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PRISMA CHECKLIST

Section and Topic	Item #	Checklist item	Location where item is reported
TITLE			
Title	1	Identify the report as a systematic review.	NA
ABSTRACT			
Abstract	2	See the PRISMA 2020 for Abstracts checklist.	Abstract
INTRODUCTION			
Rationale	3	Describe the rationale for the review in the context of existing knowledge.	Introduction
Objectives	4	Provide an explicit statement of the objective(s) or question(s) the review addresses.	Introduction
METHODS			
Eligibility criteria	5	Specify the inclusion and exclusion criteria for the review and how studies were grouped for the syntheses.	Eligibility criteria, search strategy, data selection, and extraction
Information sources	6	Specify all databases, registers, websites, organisations, reference lists and other sources searched or consulted to identify studies. Specify the date when each source was last searched or consulted.	Eligibility criteria, search strategy, data selection, and extraction
Search strategy	7	Present the full search strategies for all databases, registers and websites, including any filters and limits used.	Eligibility criteria, search strategy, data selection, and extraction; Supplementary Materials
Selection process	8	Specify the methods used to decide whether a study met the inclusion criteria of the review, including how many reviewers screened each record and each report retrieved, whether they worked independently, and if applicable, details of automation tools used in the process.	Eligibility criteria, search strategy, data selection, and extraction; Supplementary Materials
Data collection process	9	Specify the methods used to collect data from reports, including how many reviewers collected data from each report, whether they worked independently, any processes for obtaining or confirming data from study investigators, and if applicable, details of automation tools used in the process.	Eligibility criteria, search strategy, data selection, and extraction; Supplementary Materials
Data items	10a	List and define all outcomes for which data were sought. Specify whether all results that were compatible with each outcome domain in each study were sought (e.g. for all measures, time points, analyses), and if not, the methods used to decide which results to collect.	Study endpoints
	10b	List and define all other variables for which data were sought (e.g. participant and intervention characteristics, funding sources). Describe any assumptions made about any missing or unclear information.	Eligibility criteria, search strategy, data selection, and extraction
Study risk of bias assessment	11	Specify the methods used to assess risk of bias in the included studies, including details of the tool(s) used, how many reviewers assessed each study and whether they worked independently, and if applicable, details of automation tools used in the process.	Quality assessment
Effect measures	12	Specify for each outcome the effect measure(s) (e.g. risk ratio, mean difference) used in the synthesis or presentation of results.	Statistical analysis
Synthesis	13a	Describe the processes used to decide which studies were eligible for each synthesis (e.g. tabulating the study	Eligibility criteria, search strategy,

Section and Topic	Item #	Checklist item	Location where item is reported
methods		intervention characteristics and comparing against the planned groups for each synthesis (item #5)).	data selection, and extraction
	13b	Describe any methods required to prepare the data for presentation or synthesis, such as handling of missing summary statistics, or data conversions.	Statistical analysis
	13c	Describe any methods used to tabulate or visually display results of individual studies and syntheses.	Statistical analysis
	13d	Describe any methods used to synthesize results and provide a rationale for the choice(s). If meta-analysis was performed, describe the model(s), method(s) to identify the presence and extent of statistical heterogeneity, and software package(s) used.	Statistical analysis
	13e	Describe any methods used to explore possible causes of heterogeneity among study results (e.g. subgroup analysis, meta-regression).	Statistical analysis
	13f	Describe any sensitivity analyses conducted to assess robustness of the synthesized results.	Statistical analysis
Reporting bias assessment	14	Describe any methods used to assess risk of bias due to missing results in a synthesis (arising from reporting biases).	Statistical analysis
Certainty assessment	15	Describe any methods used to assess certainty (or confidence) in the body of evidence for an outcome.	NA
RESULTS			
Study selection	16a	Describe the results of the search and selection process, from the number of records identified in the search to the number of studies included in the review, ideally using a flow diagram.	Study selection, baseline, and angiographic characteristics
	16b	Cite studies that might appear to meet the inclusion criteria, but which were excluded, and explain why they were excluded.	NA
Study characteristics	17	Cite each included study and present its characteristics.	Study selection, baseline, and angiographic characteristics; Table 1
Risk of bias in studies	18	Present assessments of risk of bias for each included study.	Supplementary Materials
Results of individual studies	19	For all outcomes, present, for each study: (a) summary statistics for each group (where appropriate) and (b) an effect estimate and its precision (e.g. confidence/credible interval), ideally using structured tables or plots.	Figures 1-3; Supplementary Materials
Results of syntheses	20a	For each synthesis, briefly summarise the characteristics and risk of bias among contributing studies.	Supplementary Materials
	20b	Present results of all statistical syntheses conducted. If meta-analysis was done, present for each the summary estimate and its precision (e.g. confidence/credible interval) and measures of statistical heterogeneity. If comparing groups, describe the direction of the effect.	Results section; Supplementary Materials
	20c	Present results of all investigations of possible causes of heterogeneity among study results.	Results section; Supplementary Materials
	20d	Present results of all sensitivity analyses conducted to assess the robustness of the synthesized results.	Results section; Supplementary Materials
Reporting biases	21	Present assessments of risk of bias due to missing results (arising from reporting biases) for each synthesis assessed.	Results section; Supplementary Materials

