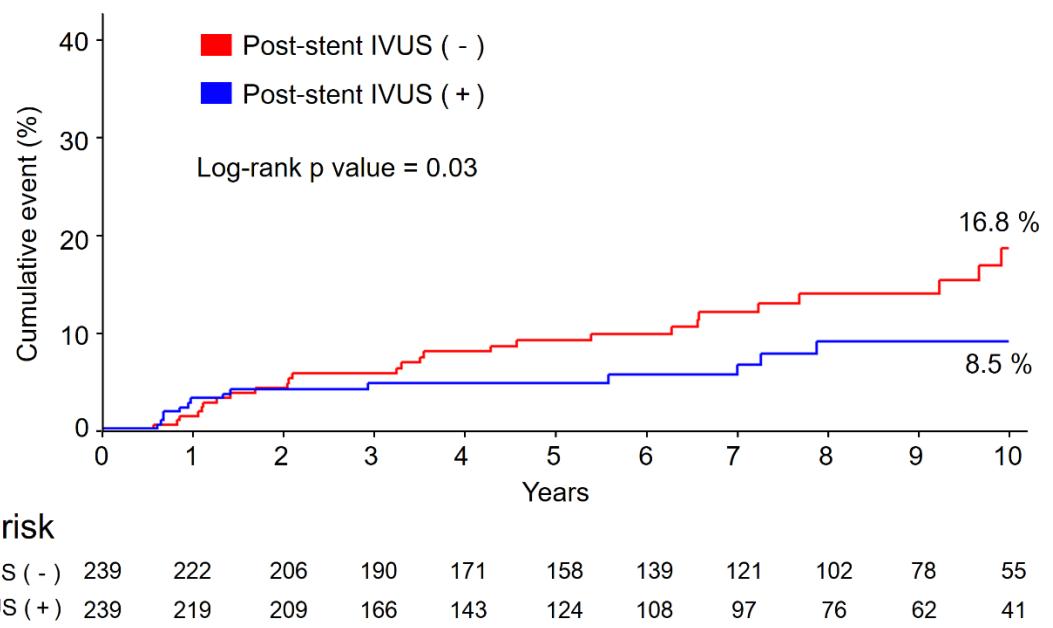


Supplementary data



Supplementary Figure 1. Kaplan-Meier curves for target lesion revascularisation/reocclusion in the propensity score-matched population.

IVUS: intravascular ultrasound

Supplementary Table 1. Standardised effect size of clinically relevant variables between the treatment groups before and after weighting.

| Clinical variables | Unweighted | Weighted | Lesion or procedural variables | Unweighted | Weighted |
|---|------------|----------|------------------------------------|------------|----------|
| Age | 0.039 | 0.055 | Target CTO location | 0.339 | 0.017 |
| Sex | 0.077 | 0.042 | In-stent restenosis | 0.187 | 0.028 |
| Body mass index, kg/m² | 0.024 | 0.091 | Multivessel disease | 0.038 | 0.032 |
| Hypertension | 0.119 | 0.049 | Japanese CTO score | 0.060 | 0.089 |
| Diabetes mellitus | 0.032 | 0.014 | Retrograde attempt | 0.096 | 0.104 |
| Insulin use | 0.060 | 0.105 | Total CTO length, mm | 0.123 | 0.097 |
| Hyperlipidaemia | 0.116 | 0.036 | Total lesion length, mm | 0.059 | 0.009 |
| Current smoker | 0.128 | 0.059 | Stent type generation | 0.417 | 0.031 |
| History of myocardial infarction | 0.024 | 0.058 | Number of stents per lesion | 0.104 | 0.038 |
| Prior percutaneous coronary intervention | 0.053 | 0.067 | Stent length per lesion, mm | 0.037 | 0.035 |

| | | | | | |
|--|-------|-------|-----------------------------------|-------|-------|
| Prior coronary artery bypass grafting | 0.165 | 0.005 | Average stent diameter, mm | 0.372 | 0.060 |
| Renal dysfunction | 0.133 | 0.019 | | | |
| History of stroke | 0.103 | 0.100 | | | |
| Peripheral artery disease | 0.011 | 0.053 | | | |
| Atrial fibrillation | 0.012 | 0.028 | | | |
| Left ventricular ejection fraction, % | 0.068 | 0.003 | | | |
| Clinical diagnosis | 0.029 | 0.039 | | | |

