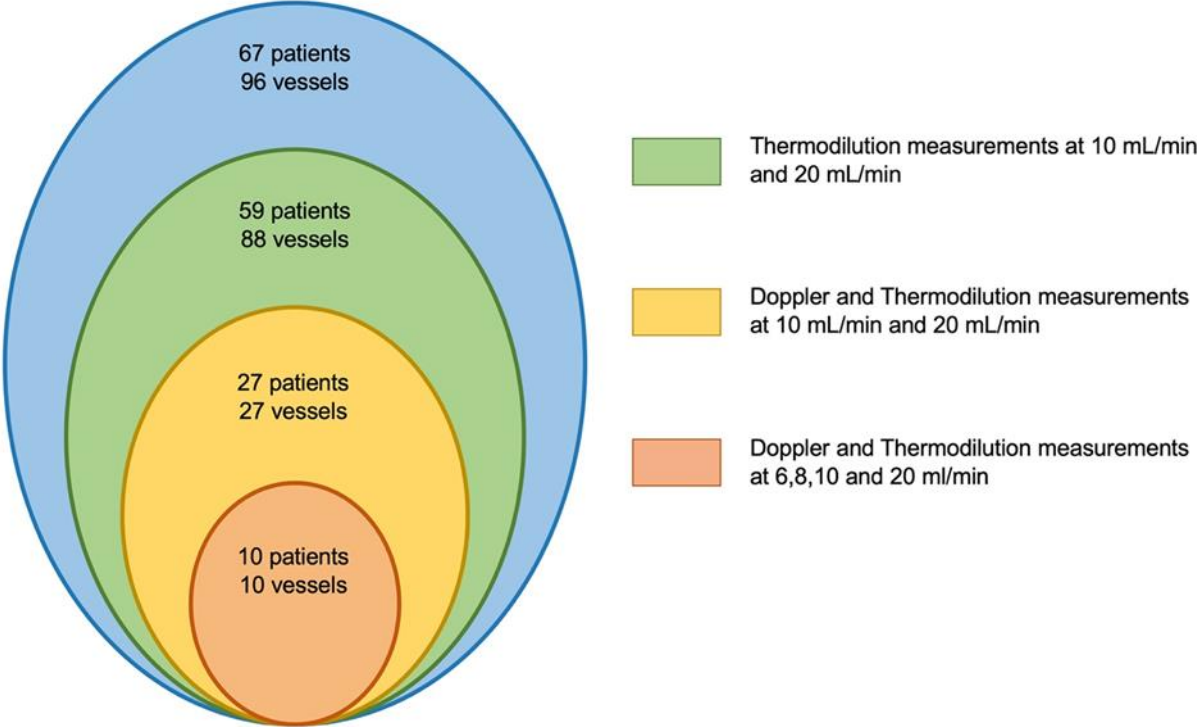


**Supplementary data**



**Supplementary Figure 1.** Diagram displaying the numbers of patients and vessels analysed in the various subgroups of patients.

**Supplementary Table 1. Baseline characteristics.**

Number of patients	59
Number of coronary arteries	88
Male/female, n (%)	53 (89)/6 (11)
Age, yrs (range)	64 (30-85)
LAD/LCx/RCA	39/19/30
Smokers, n (%)	11 (18.6)
Diabetes mellitus, n (%)	16 (27.1)
Hypertension, n (%)	23 (39)
Dyslipidaemia, n (%)	45 (76.3)
Indications to coronary angiography, n	
CCS1/CCS2/CCS3/CCS4	35/8/2/2
Control angiogram post PCI	7
CT suspected for CAD	3
New-onset heart failure	1
PFO	1
Ejection fraction, n	
>55%	52
35-55%	6
<35%	1
Medication, n (%)	
ASA	37 (62.7)
Other antiplatelet	13 (22)
Anticoagulant	2 (3.5)
ACE-I/ARBs	16 (27.1)
Calcium blockers	7 (11.9)
Statins	38 (64.4)
Beta-blockers	13 (22)
Nitrates	4 (6.8)
Insulin	5 (8.5)
OAD	7 (11.9)

ACE-I: angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitors; ARBs: angiotensin II receptor blockers; ASA: acetylsalicylic acid; CAD: coronary artery disease; CCS: Canadian Cardiovascular Society grading of angina pectoris (class); LAD: left anterior descending coronary artery; LCx: left circumflex coronary artery; OAD: oral antidiabetic drugs; PFO: patent foramen ovale; RCA: right coronary artery