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SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Table 1 of the supplementary data

Comparison of excluded and included patients (due to missing data)

	Excluded (n = 43)	Included (n = 224)	*P*
Characteristic			
Age, y	52.19 ± 10.2	51.99 ± 9.9	.964
Diabetes mellitus	2 (4.6)	4 (1.8)	.245
Hypertension	18 (41.9)	73 (32.6)	.240
Smoker	16 (37.2)	57 (25.4)	.113
Dyslipidemia	15 (34.9)	80 (35.7)	.917
Hypothyroidism	4 (9.3)	32 (14.3)	.381
Migraines	6 (13.9)	46 (20.5)	.318
Depression	7 (16.3)	35 (15.6)	.934
Peripartum	2 (4.6)	4 (1.8)	.245
Postmenopausal	22 (51.2)	87 (38.8)	.132
Clinical presentation and management			
STEMI	20 (46.5)	107 (47.7)	.879
NSTEMI	16 (37.2)	105 (46.8)	.244
Cardiac arrest	3 (6.9)	10 (4.5)	.483
LVEF	54.3 ± 11.2	54.2 ± 8.8	.981
LM or LAD	23 (53.5)	132 (58.9)	.508
Angiotypes 2A & 3	16 (37.2)	74 (33)	.595
Revascularization	9 (20.9)	82 (36.6)	.047

LAD, left anterior descending coronary artery; LM, left main coronary artery; LVEF, left ventricular ejection fraction; NSTEMI, non–ST-elevation myocardial infarction; STEMI, ST-elevation myocardial infarction.

Data are expressed as No. (%) or mean ± standard deviation.

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Table 2 of the supplementary data

Composite outcome predictor analysis with multivariable Cox regression

Predictor	Univariate analysis		Multivariate analysis	
	HR	*P*	HR	*P*
Age, y	0.98 [0.95-1.01]	0.289*	1.02 [0.97-1.08]	.373
Hypertension	0.75 [0.35-1.63]	0.471		
Diabetes mellitus	1.18 [0.16-8.69]	0.868		
Smoker	1.91 [0.93-3.91]	0.075	2.06 [0.83-5.11]	.117
Peripartum	3.79 [0.51-28.47]	0.294		
Postmenopausal	1.02 [0.39-2.64]	0.970		
Migraines	0.187 [0.03-1.40]	0.210		
Hormone therapy	2.72 [1.17-6.37]	0.020	3.53 [1.30-9.61]	.013
STEMI	1.02 [0.50-2.09]	0.948		
Cardiac arrest	1.72 [0.41-7.20]	0.460		
Multivessel disease	2.56 [0.94-6.99]	0.066	2.82 [0.95-8.34]	.060
Angiotypes 2A&3	2.04 [1.01-4.15]	0.046	4.27 [1.70-10.72]	.002
PCI as first treatment	1.69 [0.71-3.53]	0.257		
DAPT	1.94 [0.88-4.30]	0.099	4.07 [1.31-12.61]	.015

DAPT, dual antiplatelet therapy; HR, hazard ratio; PCI, percutaneous coronary intervention; STEMI, ST-elevation myocardial infarction.

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Table 3 of the supplementary data

Complementary analysis with inverse probability weighting (IPTW) and multivariable Cox regression

Covariables	Standardized differences	
	Raw	**Weighted**
Age in IQR	−0.5208671	−0.0248753
Current smoker	0.1580324	−0.0734502
Hypertension	−0.3120803	0.0354216
Dyslipidemia	−0.3940913	−0.0394
Migraines	0.3634306	0.0140772

Overidentification test for covariate balance: chi-square (6) = 2.55727; *P* = .862

	HR	CI lower	CI superior	*P*
Unadjusted effect after IPTW[a]	2.87815	2.87815	7.699214	.035
Adjustment by all covariables[b]	3.647423	1.512767	8.794274	.004
Adjustment by STEMI	3.117929	1.122637	8.659507	.029
Adjustment by multivessel disease	3.000628	1.150235	7.827761	.025
Adjustment by angiotype 2A & 3	2.648727	1.056888	6.638123	.038
Adjustment by TIMI flow 3	2.762212	1.076756	7.085932	.035
Adjustment by DAPT	3.603976	1.493362	8.697583	.004

CI, confidence Interval; DAPT: Dual antiplatelet therapy; IPTW, inverse probability weighting; IQR, interquartile range; STEMI, ST elevation myocardial infarction; TIMI, thrombolysis in myocardial infarction.

All the standardized differences were less than 0.10, indicating that all meaningful differences in means and frequencies of measured baseline covariates had been balanced by weighting.

[a] hazard ratio after applying the IPTW (with the variables listed above) but not the multivariable Cox regression.

[b] hazard ratio after applying sequentially the IPTW and the Cox regression including the covariables STEMI, multivessel disease, angiotypes 2A+3, TIMI flow 3 and DAPT.