CTO: chronic total occlusion

Supplementary Table 2. Univariate Cox proportional hazards regression to identify predictors of target lesion revascularisation/reocclusion.

| | HR | 95% CI | P-value |
|----------------------------------|------|-----------|---------|
| Clinical factors | | | |
| Age | 0.98 | 0.96-1.01 | 0.13 |
| Sex (male) | 1.05 | 0.57-1.95 | 0.87 |
| Hypertension | 1.46 | 0.89-2.38 | 0.13 |
| Diabetes mellitus | 0.92 | 0.56-1.53 | 0.76 |
| Hyperlipidaemia | 1.02 | 0.62-1.68 | 0.95 |
| Renal insufficiency | 0.60 | 0.01-73.3 | 0.42 |
| History of myocardial infarction | 0.58 | 0.23-1.43 | 0.24 |
| Clinical diagnosis (ACS) | 1.13 | 0.67-1.92 | 0.65 |
| Ejection fraction | 1.00 | 0.97-1.03 | 0.95 |
| Procedural factors | | | |
| In-stent restenosis | 1.56 | 0.82-2.96 | 0.17 |
| J-CTO score | 1.26 | 1.02-1.55 | 0.03 |
| Stent lengths | 1.01 | 1.00-1.02 | 0.01 |
| Stent numbers | 1.53 | 1.18-1.98 | 0.001 |
| First-generation stent | 1.19 | 0.16-8.83 | 0.87 |
| Adjunctive post-dilatation | 1.02 | 0.64-1.62 | 0.94 |
| Final balloon size, mm | 0.88 | 0.54-1.42 | 0.59 |
| Maximal inflation pressure, atm | 0.98 | 0.93-1.03 | 0.41 |
| IVUS parameters | | | |
| Proximal segments | | | |
| MLA | 0.95 | 0.87-1.04 | 0.25 |
| EEM area at MLA site | 0.99 | 0.94-1.04 | 0.67 |
| Maximal plaque burden | 1.03 | 1.00-1.06 | 0.05 |
| In-stent segments | | | |

| | | | |
|--|------|------------|-------|
| MSA | 0.75 | 0.62-0.91 | 0.004 |
| EEM at MSA | 0.96 | 0.90-1.02 | 0.20 |
| PB at MSA | 1.00 | 0.98-1.03 | 0.87 |
| Distal segments | | | |
| MLA | 1.03 | 0.91-1.15 | 0.68 |
| EEM area at MLA site | 0.97 | 0.90-1.04 | 0.36 |
| Maximal PB | 0.99 | 0.97-1.01 | 0.17 |
| Edge dissection | 0.57 | 0.18-1.84 | 0.35 |
| Malapposition | 1.09 | 0.47-2.43 | 0.84 |
| Haematoma | 1.44 | 0.35-5.96 | 0.61 |
| False lumen involvement | 8.15 | 1.97-33.72 | 0.004 |
| MSA greater than MLA at the distal reference segment | 0.67 | 0.36-1.25 | 0.21 |
| Degree of stent expansion* | 1.26 | 0.61-2.57 | 0.53 |

* Degree of stent expansion was defined as the minimal stent area divided by the mean of the proximal and distal reference lumen areas.

ACS: acute coronary syndrome; EEM: external elastic membrane; HR: hazard ratio; IVUS: intravascular ultrasound; J-CTO: Japanese chronic total occlusion; MLA: minimal lumen area; MSA: minimal stent area; PB: plaque burden

Supplementary Table 3. In-hospital outcomes.

| Total cases (N=1,077) | Post-IVUS not done (n=239) | Post-IVUS done (n=838) | p-value |
|--|----------------------------------|------------------------------|---------|
| In-hospital MACCE | 6 (2.5) | 18 (2.1) | 0.80 |
| Death | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | >0.99 |
| Procedure-related myocardial infarction | 6 (2.5) | 16 (1.9) | 0.60 |
| Urgent repeat revascularisation | 0 (0.0) | 1 (0.1) | >0.99 |
| Cardiac tamponade requiring intervention | 0 (0.0) | 1 (0.1) | >0.99 |
| Stroke | 0 (0.0) | 1 (0.1) | >0.99 |
| Contrast-induced nephropathy | 2 (0.8) | 3 (0.4) | 0.32 |

Values are numbers (%).

