

Supplementary Material

Supplementary Table 1. Baseline characteristics of VH-IVUS cohort

| | VH-IVUS cohort |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|
| Clinical and demographic character | ristics |
| Patient No. | 40 |
| Age, years | 63.8 ± 10.1 |
| Male | 23 (57.5) |
| Body mass index, kg/m ² | 24.8 ± 4.8 |
| Hypertension | 29 (72.5) |
| Diabetes mellitus | 10 (25.0) |
| Dyslipidemia | 11 (27.5) |
| Smoking | 7 (17.5) |
| Previous MI | 1 (2.5) |
| Previous PCI | 3 (7.5) |
| LVEF, % | 68.3 (65.3–74.8) |
| Triglyceride, mmol/L | 1.3 (1.0–2.1) |
| Total cholesterol, mmol/L | 4.3 (3.4–4.9) |
| LDL cholesterol, mmol/L | 2.4 (1.9–3.1) |
| HDL cholesterol, mmol/L | 1.2 (1.0–1.4) |
| Symptoms | , , |
| Stable angina | 19 (47.5) |
| Unstable angina | 20 (50.0) |
| NSTEMI | 1 (2.5) |
| Medications | |
| Aspirin | 9 (22.5) |
| Statins | 8 (20.0) |
| β–blockers | 4 (10.0) |
| ACEI/ARB | 14 (35.0) |
| Calcium channel blockers | 13 (32.5) |
| Interrogated vessel characteristics | , , |
| Lesion No. | 40 |
| Lesion location | |
| LAD | 32 (80.0) |
| LCX | 3 (7.5) |
| RCA | 5 (12.5) |
| 3D-QCA | • / |
| Diameter stenosis, % | 45.3 (36.8–48.5) |
| Lesion length, mm | 19.8 (11.9–25.8) |
| MLD, mm | 1.6 (1.5–1.9) |
| QFR | 0.88 (0.83-0.93) |

Values are expressed as n (%) or mean \pm standard deviation or median (interquartile range).

ACEI, angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitor; ARB, angiotensin receptor inhibitor; HDL, high-density lipoprotein; LAD, left anterior descending artery; LCX, left circumflex artery; LDL, low-density lipoprotein; LVEF, left ventricular ejection fraction; MI, myocardial infarction; MLD, minimal lumen diameter; NSTEMI, non-ST-segment elevation myocardial infarction; PCI, percutaneous coronary intervention; QCA, quantitative coronary angiography; QFR, quantitative flow ratio; RCA, right coronary artery; VH-IVUS, virtual histology intravascular ultrasound.

Supplementary Table 2. Lesion characteristics according to the presence or absence of OCT-TCFA

| | OCT-7 | | | |
|-------------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------|--|
| | Yes (n = 23) | No $(n = 60)$ | – p-value | |
| Lesion location | | | 0.210 | |
| LAD | 16 (69.6) | 46 (76.7) | | |
| LCX | 5 (21.7) | 5 (8.3) | | |
| RCA | 2 (8.7) | 9 (15.0) | | |
| 3D-QCA | | | | |
| Diameter stenosis, % | 49.1 (39.2–73.8) | 38.1 (33.0–44.1) | 0.001 | |
| Lesion length, mm | 19.6 (12.3–28.6) | 15.6 (11.0–20.8) | 0.037 | |
| MLD, mm | 1.3 (0.8–1.9) | 1.6 (1.4–1.9) | 0.038 | |
| QFR | 0.83 (0.73–0.88) | 0.92 (0.86–0.96) | 0.002 | |
| OCT findings | | | | |
| MLA, mm2 | 2.35 (1.64–3.13) | 2.89 (2.07–3.81) | 0.092 | |
| Area stenosis, % | 65.9 ± 13.3 | 59.1 ± 12.6 | 0.035 | |
| Lipid-rich plaque | 23 (100.0) | 51 (85.0) | 0.057 | |
| Maximum lipid arc, ° | 330 (220–360) | 220 (180–310) | 0.023 | |
| Lipid length, mm | 20.0 (14.0–22.0) | 12.0 (8.0–21.0) | 0.037 | |
| Lipid index, ° × mm | 2720 (1970–3895) | 1901 (880–3032) | 0.045 | |
| Thinnest FCT, μm | 50 (30–60) | 150 (100–190) | < 0.001 | |
| Plaque rupture | 5 (21.7) | 0(0.0) | 0.001 | |
| Plaque erosion | 8 (34.8) | 2 (3.3) | < 0.001 | |
| Thrombus | 12 (52.2) | 3 (5.0) | < 0.001 | |
| Calcification | 13 (56.5) | 24 (40.0) | 0.175 | |
| Calcified nodule | 0 (0.0) | 5 (8.3) | 0.316 | |
| Microchannel | 10 (43.5) | 19 (31.7) | 0.312 | |
| Macrophage accumulation | 12 (52.2) | 22 (36.7) | 0.199 | |
| Cholesterol crystal | 10 (43.5) | 19 (31.7) | 0.312 | |

Values are expressed as n (%) or mean \pm standard deviation or median (interquartile range).

