Supplemental Material

Table S1. CCS/ACS classification.

Value	Definition
0	Class 0: Asymptomatic
1	Class I: Ordinary physical activity such as walking or climbing stairs does not cause angina. Angina with strenuous, rapid, or prolonged exertion at work or recreation.
2	Class II: Slight limitation of ordinary activity like walking, climbing stairs, rapidly walking uphill, walking or stair climbing after meals, in cold, in wind, under emotional stress, or during the few hours after awakening. Walking more than 2 blocks on the level and climbing more than one flight of stairs at a normal pace and in normal conditions.
3	Class III: Marked limitation of ordinary physical activity. Walking one or two blocks on the level or climbing one flight of stairs in normal conditions and at a normal pace.
4	Class IV: Inability to carry out any physical activity without discomfort - angina syndrome may be present at rest.
ACS Low Risk	a: TIMI Risk Score for unstable angina and non-ST segment elevation myocardial infarction = 0-2 – OR any of the following: b: Age < 65 years (note: age is not to be used alone to determine risk category) c: No or minimum troponin rise (<1.0 ng/ml) (note: Troponin T levels are universal due to a single system of standards.) d: No further Chest Pain e: Inducible ischemia <= 7 MET's workload.
ACS Intermediate Risk	a: TIMI Risk Score for unstable angina non-ST segment elevation myocardial infarction = 3-4 – OR any of the following b: NSTEMI with small troponin rise (>= 1 < 5 ng/ml) c: Worst ECG T wave inversion or flattening. d: Significant left ventricle dysfunction (ejection fraction < 40%) e: Previous documented CAD, MI or CABG, PCI
ACS High Risk	a: TIMI Risk Score for unstable angina and non-ST segment elevation myocardial infarction = 5-7 OR any of the following: b: Persistent or recurrent chest pain c: Dynamic ECG changes with chest pain (e.g. transient ischemic ST segment changes with chest pain.) d: congestive heart failure, hypotension, arrhythmias with chest pain e: Moderate or high (>5 ng/ml) Troponin rise f: Age > 75 years (note: age is not to be used alone to determine risk category)

ACS: Acute Coronary Syndrome; CABG: Coronary Artery Bypass Grafting; CAD: Coronary Artery Disease; CCS: Canadian Cardiovascular Society; ECG: electrocardiogram; MET: Metabolic Equivalents of Task; MI: Myocardial Infarction; PCI: Percutaneous Coronary Intervention; TIMI: Thrombolysis In Myocardial Infarction.

Table S2. Baseline characteristics, coronary anatomy, and procedural details of patients with multivessel coronary artery disease excluding those with NSTEMI undergoing non-emergent angiography.

Variable	Hospital PCI/CABG ratio			p-value
	Low (0.70 - 0.85) N= 10,489	Medium (1.01 - 1.17) N=9,642	High (1.18 - 1.29) N= 8,252	
Age, mean ± SD	67.2 ± 10.0	66.5 ± 10.4	66.5 ± 10.7	<0.01
Male, n (%)	8,172 (77.9%)	7,510 (77.9%)	6,478 (78.5%)	0.54
Income quintile, n (%)				
1, lowest	1,954 (18.6%)	1,795 (18.6%)	1,877 (22.7%)	<0.01
2	2,060 (19.6%)	1,980 (20.5%)	1,901 (23.0%)	
3	2,147 (20.5%)	2,016 (20.9%)	1,842 (22.3%)	
4	2,204 (21.0%)	1,983 (20.6%)	1,223 (14.8%)	
5, highest	2,101 (20.0%)	1,853 (19.2%)	1,384 (16.8%)	
Missing	23 (0.2%)	15 (0.2%)	25 (0.3%)	
Rural, n (%)	2,001 (19.1%)	1,577 (16.4%)	237 (2.9%)	<0.01
Charlson index, mean ± SD	1.62 ± 1.8	1.55 ± 1.8	1.66 ± 1.8	<0.01
Hypertension, n (%)	7,509 (71.6%)	6,768 (70.2%)	6,099 (73.9%)	<0.01
Diabetes, n (%)	3,596 (34.3%)	3,394 (35.2%)	3,224 (39.1%)	<0.01
Smoking status, n (%)				
Current	1,804 (17.2%)	2,034 (21.1%)	1,130 (13.7%)	<0.01
Former	4,041 (38.5%)	2,419 (25.1%)	2,193 (26.6%)	
Never	3,907 (37.2%)	4,757 (49.3%)	4,530 (54.9%)	
CCS Class, n (%)*				
0	1,236 (11.8%)	1,580 (16.4%)	1,346 (16.3%)	<0.01
1	1,121 (10.7%)	1,125 (11.7%)	1,244 (15.1%)	
2	2,806 (26.8%)	2,742 (28.4%)	2,796 (33.9%)	
3	2,014 (19.2%)	1,809 (18.8%)	1,346 (16.3%)	
4	309 (2.9%)	268 (2.8%)	136 (1.6%)	
ACS Low Risk	1,133 (10.8%)	786 (8.2%)	498 (6.0%)	
ACS Intermediate Risk	1,102 (10.5%)	829 (8.6%)	683 (8.3%)	
ACS High Risk	460 (4.4%)	452 (4.7%)	178 (2.2%)	
Unknown	762 (7.3%)	1,312 (13.6%)	401 (4.9%)	
Congestive heart failure, n (%)	609 (5.8%)	573 (5.9%)	409 (5.0%)	<0.01
Previous myocardial infarction, n (%)	2,254 (21.5%)	1,653 (17.1%)	1,578 (19.1%)	<0.01
Peripheral vascular disease, n (%)	751 (7.2%)	608 (6.3%)	497 (6.0%)	<0.01

