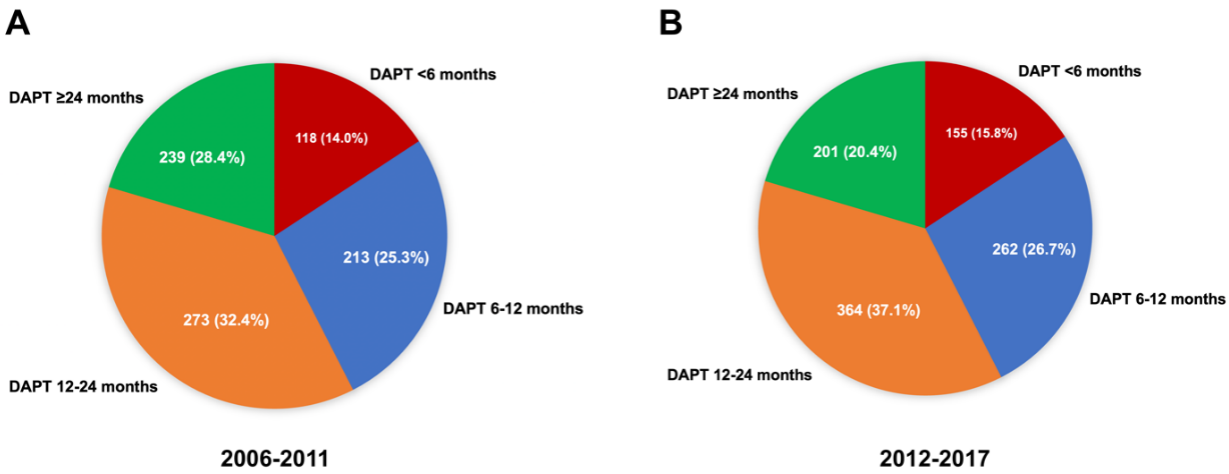
SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Figure 1 of the supplementary data.

Distribution of participants according to DAPT duration



