## Supplementary data

## **Supplementary Appendix 1. Methods: inclusion and exclusion criteria.**

## **Inclusion criteria**

- 1. Age  $\geq$  18 years
- 2. History of diabetes mellitus with any indication for angiography (stable angina or any type of acute coronary syndrome including ST-elevation MI).
- 3. Coronary angiography, including FFR and OCT imaging of at least one coronary de novo stenosis in a native not-grafted vessel with a visually estimated diameter stenosis of  $\geq 40$   $\leq 80\%$  (target lesion)1. Target lesion should be other than the culprit lesion(s) in patients presenting with myocardial infarction (ST-elevation myocardial infarction or non-ST-elevation myocardial infarction).

## **Exclusion criteria**

- 1. TIMI flow < 3 in the target lesion(s)
- 2. Target lesion reference diameter (on visual estimation) < 2.0 mm
- 3. Known left ventricular ejection fraction <30%
- 4. Known malignancy
- 5. Life expectancy < 2 years
- 6. Unwilling or unable to provide inform consent

Supplementary Table 1. Medications at discharge, at 18-month follow-up, and up to 5-year follow-up.

| Variables                          | <b>FFR</b> (-)/ <b>TCFA</b> (+) | FFR(-)/TCFA(-) | p Value |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------|---------|
| Medications at discharge           | n=98                            | n=292          |         |
| Aspirin                            | 87 (88.78%)                     | 250 (85.62%)   | 0.50    |
| P2Y12 antagonist                   | 61 (62.24%)                     | 132 (45.21%)   | < 0.001 |
| Anticoagulation                    | 18 (18.37%)                     | 56 (19.18%)    | 0.99    |
| ACE inhibitor                      | 43 (43.88%)                     | 136 (46.58%)   | 0.73    |
| ARB                                | 18 (18.37%)                     | 76 (26.03%)    | 0.14    |
| Betablockers                       | 80 (81.63%)                     | 211 (72.26%)   | 0.08    |
| Calcium antagonist                 | 32 (32.65%)                     | 99 (33.90%)    | 0.90    |
| Digoxin                            | 3 (3.06%)                       | 6 (2.05%)      | 0.70    |
| Diuretics                          | 34 (34.69%)                     | 117 (40.07%)   | 0.40    |
| Insulin                            | 38 (38.78%)                     | 103 (35.27%)   | 0.55    |
| Oral anti-diabetic                 | 80 (81.63%)                     | 226 (77.40%)   | 0.48    |
| Statin                             | 74 (75.51%)                     | 249 (85.27%)   | 0.031   |
| Medications at 18-month follow-up  | n=98                            | n=292          |         |
| Aspirin                            | 70 (71.43%)                     | 197 (67.47%)   | 0.53    |
| P2Y12 antagonist                   | 24 (24.49%)                     | 39 (13.36%)    | 0.017   |
| Anticoagulation                    | 17 (17.35%)                     | 59 (20.21%)    | 0.66    |
| ACE inhibitor                      | 47 (47.96%)                     | 117 (40.07%)   | 0.19    |
| ARB                                | 20 (20.41%)                     | 68 (23.29%)    | 0.68    |
| Betablockers                       | 68 (69.39%)                     | 189 (64.73%)   | 0.46    |
| Calcium antagonist                 | 25 (25.51%)                     | 80 (27.40%)    | 0.79    |
| Digoxin                            | 4 (4.08%)                       | 6 (2.05%)      | 0.28    |
| Diuretics                          | 31 (31.63%)                     | 103 (35.27%)   | 0.54    |
| Insulin                            | 38 (38.78%)                     | 99 (33.90%)    | 0.39    |
| Oral anti-diabetic                 | 66 (67.35%)                     | 213 (72.95%)   | 0.30    |
| Statin                             | 63 (64.29%)                     | 221 (75.68%)   | 0.036   |
| Medications up to 5-year follow up | n=91                            | n=278          |         |
| Aspirin                            | 64 (70.33%)                     | 173 (62.23%)   | 0.17    |
| P2Y12 antagonist                   | 18 (19.78%)                     | 32 (11.51%)    | 0.053   |
| Anticoagulation                    | 20 (21.98%)                     | 59 (21.22%)    | 0.88    |
| ACE inhibitor                      | 36 (39.56%)                     | 113 (40.65%)   | 0.90    |
| ARB                                | 15 (16.48%)                     | 61 (21.94%)    | 0.30    |
| Betablockers                       | 61 (67.03%)                     | 176 (63.31%)   | 0.61    |
| Calcium antagonist                 | 29 (31.87%)                     | 88 (31.65%)    | 0.99    |
| Digoxin                            | 4 (4.40%)                       | 7 (2.52%)      | 0.48    |
| Diuretics                          | 26 (28.57%)                     | 85 (30.58%)    | 0.79    |
| Insulin                            | 35 (38.46%)                     | 85 (30.58%)    | 0.20    |
| Oral anti-diabetic                 | 64 (70.33%)                     | 204 (73.38%)   | 0.59    |
| Statin                             | 60 (65.93%)                     | 205 (73.74%)   | 0.18    |

ACE indicates angiotensin-converting enzyme; ARB, angiotensin receptor blocker, FFR, fractional flow reserve; TCFA, thin-cap fibroatheroma