Cerebrovascular disease, n (%)	804 (7.7%)	534 (5.5%)	493 (6.0%)	<0.01
COPD. n (%)	638 (6.1%)	539 (5.6%)	302 (3.7%)	<0.01
Creatinine, mean ± SD	96.31 ± 78.0	96.57 ± 75.2	99.68 ± 87.9	0.01
Dialysis, n (%)	158 (1.5%)	125 (1.3%)	166 (2.0%)	<0.01
eGFR, n (%)				
< 30	234 (2.2%)	229 (2.4%)	255 (3.1%)	
30 - 59	1,654 (15.8%)	1,316 (13.6%)	1,198 (14.5%)	
60 - 89	4,782 (45.6%)	4,050 (42.0%)	3,814 (46.2%)	<0.01
≥ 90	3,057 (29.1%)	2,735 (28.4%)	2,584 (31.3%)	
Missing	762 (7.3%)	1,312 (13.6%)	401 (4.9%)	
Left Main disease, n (%)	2,613 (24.9%)	2,180 (22.6%)	1,503 (18.2%)	<.001
3-VD with proximal LAD, n (%)	1,814 (17.3%)	1,361 (14.1%)	1,460 (17.7%)	<0.01
3-VD without proximal LAD, n (%)	1,929 (18.4%)	2,057 (21.3%)	1,665 (20.2%)	<0.01
2-VD with LAD, n (%)	4,133 (39.4%)	4,044 (41.9%)	3,624 (43.9%)	<0.01
PCI, n (%)	3,611 (34.4%)	4,728 (49.0%)	4,719 (57.2%)	<0.01
Physician performing index angiogram, n (%)				
Diagnostic cardiologist	2,136 (20.4%)	2,067 (21.4%)	2,823 (34.2%)	<0.01
Interventional Cardiologist	8,353 (79.6%)	7,575 (78.6%)	5,429 (65.8%)	
Hospital Type, n (%)				
Community	5,311 (50.6%)	5,211 (54.0%)	3,636 (44.1%)	<0.01
Teaching	5,178 (49.4%)	4,431 (46.0%)	4,616 (55.9%)	
Hospital capability, n (%)				
Angiography only	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1,344 (16.3%)	
Angiography and PCI only	1,649 (15.7%)	2,944 (30.5%)	2,292 (27.8%)	<0.01
Angiography, PCI and CABG	8,840 (84.3%)	6,698 (69.5%)	4,616 (55.9%)	
Primary Reason for Referral, n (%)				
E: Elective, Stable Coronary Disease	4,180 (39.9%)	4,103 (42.6%)	4,855 (58.8%)	
N: NSTEMI	0	0	0	
R: Rule out CAD	2,091 (19.9%)	2,241 (23.2%)	1,152 (14.0%)	<0.01
U: Unstable Angina	3,362 (32.1%)	2,517 (26.1%)	1,907 (23.1%)	
O: Other	856 (8.2%)	781 (8.1%)	338 (4.1%)	

ACS: Acute Coronary Syndrome; CABG: Coronary Artery Bypass Grafting; CAD: Coronary Artery Disease; CCS: Canadian Cardiovascular Society; COPD: Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease; eGFR: Estimated Glomerular Filtration Rate; LAD: Left Anterior Descending; NSTEMI: Non-ST-elevation myocardial infarction; PCI: Percutaneous Coronary Intervention; SD: Standard deviation; VD: Vessel-Disease.