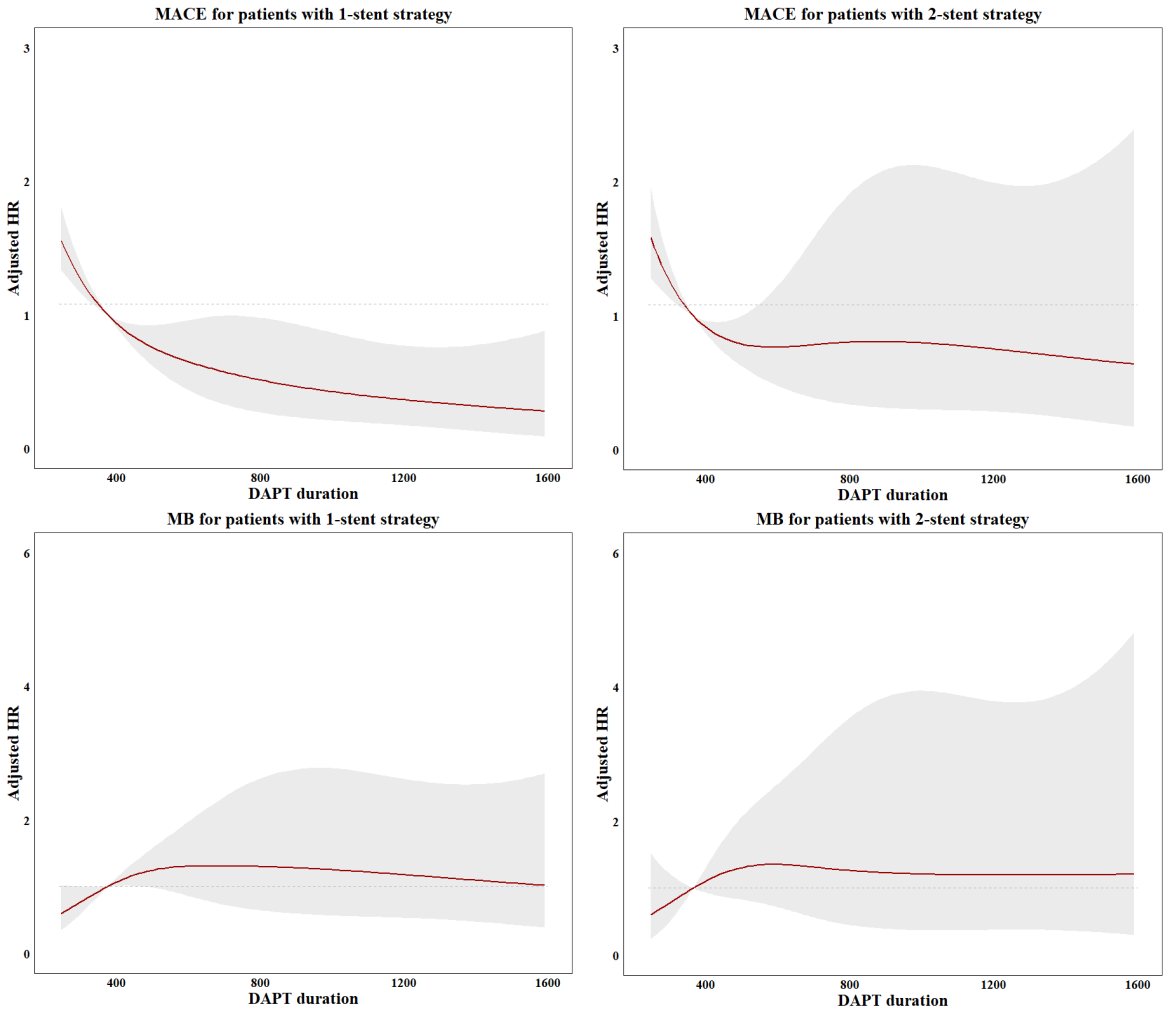
Distribution of participants, A: from 2006 to 2011, B: from 2012 to 2017. Values are presented as No. (%). DAPT, dual antiplatelet therapy.