FCT, fibrous cap thickness; MLA, minimal lumen area; OCT, optical coherence tomography; TCFA, thin-capped fibroatheroma; other abbreviations as Supplementary Table 1.

Supplementary Table 3. Lesion characteristics according to the presence or absence of VH-TCFA

| | VH- | | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|---------|--|
| • | Yes (n = 6) | No $(n = 34)$ | p-value | |
| Lesion location | | | 1.000 | |
| LAD | 5 (83.3) | 27 (79.4) | | |
| LCX | 0 (0.0) | 3 (8.8) | | |
| RCA | 1 (16.7) | 4 (11.8) | | |
| 3D-QCA | | | | |
| Diameter stenosis, % | 46.5 (35.5–48.8) | 43.7 (36.8–48.6) | 0.733 | |
| Lesion length, mm | 13.6 (11.4–24.9) | 20.2 (12.0–26.1) | 0.495 | |
| MLD, mm | 1.6 (1.5–1.9) | 1.7 (1.5–1.9) | 0.804 | |
| QFR | 0.89 (0.84-0.94) | 0.88 (0.82-0.94) | 0.732 | |
| Grayscale IVUS findings | | | | |
| EEM CSA, mm ² | 13.1 (11.1–16.4) | 12.3 (10.5–15.4) | 0.596 | |
| Plaque + media, mm ² | 9.1 (7.5–9.4) | 8.6 (7.0–11.1) | 0.820 | |
| Plaque burden, % | 67.7 (58.4–71.5) | 69.9 (64.5–77.1) | 0.248 | |
| MLA, mm ² | 4.1 (3.3–6.9) | 3.8 (3.2–4.5) | 0.343 | |
| Reference EEM CSA, mm ² | 13.7 (11.0–16.6) | 13.3 (11.6–15.5) | 0.895 | |
| Remodeling index | 1.01 (0.90–1.07) | 0.89 (0.80–1.08) | 0.353 | |
| Positive remodeling | 2 (33.3) | 11 (32.4) | 1.000 | |
| Negative remodeling | 2 (33.3) | 20 (58.8) | 0.381 | |
| VH-IVUS findings | | | | |
| Fibrous tissue, mm ² | 2.7 (2.1–3.6) | 2.7 (1.9–4.9) | 0.940 | |
| Fibrous tissue, % | 57.1 (48.8–63.0) | 60.2 (45.8–66.8) | 0.622 | |
| Fibrofatty tissue, mm ² | 1.0 (0.3–2.0) | 1.4 (0.6–2.1) | 0.353 | |
| Fibrofatty tissue, % | 15.2 (9.0–31.5) | 22.5 (15.0–32.5) | 0.256 | |
| Necrotic core, mm ² | 1.0 (0.6–1.3) | 0.5 (0.2–1.1) | 0.217 | |
| Necrotic core, % | 21.0 (11.2–25.2) | 9.7 (5.1–19.1) | 0.140 | |
| Dense calcium, mm ² | 0.2 (0.0–0.4) | 0.1 (0.0–0.4) | 0.664 | |
| Dense calcium, % | 4.2 (0.5–7.9) | 1.9 (0.0–6.1) | 0.358 | |

Values are expressed as n (%) or median (interquartile range).

