Supplemental Material

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Table S1. Details of Perioperative Complications.

	SWP	IWP	P value
Perioperative complications	8.2% [3.5% to 13.0%]	4.1% [1.5% to 6.7%]	0.07
All-cause death	1.8% [0.0% to 3.7%]	0.1% [0.0% to 0.4%]	0.15
Myocardial infarction	0.0% [0.0% to 0.0%]	0.0% [0.0% to 0.0%]	1.00
Stroke	0.0% [0.0% to 0.0%]	0.0% [0.0% to 0.0%]	1.00
Contrast-induced nephropathy*	0.6% [0.0% to 1.7%]	0.0% [0.0% to 0.0%]	<0.001
Hemorrhage requiring transfusion	1.8% [0.0% to 3.7%]	0.5% [0.0% to 1.0%]	0.50
Major amputation	0.0% [0.0% to 0.0%]	0.3% [0.0% to 0.7%]	1.00
Any reintervention	1.8% [0.0% to 3.7%]	0.9% [0.0% to 2.1%]	0.50
Acute occlusion	1.2% [0.0% to 2.8%]	0.3% [0.0% to 0.9%]	0.31
Distal embolization	1.8% [0.0% to 3.7%]	1.2% [0.0% to 2.5%]	0.73
Vascular rupture	1.2% [0.0% to 2.8%]	0.4% [0.0% to 1.1%]	0.58
Blue toe syndrome	0.0% [0.0% to 0.0%]	0.3% [0.0% to 0.9%]	1.00
Infection at the puncture site	0.0% [0.0% to 0.0%]	0.0% [0.0% to 0.0%]	1.00

Data are estimates and 95% confidence intervals.

*Contrast-induced nephropathy was defined as an increase of ≥25% or ≥0.5mg/dl in pre-procedure serum creatinine at 48 h after procedure.

Table S2. Relationship Between the Length of Subintimal Track and Clinical Outcomes in Lesions with Subintimal Wire Passage.

Outcomes	Relationship of the length of subintimal track
Endovascular treatment	
Procedure time	*r*=0.07 [-0.05 to 0.19] (P=0.25)
Contrast agent volume	*r*=0.08 [-0.04 to 0.20] (P=0.19)
Postoperative outcomes	
Residual stenosis	*r*=0.00 [-0.12 to 0.12] (P=0.99)
IVUS-derived minimum lumen area	*r*=0.09 [-0.03 to 0.21] (P=0.12)
Ankle-brachial index	*r*=-0.06 [-0.18 to 0.07] (P=0.38)
Perioperative complications	OR=0.98 [0.71 to 1.36] (P=0.90)
One-year clinical outcomes	
Restenosis	OR=1.07 [0.88 to 1.30] (P=0.50)
All-cause mortality	HR=1.05 [0.73 to 1.51] (P=0.81)
Major amputation	HR=0.09 [0.00 to 9.69] (P=0.31)
Major adverse limb events	HR=0.96 [0.79 to 1.16] (P=0.65)

Data are presented as correlation coefficients (*r*), odds ratios per 5-cm increase (OR), or hazard ratios per 5-cm increase (HR) and their 95% confidence interval, as well as *P* values.