Table S3. Non-patient related risk factors for long-term outcomes without NSTEMI cases.

Outcome	Risk Factor	HR (95% CI)	p-value
MACCE	Low	Referent	
	Medium	1.10 (1.03 - 1.17)	<0.01
	High	1.22 (1.14 - 1.29)	<0.01
	With CABG capabilities	Referent	
	Without CABG	1.08 (1.02 – 1.14)	0.01
MACCE-1	Low	Referent	
	Medium	1.01 (0.94 - 1.09)	0.82
	High	0.98 (0.91 - 1.06)	0.61
	With CABG capabilities	Referent	
	Without CABG	1.09 (1.02 – 1.17)	0.01
Death	Low	Referent	
	Medium	0.99 (0.90 - 1.09)	0.86
	High	0.93 (0.84 - 1.03)	0.18
	With CABG capabilities	Referent	
	Without CABG	1.10 (1.01 - 1.21)	0.03
Myocardial infarction	Low	Referent	
	Medium	1.09 (0.98 - 1.22)	0.13
	High	1.08 (0.96 - 1.22)	0.20
	With CABG capabilities	Referent	
	Without CABG	1.15 (1.03 – 1.27)	0.01
Repeat revascularization	Low	Referent	
	Medium	1.24 (1.10 - 1.39)	<0.01
	High	1.59 (1.41 - 1.78)	<0.01
	With CABG capabilities	Referent	
	Without CABG	1.08 (0.97 - 1.20)	0.15

CABG: Coronary Artery Bypass Surgery; CI: Confidence interval; HR: Hazard Ratio; MACCE: Major Adverse Cardiac and Cerebrovascular Events – composite of death, stroke, myocardial infarction, and repeat revascularization; MACCE-1: Composite of death, stroke, and myocardial infarction; PCI: Percutaneous Coronary Intervention.

Table S4. Sensitivity analysis of outcomes in patients with diabetes.

Outcome	Risk Factor	HR (95% CI)	p-value
MACCE	Low PCI:CABG ratio	Referent	
	Medium	1.20 (1.12 - 1.29)	<0.01
	High	1.21 (1.13 - 1.31)	<0.01
	With CABG capabilities	Referent	
	Without CABG	1.13 (1.06 - 1.20)	<0.01
MACCE-1	Low PCI:CABG ratio	Referent	
	Medium	1.12 (1.04 - 1.21)	<0.01
	High	1.04 (0.96 - 1.13)	0.331
	With CABG capabilities	Referent	
	Without CABG	1.17 (1.09 - 1.25)	<0.01
Death	Low PCI:CABG ratio	Referent	
	Medium	1.08 (0.96 - 1.20)	0.1914
	High	1.04 (0.93 - 1.17)	0.5023
	With CABG capabilities	Referent	
	Without CABG	1.13 (1.02 - 1.25)	0.0224
Myocardial infarction	Low PCI:CABG ratio	Referent	
	Medium	1.21 (1.09 - 1.34)	0.0005
	High	1.13 (1.00 - 1.27)	0.0456
	With CABG capabilities	Referent	
	Without CABG	1.19 (1.08 - 1.31)	<0.01
Repeat revascularization	Low PCI:CABG ratio	Referent	
	Medium	1.41 (1.24 - 1.60)	<0.01
	High	1.78 (1.56 - 2.04)	<0.01
	With CABG capabilities	Referent	
	Without CABG	1.05 (0.94 - 1.19)	0.376

CABG: Coronary Artery Bypass Surgery; CI: Confidence interval; HR: Hazard Ratio; MACCE: Major Adverse Cardiac and Cerebrovascular Events – composite of death, stroke, myocardial infarction, and repeat revascularization; MACCE-1: Composite of death, stroke, and myocardial infarction; PCI: Percutaneous Coronary Intervention.

Table S5. Sensitivity analysis of predictors of receiving PCI rather than CABG, including

total volume of revascularization procedures.