Contrast-induced nephropathy is defined as an elevation of serum creatinine of more than 25% or ≥ 0.5 mg/dl from baseline within 48 hours.

IVUS: intravascular ultrasound; MACCE: major adverse cardiac and cerebrovascular events

Supplementary Table 4. Comparison of clinical outcomes between subjects with and those without post-stent intravascular ultrasound.

| | Unweighted population | | | | | | Weighted population | | | | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------|------|-----------|---------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------|------|-----------|---------|
| | Event number (%) | | Cox analysis | | | | Event number (%) | | Cox analysis | | | |
| | Post-stent IVUS (+) (n=838) | Post-stent IVUS (-) (n=239) | p-value | HR | 95% CI | p-value | Post-stent IVUS (+) (n=840) | Post-stent IVUS (-) (n=241) | p-value | HR | 95% CI | p-value |
| All-cause mortality | 77 (14.9) | 38 (21.1) | 0.05 | 0.67 | 0.45-0.98 | 0.04 | 84.9 (16.8) | 35.4 (21.1) | 0.04 | 0.72 | 0.48-1.06 | 0.09 |
| Non-CV death | 24 (4.2) | 5 (2.4) | 0.43 | 1.47 | 0.56-3.86 | 0.43 | 26.7 (4.5) | 9.8 (4.4) | 0.43 | 0.78 | 0.38-1.63 | 0.51 |
| CV death | 53 (11.2) | 33 (19.2) | 0.01 | 0.55 | 0.35-0.85 | 0.01 | 56.0 (11.6) | 24.5 (15.6) | 0.01 | 0.69 | 0.43-1.11 | 0.13 |
| Target vessel MI | 25 (3.5) | 12 (6.7) | 0.17 | 0.62 | 0.31-1.24 | 0.18 | 24.4 (3.4) | 9.0 (5.2) | 0.17 | 0.79 | 0.37-1.69 | 0.54 |
| Periprocedural MI | 16 (1.9) | 6 (2.5) | 0.56 | 0.76 | 0.60-1.94 | 0.56 | 15.7 (1.9) | 4.3 (1.8) | 0.56 | 1.05 | 0.36-3.07 | 0.92 |
| Spontaneous MI | 9 (1.6) | 6 (4.1) | 0.16 | 0.49 | 0.17-1.37 | 0.17 | 8.7 (1.5) | 4.7 (3.4) | 0.16 | 0.55 | 0.18-1.69 | 0.30 |
| TVR/reocclusion | 53 (10.4) | 28 (17.2) | 0.03 | 0.60 | 0.38-0.96 | 0.03 | 54.1 (10.2) | 28.1 (19.1) | 0.03 | 0.56 | 0.36-0.89 | 0.01 |
| TLR/reocclusion | 49 (9.7) | 27 (16.8) | 0.02 | 0.58 | 0.36-0.93 | 0.02 | 50.6 (9.6) | 27.4 (18.9) | 0.02 | 0.54 | 0.34-0.86 | 0.01 |
| Stent thrombosis, definite | 10 (1.8) | 5 (2.5) | 0.37 | 0.62 | 0.21-1.80 | 0.38 | 11.1 (2.0) | 5.3 (2.5) | 0.37 | 0.60 | 0.21-1.71 | 0.34 |

Cumulative incidences of events are presented as Kaplan-Meier estimates.

CI: confidence interval; CV: cardiovascular; HR: hazard ratio; MI: myocardial infarction; TLR: target lesion revascularisation; TVR: target vessel revascularisation

Supplementary Table 5. Comparison of clinical outcomes between subjects with and those without post-stent intravascular ultrasound using propensity score-matching method.

| Cox analysis | | | |
|----------------------------|------|-----------|---------|
| | HR | 95% CI | p-value |
| All-cause mortality | 0.67 | 0.45-0.98 | 0.04 |
| Non-CV death | 1.47 | 0.56-3.86 | 0.43 |
| CV death | 0.55 | 0.35-0.85 | 0.01 |
| Target vessel MI | 0.62 | 0.31-1.24 | 0.18 |
| Periprocedural MI | 0.76 | 0.60-1.94 | 0.56 |
| Spontaneous MI | 0.49 | 0.17-1.37 | 0.17 |
| TVR/reocclusion | 0.60 | 0.38-0.96 | 0.03 |
| TLR/reocclusion | 0.58 | 0.36-0.93 | 0.02 |
| Stent thrombosis, definite | 0.62 | 0.21-1.80 | 0.38 |