Figure 2 of the supplementary data

Spline curves

Duration-response relationships between DAPT duration and clinical outcomes–MACE a nd major bleeding (MB) according to stent strategies (A), and with or without bifurcation lesion (B) by log-linear model with thin-plate spline curves. DAPT, dual antiplatelet therapy; LM, left main; MACE, major adverse cardiovascular events; MB, major bleeding.

A. 1-stent patients: 1512; 2-stent patients: 303



B. LM with bifurcation lesion patients: 1244; LM without bifurcation lesion patients: 583

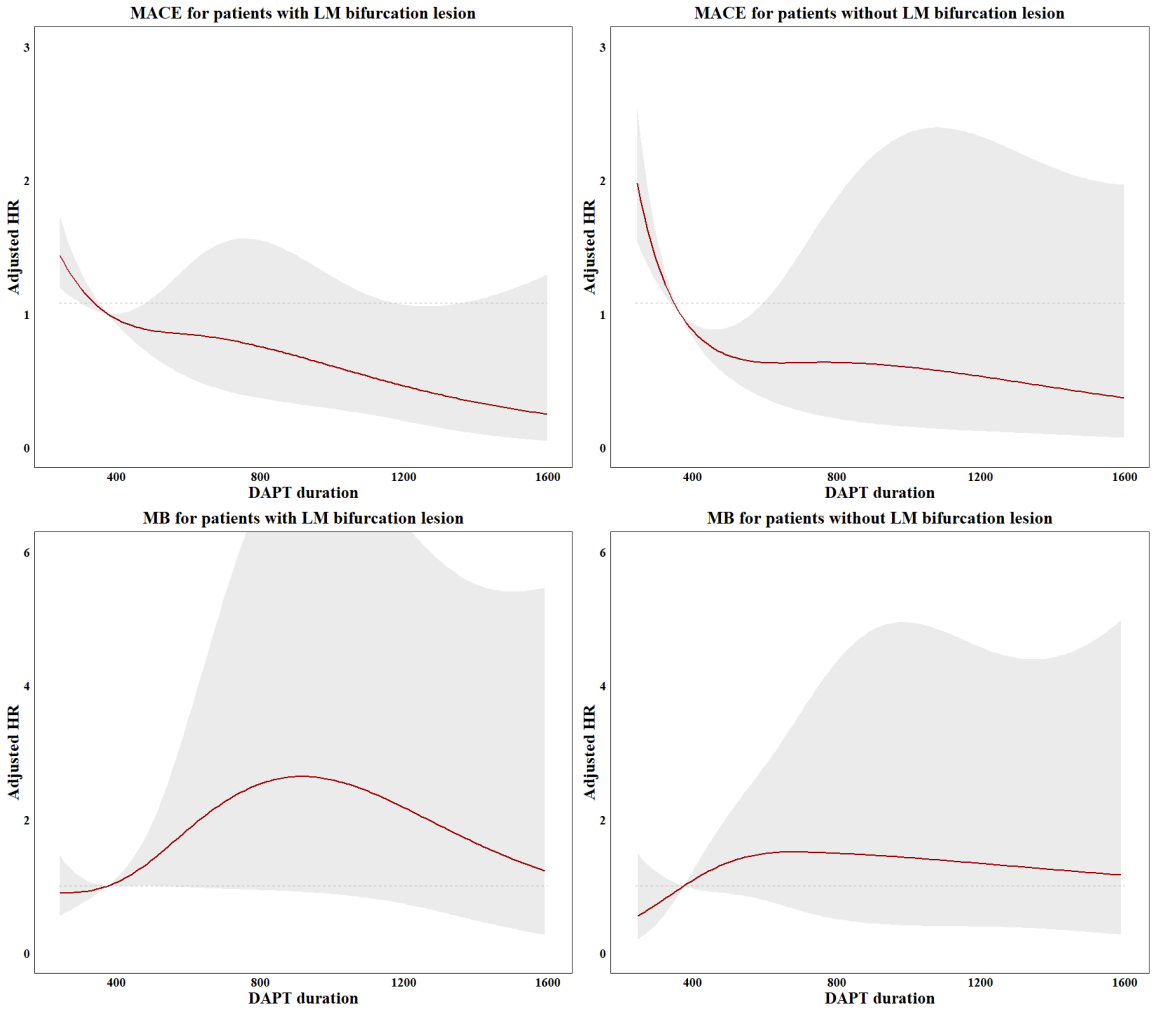


Figure 3 of the supplementary data.

A: cumulative 5-year incidence of cardiac death, B: myocardial infarction, C: stent thr ombosis, D: all-cause death, E: target vessel revascularization, and F: minor bleeding, according to dual antiplatelet therapy (DAPT) duration.