	Odds ratio	(95% CI)	p-value
CCS Class			
0	referent		
1	0.99	(0.89 - 1.10)	0.82
2	0.98	(0.89 - 1.07)	0.63
3	0.97	(0.88 - 1.07)	0.55
4	1.51	(1.29 - 1.75)	<0.01
ACS Low Risk	1.47	(1.33 - 1.63)	<0.01
ACS Intermediate Risk	1.65	(1.51 - 1.80)	<0.01
ACS High Risk	2.22	(1.99 - 2.48)	<0.01
Age, per 10 years	1.23	(1.20 - 1.26)	<0.01
Male	0.69	(0.66 - 0.73)	<0.01
CHF history	1.34	(1.22 - 1.47)	<0.01
Smoking status			
Non-Smoker	referent		
Current	1.03	(0.97 - 1.10)	0.33
Former	0.94	(0.89 - 0.99)	0.03
COPD	1.26	(1.15 - 1.40)	<0.01
Cerebrovascular disease	1.11	(1.02 - 1.22)	0.02
Diabetes	0.68	(0.65 - 0.72)	<0.01
Hypertension	0.88	(0.83 - 0.93)	<0.01
eGFR			
< 30	1.32	(1.15 - 1.51)	<0.01
30 - 59	1.18	(1.10 - 1.28)	<0.01
60 - 89	0.94	(0.89 - 0.99)	0.03
≥ 90	referent		
Previous MI	1.22	(1.15 - 1.29)	<0.01
Coronary anatomy			
Left Main disease	0.47	(0.43 - 0.50)	<0.01
3-VD with proximal LAD	referent		
3-VD without proximal LAD	1.97	(1.83 - 2.11)	<0.01
2-VD with LAD	8.74	(8.18 - 9.35)	<0.01
Physician performing index angiogram			
Diagnostic cardiologist	referent		
Interventional Cardiologist	1.37	(1.23 - 1.52)	<0.01
Hospital capabilities			

Angiography only	1.92	(0.47 - 7.89)	0.38
Angiography and PCI	1.04	(0.44 - 2.46)	0.94
Angiography, PCI, and CABG	referent		
Annual total volume of PCI and CABG*	0.99	(0.95 - 1.04)	0.74

ACS: Acute Coronary Syndrome; CABG: Coronary Artery Bypass Grafting; CAD: Coronary Artery Disease; CCS: Canadian Cardiovascular Society; COPD: Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease; eGFR: Estimated Glomerular Filtration Rate; LAD: Left Anterior Descending; PCI: Percutaneous Coronary Intervention; SD: Standard deviation; VD: Vessel-Disease.
* per 100 patients

Table S6. Sensitivity analysis of outcomes forcing in revascularization procedure volume into model.

Outcome	Risk Factor	HR (95% CI)	p-value
MACCE	Low PCI:CABG ratio	Referent	
	Medium	1.18 (1.13, 1.23)	<0.01
	High	1.20 (1.14, 1.26)	<0.01
	With CABG capabilities	Referent	
	Without CABG	0.96 (0.91, 1.02)	0.15
MACCE-1	Low PCI:CABG ratio	Referent	
	Medium	1.12 (1.07, 1.18)	<0.01
	High	1.03 (0.97, 1.09)	0.32
	With CABG capabilities	Referent	
	Without CABG	1.01 (0.95, 1.08)	0.72
Death	Low PCI:CABG ratio	Referent	
	Medium	1.04 (0.96, 1.13)	0.31
	High	0.98 (0.91, 1.07)	0.70
	With CABG capabilities	Referent	
	Without CABG	1.02 (0.92, 1.13)	0.69
Myocardial infarction	Low PCI:CABG ratio	Referent	
	Medium	1.23 (1.15, 1.32)	<0.01
	High	1.11 (1.03, 1.20)	0.01
	With CABG capabilities	Referent	
	Without CABG	1.00 (0.92, 1.09)	0.97
Repeat revascularization	Low PCI:CABG ratio	Referent	
	Medium	1.30 (1.17, 1.44)	<0.01
	High	1.54 (1.38, 1.71)	<0.01
	With CABG capabilities	Referent	
	Without CABG	0.89 (0.77, 1.03)	0.13

Table S7. Sensitivity analysis of predictors of receiving PCI rather than CABG, including number of years since graduation of cathing cardiologist.