CI: confidence interval; CV: cardiovascular; HR: hazard ratio; MI: myocardial infarction; TLR: target lesion revascularisation; TVR: target vessel revascularisation

Supplementary Table 6. Post-stenting intravascular ultrasound findings.

| | Total population (N=723) | TLR/reocclusion (-) (n=677) | TLR/reocclusion (+) (n=46) | p-value |
|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------|
| Proximal reference segments | | | | |
| MLA | 9.5±3.6 | 9.5±3.6 | 8.7±3.2 | 0.11 |
| EEM area at MLA site, mm ² | 19.7±5.8 | 19.7±5.8 | 19.0±5.5 | 0.40 |
| Maximum plaque burden | 51.9±10.9 | 51.7±11.0 | 55.1±11.1 | 0.06 |
| In-stent segments | | | | |
| MSA | | 5.5±1.8 | 4.6±1.2 | 0.001 |
| EEM area at MLA site, mm ² | | 11.8±4.9 | 10.7±4.7 | 0.13 |
| Plaque burden at MSA | | 50.4±11.7 | 51.0±15.0 | 0.78 |
| Distal reference segments | | | | |
| MLA | 4.5±2.5 | 4.5±2.4 | 4.7±3.3 | 0.78 |
| EEM area at MLA site, mm ² | 9.0±4.7 | 9.2±4.7 | 8.2±5.3 | 0.34 |
| Maximum plaque burden | 47.4±15.1 | 47.7±15.0 | 43.7±17.0 | 0.14 |
| Edge dissection | 78 (7.2) | 75 (11.1) | 3 (6.5) | 0.34 |
| Malapposition | 105 (9.7) | 98 (14.5) | 7 (15.2) | 0.89 |
| Haematoma | 21 (1.9) | 19 (2.8) | 2 (4.3) | 0.64 |
| False lumen involvement | 5 (0.5) | 3 (0.4) | 2 (4.3) | 0.04 |
| MSA greater than MLA at the distal reference segment | 568 (52.7) | 536 (79.2) | 32 (69.6) | 0.12 |
| Degree of stent expansion* | 0.95±0.40 | 0.95±0.36 | 0.98±0.80 | 0.80 |

* Degree of stent expansion was defined as the minimal stent area divided by the mean of the proximal and distal reference lumen areas.

EEM: external elastic membrane; MLA: minimal lumen area; MSA: minimal stent area; TLR: target lesion revascularisation

Supplementary Table 7. Cox proportional hazards regression to identify predictors of target lesion revascularisation/reocclusion.

| | Univariate | | | Multivariate | | |
|---|------------|------------|---------|--------------|-----------|---------|
| | HR | 95% CI | p-value | HR | 95% CI | p-value |
| Clinical or procedural factors | | | | | | |
| Age | 0.98 | 0.96-1.01 | 0.13 | | | |
| Hypertension | 1.46 | 0.89-2.38 | 0.13 | | | |
| In-stent restenosis | 1.56 | 0.82-2.96 | 0.17 | | | |
| J-CTO score | 1.26 | 1.02-1.55 | 0.03 | | | |
| Stent lengths | 1.01 | 1.00-1.02 | 0.01 | | | |
| Stent numbers | 1.53 | 1.18-1.98 | 0.001 | | | |
| IVUS parameters | | | | | | |
| Maximal plaque burden at the proximal segment | 1.03 | 1.00-1.06 | 0.05 | | | |
| MSA | 0.75 | 0.62-0.91 | 0.004 | 0.78 | 0.64-0.95 | 0.01 |
| EEM at MSA | 0.96 | 0.90-1.02 | 0.20 | | | |
| Maximal plaque burden at the distal segment | 0.99 | 0.97-1.01 | 0.17 | | | |
| False lumen involvement | 8.15 | 1.97-33.72 | 0.004 | | | |

Cox proportional hazards regression analysis was performed using conventional cardiovascular risk factors, and intravascular ultrasound parameters, with $p \leq 0.2$.

EEM: external elastic membrane; HR: hazard ratio; IVUS: intravascular ultrasound; J-CTO: Japanese chronic total occlusion; MSA: minimal stent area