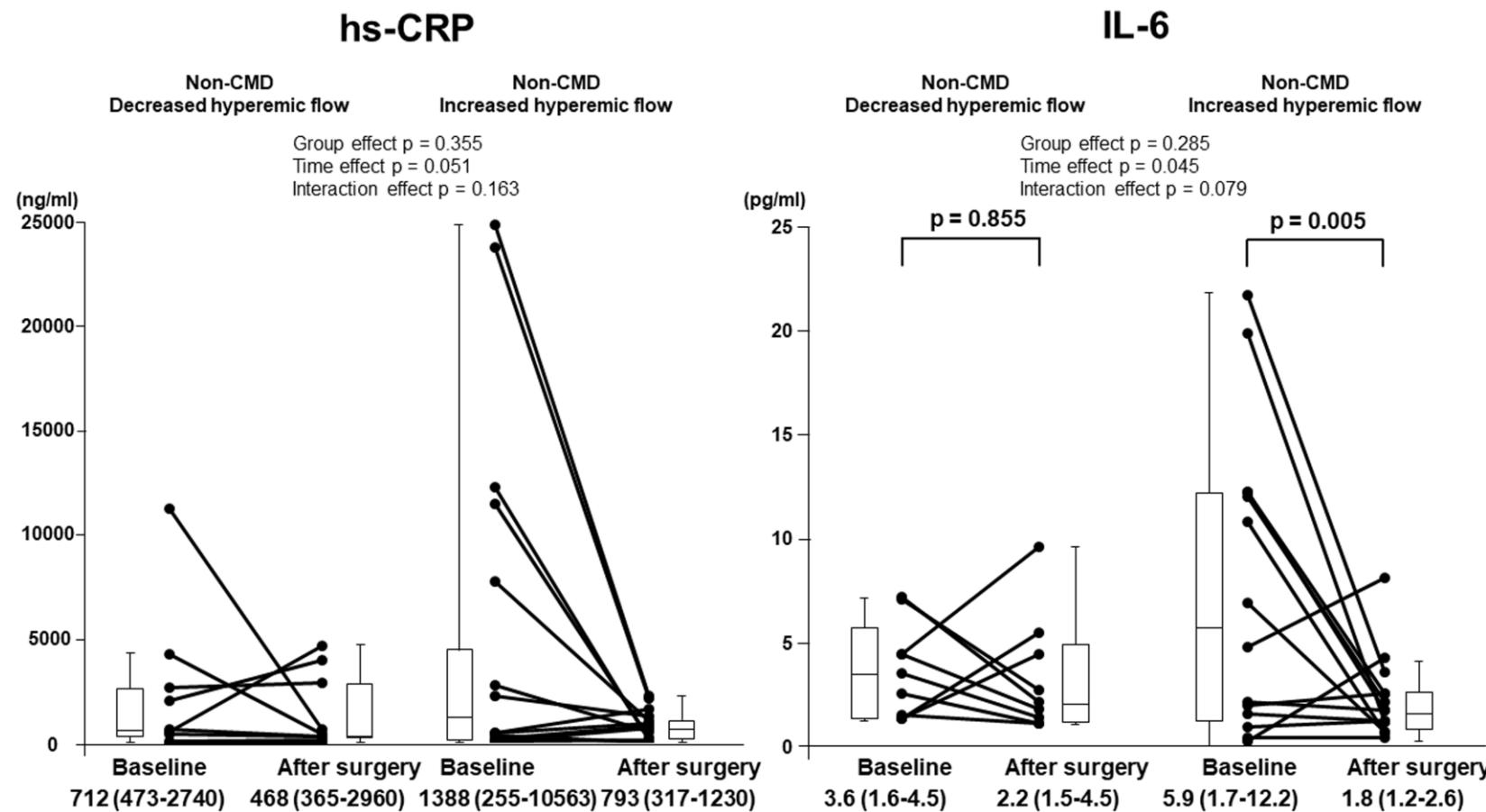
Variables	CD	CD	UC	UC	<i>p</i> -value
	Non-CMD	CMD	Non-CMD	CMD	
	(n = 13)	(n = 9)	(n = 10)	(n = 5)	
Age, years	37 ± 14	42 ± 10	45 ± 15	65 ± 10*	0.008
Male, %	46	78	60	20	0.184
Disease Duration, years	11 (3-14)	12 (10-15)	2 (1-13)	11 (6-12)	0.273
CDAI	248 ± 71	240 ± 87	-	-	0.850
UCDAI	-	-	9 ± 2	9 ± 2	1.000
Disease activity at surgery					0.228
Mild, %	31	44	0	0	
Moderate, %	46	44	60	60	
Severe, %	23	12	40	40	
Location of lesion					-
Ileum, %	46	56	-	-	0.665
Colon, %	31	22	-	-	0.658
Ileocolonic region, %	23	22	-	-	0.962
Total colon, %	-	-	70	80	0.699
Left-sided colon, %	-	-	30	20	0.699
Medications					

TNF- $\alpha$ Inhibitor, %	62	67	40	20	0.276
5-aminosalicylic acid, %	77	89	60	0*†‡	0.006
Steroid, %	15	0	50†	0	0.022
Immunosuppressants, %	8	0	0	60*†‡	0.002
Surgical procedure					-
Small bowel resection, %	15	33	-	-	0.323
Ileocecal resection, %	39	45	-	-	0.604
Colonic resection, %	46	22	-	-	0.251
Subtotal colectomy, %	-	-	50	20	0.264
Total proctocolectomy, %	-	-	50	80	0.264

Values are mean  $\pm$  SD, median and interquartile range or percentage. CD, crohn's disease; UC, ulcerative colitis, CMD, coronary microvascular dysfunction: CDAI, Crohn's Disease Activity Index; UCDAI, Ulcerative Colitis Disease Activity Index; TNF, tumor necrosis factor.

\*: p < .05 versus CD Non-CMD. †: p < .05 versus CD CMD. ‡: p < .05 versus UC Non-CMD.

**Figure S1. Comparisons of changes in high-sensitivity C-reactive protein (left) and interleukin-6 (right) between subjects with increased hyperemic coronary flow velocity and those with decreased hyperemic coronary flow velocity among patients with inflammatory bowel disease and non-coronary microvascular dysfunction.**



CMD, coronary microvascular dysfunction; hs-CRP, high-sensitivity C-reactive protein; IL-6, interleukin-6.