	Odds ratio	(95% CI)	p-value
CCS Class			
0	referent		
1	0.99	(0.88 - 1.10)	0.80
2	0.98	(0.90 - 1.08)	0.71
3	0.97	(0.88 - 1.07)	0.57
4	1.52	(1.30 - 1.77)	<0.01
ACS Low Risk	1.47	(1.33 - 1.62)	<0.01
ACS Intermediate Risk	1.65	(1.51 - 1.81)	<0.01
ACS High Risk	2.21	(1.98 - 2.47)	<0.01
Age, per 10 years	1.23	(1.20 - 1.26)	<0.01
Male	0.69	(0.66 - 0.73)	<0.01
CHF history	1.34	(1.22 - 1.47)	<0.01
Smoking status			
Non-Smoker	referent		
Current	1.03	(0.96 - 1.10)	0.43
Former	0.94	(0.88 - 0.99)	0.02
COPD	1.27	(1.14 - 1.40)	<0.01
Cerebrovascular disease	1.11	(1.01 - 1.22)	0.02
Diabetes	0.68	(0.65 - 0.72)	<0.01
Hypertension	0.88	(0.84 - 0.93)	<0.01
eGFR			
< 30	1.30	(1.13 - 1.49)	<0.01
30 - 59	1.18	(1.09 - 1.27)	<0.01
60 - 89	0.94	(0.89 - 1.00)	0.04
≥ 90	referent		
Previous MI	1.21	(1.14 - 1.28)	<0.01
Coronary anatomy			
Left Main disease	0.46	(0.43 - 0.50)	<0.01
3-VD with proximal LAD	referent		
3-VD without proximal LAD	1.96	(1.82 - 2.10)	<0.01
2-VD with LAD	8.76	(8.20 - 9.37)	<0.01
Physician performing index angiogram			
Diagnostic cardiologist	referent		
Interventional Cardiologist	1.34	(1.20 - 1.49)	<0.01
Hospital capabilities			

Angiography only	2.40	(0.98 - 5.87)	0.07
Angiography and PCI	1.14	(0.64 - 2.03)	0.66
Angiography, PCI, and CABG	referent		
Years since graduation, per 5 years	0.96	(0.93 - 0.99)	0.01

Table S8. Sensitivity analysis of outcomes including years since graduation of cathing cardiologist.

Outcome	Risk Factor	HR (95% CI)	p-value
MACCE	Low PCI:CABG ratio	Referent	
	Medium	1.19 (1.14 - 1.24)	<0.01
	High	1.21 (1.15 - 1.27)	<0.01
	With CABG capabilities	Referent	
	Without CABG	1.05 (1.01 - 1.10)	0.02
MACCE-1	Low PCI:CABG ratio	Referent	
	Medium	1.12 (1.07 - 1.18)	<0.01
	High	1.04 (0.98 - 1.10)	0.24
	With CABG capabilities	Referent	
	Without CABG	1.06 (1.01 - 1.12)	0.02
Death	Low PCI:CABG ratio	Referent	
	Medium	1.03 (0.96 - 1.12)	0.40
	High	0.99 (0.91 - 1.08)	0.82
	With CABG capabilities	Referent	
	Without CABG	1.08 (1.01 - 1.17)	0.03
Myocardial infarction	Low PCI:CABG ratio	Referent	
	Medium	1.25 (1.17 - 1.34)	<0.01
	High	1.13 (1.04 - 1.22)	0.00
	With CABG capabilities	Referent	
	Without CABG	1.08 (1.01 - 1.16)	0.02
Repeat revascularization	Low PCI:CABG ratio	Referent	
	Medium	1.30 (1.17 - 1.46)	<0.01
	High	1.58 (1.41 - 1.77)	<0.01
	With CABG capabilities	Referent	
	Without CABG	1.07 (0.97 - 1.19)	0.18

Table S9. Sensitivity analysis of predictors of receiving PCI rather than CABG, including age of cathing cardiologist.

	Odds ratio	(95% CI)	p-value
CCS Class			
0	referent		
1	0.99	(0.89 - 1.11)	0.87
2	0.99	(0.90 - 1.08)	0.77
3	0.98	(0.88 - 1.08)	0.65
4	1.54	(1.32 - 1.79)	<0.01
ACS Low Risk	1.47	(1.33 - 1.63)	<0.01
ACS Intermediate Risk	1.66	(1.51 - 1.82)	<0.01
ACS High Risk	2.22	(1.99 - 2.48)	<0.01
Age, per 10 years	1.23	(1.20 - 1.26)	<0.01
Male	0.69	(0.66 - 0.73)	<0.01
CHF history	1.34	(1.22 - 1.47)	<0.01
Smoking status			
Non-Smoker	referent		
Current	1.03	(0.96 - 1.09)	0.46
Former	0.94	(0.88 - 0.99)	0.03
COPD	1.27	(1.15 - 1.40)	<0.01
Cerebrovascular disease	1.11	(1.01 - 1.21)	0.03
Diabetes	0.69	(0.65 - 0.72)	<0.01
Hypertension	0.89	(0.84 - 0.93)	<0.01
eGFR			
< 30	1.29	(1.13 - 1.48)	<0.01
30 - 59	1.17	(1.08 - 1.26)	<0.01
60 - 89	0.94	(0.89 - 1.00)	0.04
≥ 90	referent		
Previous MI	1.21	(1.14 - 1.28)	<0.01
Coronary anatomy			
Left Main disease	0.47	(0.43 - 0.51)	<0.01
3-VD with proximal LAD	referent		
3-VD without proximal LAD	1.97	(1.83 - 2.12)	<0.01
2-VD with LAD	8.80	(8.23 - 9.42)	<0.01
Physician performing index angiogram			
Diagnostic cardiologist	referent		
Interventional Cardiologist	1.33	(1.20 - 1.48)	<0.01
Hospital capabilities			