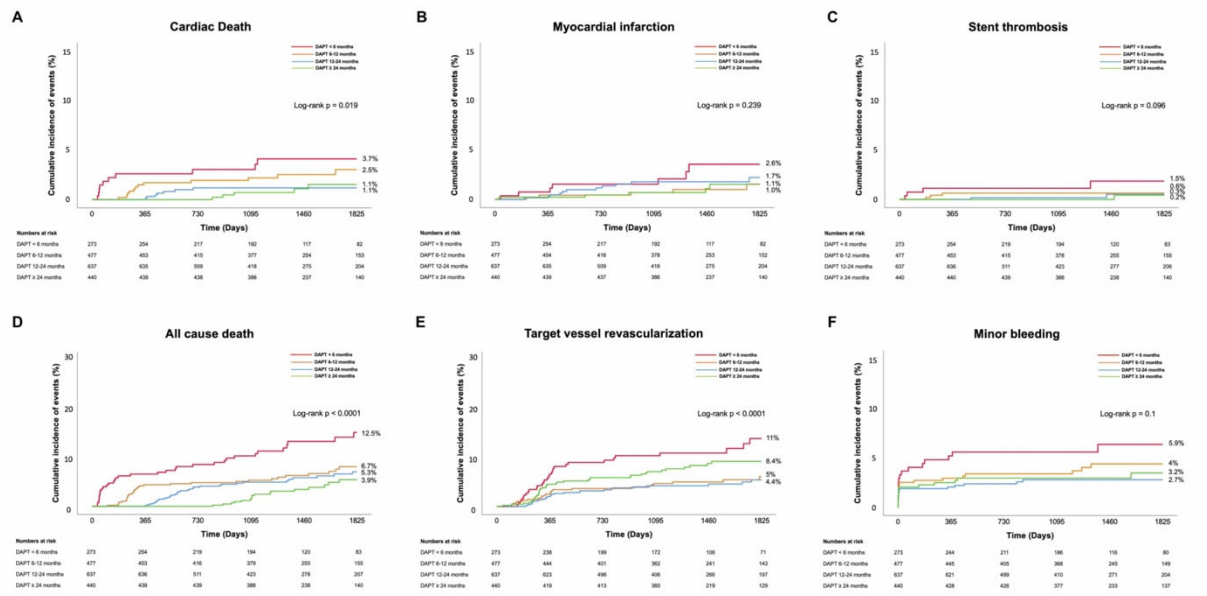
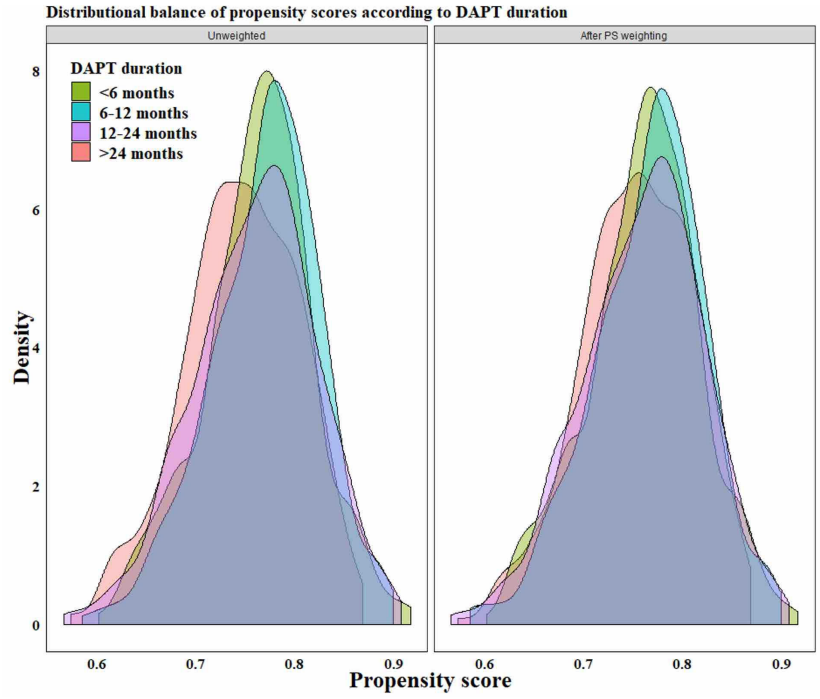


Figure 4 of the supplementary data

Distributional balance of propensity scores according to DAPT duration



PS, propensity score; DAPT, dual antiplatelet therapy.

Supplementary table 1. Factors associated with MACE (Cox regression analysis)

Variables	Multivariable adjusted		
	HR	95%CI	*P*
Age, y	1.008	0.988-1.029	.416
Male sex	1.179	0.722-1.924	.510
Diabetes mellitus	2.085	1.377-3.155	< .001
Hypertension	1.171	0.751-1.825	.486
Dyslipidemia	0.863	0.583- 1.278	.463
Chronic kidney disease	5.143	3.299-8.018	< .001
Smoking	1.140	0.729-1.784	.566
Previous PCI	0.526	0.218-1.270	.153
Previous CABG	1.805	0.804-4.051	.152
Clinical Indication for PCI			
Stable angina	0.948	0.637-1.411	.794
Acute coronary syndrome	1.218	0.847-1.532	.341
Unstable angina	1.123	0.551-2.288	.749
NSTEMI	1.125	0.730-1.732	.594
STEMI	1.345	0.824-2.197	.236
Mean ejection fraction, %	0.964	0.951-0.976	< .001

CABG, coronary artery bypass grafting; NSTEMI, non–ST-segment elevation myocardial infarction; PCI, percutaneous coronary intervention; STEMI, ST-segment elevation myoc ardial infarction.