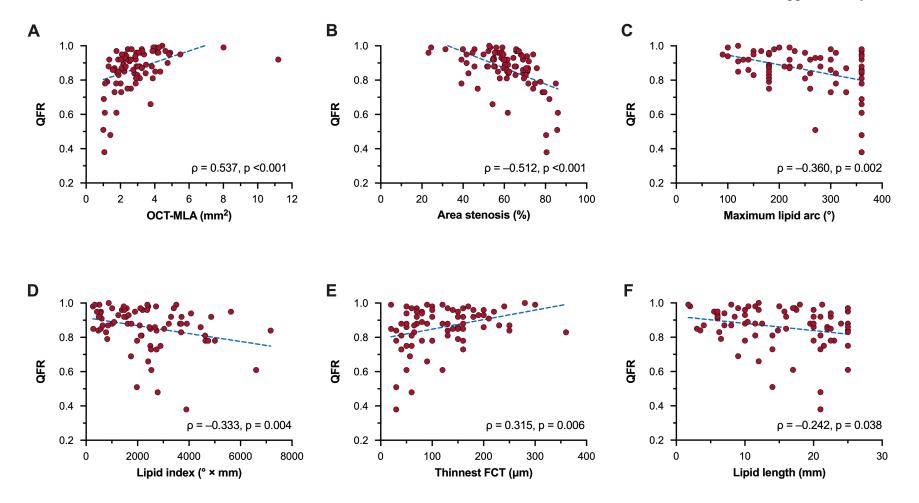
CSA, cross-sectional area; EEM, external elastic membrane; other abbreviations as Supplementary Tables 1 and 2.

Supplementary Table 4. Diagnostic performance of QFR for the evaluation of plaque morphology

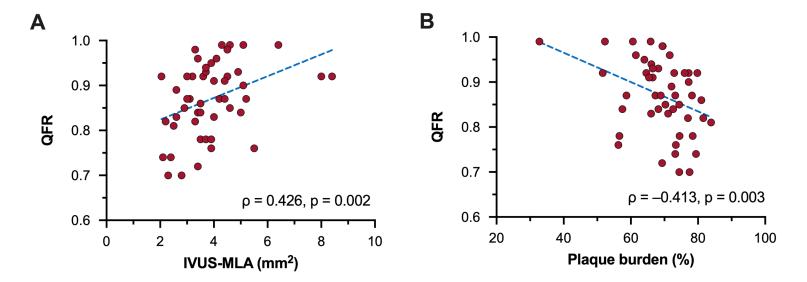
| | Cutoff | Sensitivity, % | Specificity, % | +LR | –LR | PPV, % | NPV, % | Accuracy, % |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------|------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| OCT-TCFA | ≤0.86 | 65.2 | 73.3 | 2.5 | 0.5 | 48.4 | 84.6 | 71.1 |
| | | (42.7 - 83.6) | (60.3 - 83.9) | (1.5-4.1) | (0.3-0.8) | (35.9-61.1) | (75.5-90.8) | (60.1 - 80.5) |
| OCT-MLA <3.5 mm ² | ≤0.94 | 82.5 | 65.0 | 2.4 | 0.3 | 88.1 | 54.2 | 78.3 |
| | <u>≤</u> 0.9 4 | (70.9 - 91.0) | (40.8 - 84.6) | (1.3-4.3) | (0.1-0.5) | (80.2 - 93.2) | (38.7-68.9) | (67.9 - 86.6) |
| Plaque burden ≥70% ≤0.9 | <0.02 | 96.0 | 45.8 | 1.8 | 0.1 | 64.9 | 91.7 | 71.4 |
| | ≥0.92 | (80.0-99.9) | (25.6-67.2) | (1.2-2.6) | (0.01-0.6) | (55.9-72.9) | (60.6-98.8) | (56.7 - 83.4) |
| IVUS-MLA <4 mm ² | <11 Xh | 58.6 | 80.0 | 2.9 | 0.5 | 81.0 | 57.1 | 67.4 |
| | | (38.9-76.5) | (56.3-94.3) | (1.2-7.4) | (0.3-0.8) | (62.7 - 91.5) | (45.1-68.4) | (52.5–80.1) |

Values are expressed as absolute numbers (95% CI).

CI, confidence interval; +LR, positive likelihood ratio; -LR, negative likelihood ratio; NPV, negative predictive value; PPV, positive predictive value; other abbreviations as Supplementary Tables 1 and 2.



Supplementary Figure 1. Relationship between QFR and OCT-derived parameters. The Spearman's correlation analysis indicated that QFR was strongly related to OCT-MLA (A) and % area stenosis (B); QFR was modestly related to maximum lipid arc (C), lipid index (D), and thinnest FCT (E); QFR was weakly related to lipid length (F). Abbreviations as Supplementary Tables 1 and 2.



Supplementary Figure 2. Relationship between QFR and IVUS-derived parameters. QFR was modestly related to IVUS-MLA (A) and plaque burden (B). Abbreviations as Supplementary Tables 1 and 2.