Angiography only	2.40	(0.98 - 5.85)	0.07
Angiography and PCI	1.11	(0.63 - 1.97)	0.72
Angiography, PCI, and CABG	referent		
Physician age, per 5 years	0.97	(0.94 - 0.99)	0.02

**Table S10. Sensitivity analysis of outcomes including age of cathing cardiologist.**

Outcome	Risk Factor	HR (95% CI)	p-value
MACCE	Low PCI:CABG ratio	Referent	
	Medium	1.19 (1.14 - 1.24)	<0.01
	High	1.21 (1.15 - 1.27)	<0.01
	With CABG capabilities	Referent	
	Without CABG	1.05 (1.01 - 1.10)	0.02
MACCE-1	Low PCI:CABG ratio	Referent	
	Medium	1.12 (1.07 - 1.18)	<0.01
	High	1.04 (0.98 - 1.10)	0.21
	With CABG capabilities	Referent	
	Without CABG	1.06 (1.01 - 1.11)	0.02
Death	Low PCI:CABG ratio	Referent	
	Medium	1.03 (0.95 - 1.12)	0.44
	High	0.99 (0.91 - 1.08)	0.82
	With CABG capabilities	Referent	
	Without CABG	1.08 (1.00 - 1.17)	0.04
Myocardial infarction	Low PCI:CABG ratio	Referent	
	Medium	1.25 (1.17 - 1.34)	<0.01
	High	1.13 (1.05 - 1.23)	<0.01
	With CABG capabilities	Referent	
	Without CABG	1.08 (1.01 - 1.16)	0.02
Repeat revascularization	Low PCI:CABG ratio	Referent	
	Medium	1.32 (1.18 - 1.47)	<0.01
	High	1.59 (1.42 - 1.78)	<0.01
	With CABG capabilities	Referent	
	Without CABG	1.07 (0.97 - 1.19)	0.18

Table S11. Results of analysis using hospital as a random effect.

Outcome	Risk Factor	Hospital Random Effects	
		HR (95% CI)	p-value
Death			
PCI:CABG ratio	Low	Referent	
	Medium	1.08 (0.96 - 1.22)	0.20
	High	0.99 (0.88 -1.12)	0.89
Repeat revascularization			
PCI:CABG ratio	Low	Referent	
	Medium	1.31 (1.09 - 1.58)	<0.01
	High	1.55 (1.28 - 1.88)	<0.01

Figure S1. Box-and-whisker plot of cardiologist specific PCI:CABG ratio by hospital category.
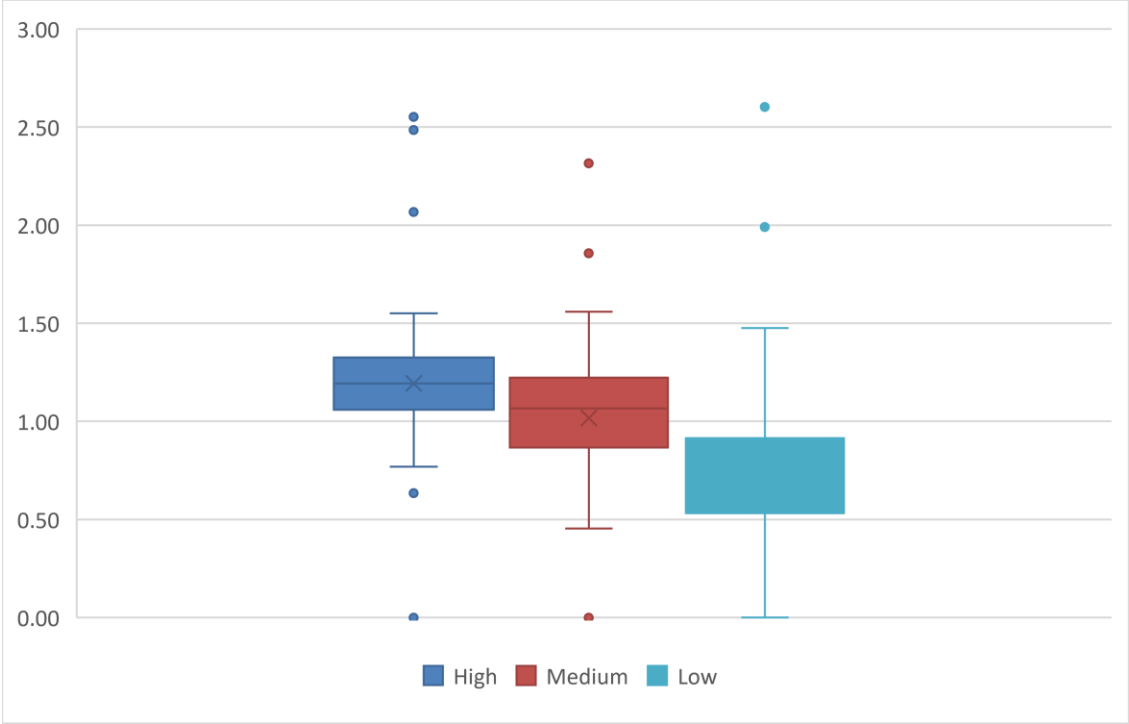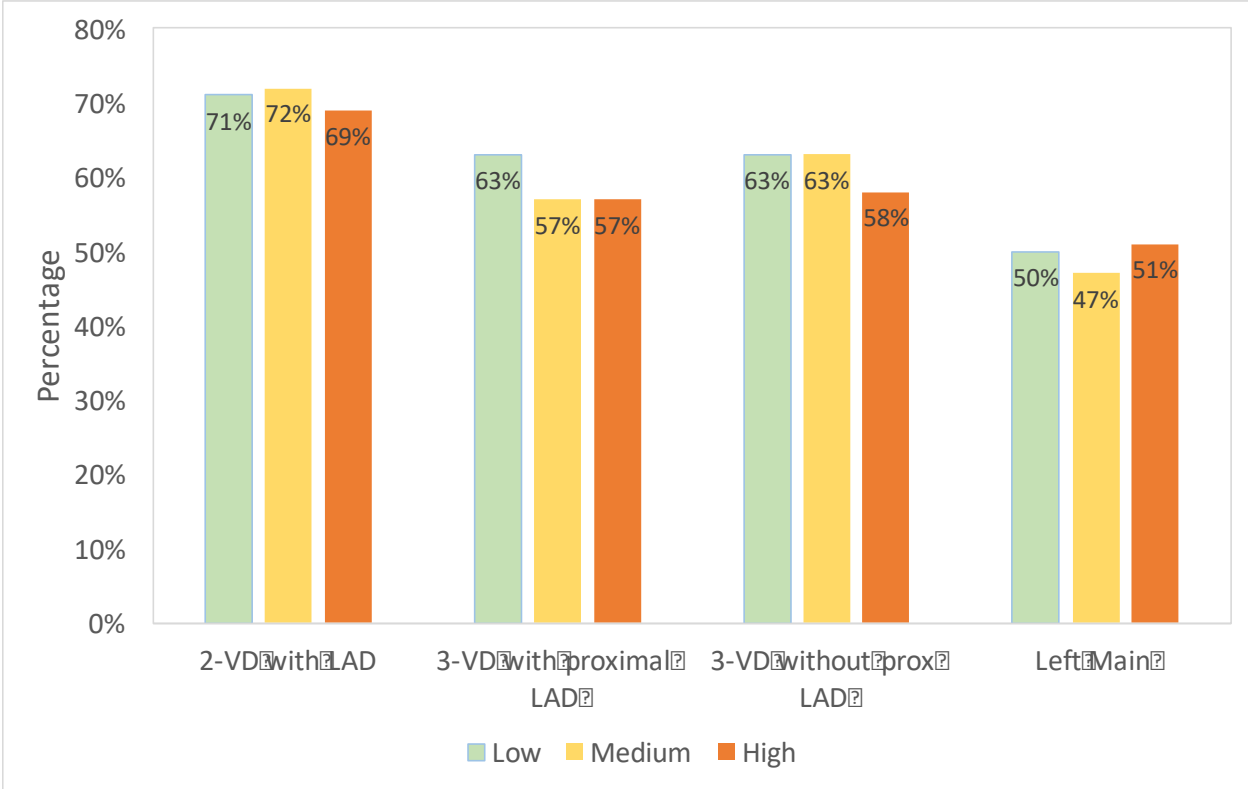
Figure S2. Frequency of PCI as the revascularization procedure of choice, among all revascularized patients for each category of coronary anatomy, after excluding NSTEMI cases.
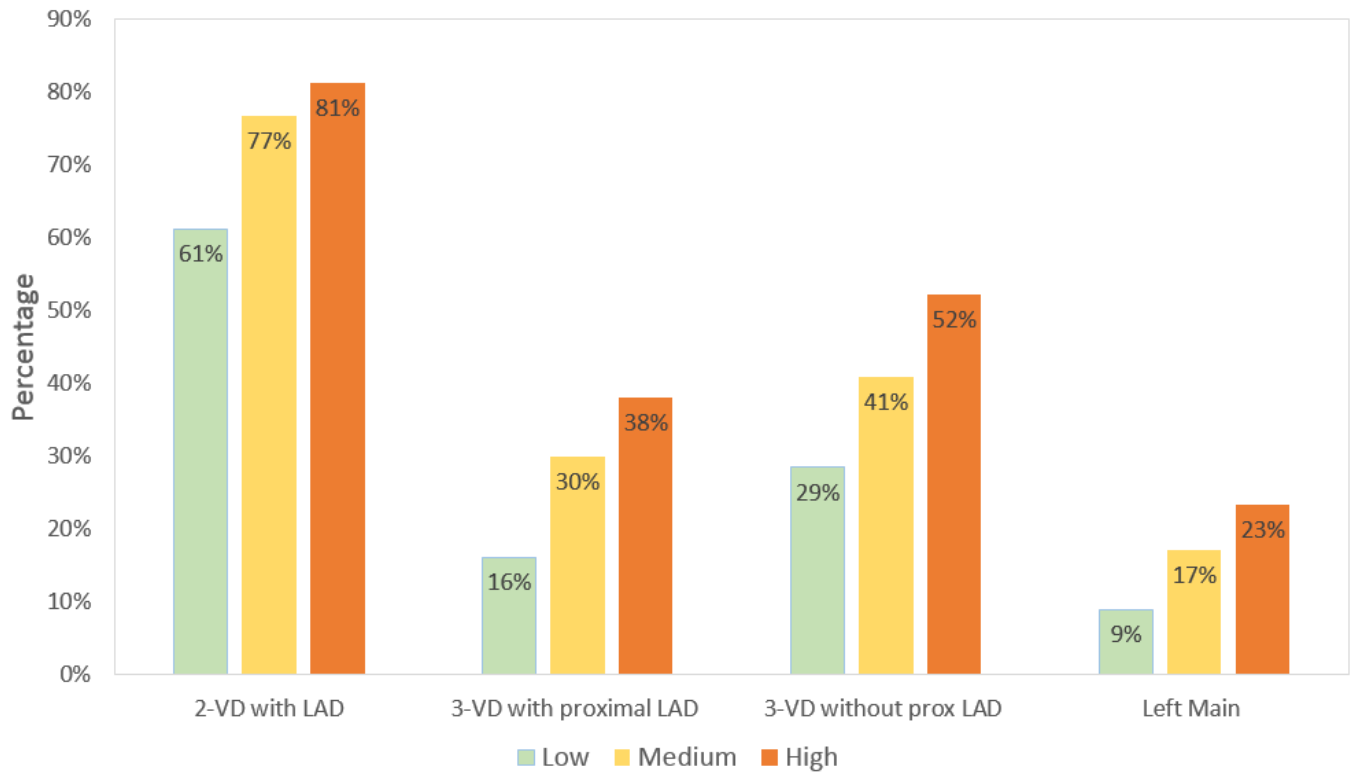
LAD: Left Anterior Descending; PCI: Percutaneous Coronary Intervention; VD: Vessel-Disease.

Figure S3. Frequency of ad-hoc PCI for each category of coronary anatomy, among all PCI procedures, after excluding NSTEMI cases.

LAD: Left Anterior Descending; PCI: Percutaneous Coronary Intervention; VD: Vessel-Disease.