Section and Topic	Item #	Checklist item	Location where item is reported
Certainty of evidence	22	Present assessments of certainty (or confidence) in the body of evidence for each outcome assessed.	Results section; Supplementary Materials
DISCUSSION			
Discussion	23a	Provide a general interpretation of the results in the context of other evidence.	Discussion
	23b	Discuss any limitations of the evidence included in the review.	Discussion
	23c	Discuss any limitations of the review processes used.	Discussion
	23d	Discuss implications of the results for practice, policy, and future research.	Discussion
OTHER INFORMATION			
Registration and protocol	24a	Provide registration information for the review, including register name and registration number, or state that the review was not registered.	Methods
	24b	Indicate where the review protocol can be accessed, or state that a protocol was not prepared.	NA
	24c	Describe and explain any amendments to information provided at registration or in the protocol.	NA
Support	25	Describe sources of financial or non-financial support for the review, and the role of the funders or sponsors in the review.	NA
Competing interests	26	Declare any competing interests of review authors.	Title page
Availability of data, code and other materials	27	Report which of the following are publicly available and where they can be found: template data collection forms; data extracted from included studies; data used for all analyses; analytic code; any other materials used in the review.	Title page

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLES

Supplementary Table 1. Search strategy

Database	Queries	Number of records
PubMed	((("elutable"[All Fields] OR "elutant"[All Fields] OR "elute"[All Fields] OR "eluted"[All Fields] OR "elutent"[All Fields] OR "eluter"[All Fields] OR "eluters"[All Fields] OR "elutes"[All Fields] OR "eluting"[All Fields] OR "elution"[All Fields] OR "elutions"[All Fields]) AND ("balloon"[All Fields] OR "balloon s"[All Fields] OR "balloons"[All Fields]) AND ("coronaries"[All Fields] OR "heart"[MeSH Terms] OR "heart"[All Fields] OR "coronary"[All Fields])) OR (("coated"[All Fields] OR "coating"[All Fields] OR "coating s"[All Fields] OR "coatings"[All Fields]) AND ("balloon"[All Fields] OR "balloon s"[All Fields] OR "balloons"[All Fields]) AND ("coronaries"[All Fields] OR "heart"[MeSH Terms] OR "heart"[All Fields] OR "coronary"[All Fields]))) AND "random*"[All Fields] AND ("stent s"[All Fields] OR "stentings"[All Fields] OR "stents"[MeSH Terms] OR "stents"[All Fields] OR "stent"[All Fields] OR "stented"[All Fields] OR "stenting"[All Fields])	1,856
Scopus	TITLE-ABS-KEY ((((eluting AND balloon) AND (coronary)) OR ((coated AND balloon) AND (coronary))) AND (random*) AND (stent))	1,735
Web of Science	(eluting AND balloon) OR (coated AND balloon) (All Fields) AND coronary (All Fields) AND random* (All Fields) AND stent (All Fields)	1,400

Supplementary Table 2. Endpoint definitions of included trials

Study	Target Lesion Revascularization	Target Vessel Revascularization	Myocardial Infarction	Vessel Thrombosis	Cardiac Death	Major adverse cardiovascular events	Major bleeding
SELUTION DeNovo	NA	ND	ND	ND	ND	Composite of cardiac death, target-vessel related myocardial infarction or clinically driven target vessel revascularization	BARC type 3-5
REC-CAGEFREE I	Repeat percutaneous intervention of the target lesion or bypass surgery of the target vessel performed for restenosis or other complication of the target lesion	Repeat percutaneous intervention or surgical bypass of any segment of the target vessel including the target lesion	Spontaneous Myocardial infarction (according to Fourth universal definition of myocardial infarction 2018)	ARC-2 criteria	ARC-2 criteria	Device-oriented composite endpoint (DoCE) including cardiovascular death, target vessel myocardial infarction, and clinically indicated target lesion revascularization	BARC type 3 or 5
Dissolve SVD	ND	ND	ND	ARC criteria	ND	Composite of cardiovascular death, target vessel myocardial infarction, or target lesion revascularization	NA
REVELATION	ND	NA	ND	NA	ND	Composite of cardiac death, recurrent myocardial infarction, ischaemia-driven target lesion revascularization	NA
PICCOLETTO-II	ND	NA	ND	ND	ND	Composite of cardiac death, all myocardial infarctions, target lesion revascularization	NA
Ke et al.	NA	Typical angina pectoris or confirmed ischemia referable to the target lesion/vessel requiring urgent or selective repeat PCI or coronary artery bypass graft	Peri-procedural MI (within 48 h) was defined as: I. a creatine kinase-MB (CKMB) >10 or troponin >70 × the upper reference limit (URL), or II. a CK-MB >5 or troponin >35 × URL plus either:	ARC criteria	All deaths were deemed cardiogenic unless there was clear evidence of non-cardiac causes	Composite of cardiac death, target vessel myocardial infarction, target vessel thrombosis and ischemia-driven target vessel/lesion revascularization	NA

			<p>(1) new pathological Q waves in ≥ 2 contiguous leads or new left bundle branch block; (2) angiographically documented graft or coronary artery occlusion or new severe stenosis with thrombosis; (3) imaging evidence of new loss of viable myocardium; or (4) new regional wall motion abnormality. In non-ST elevation MI patients with elevated pre-procedural biomarkers in whom the levels were stable ($\leq 20\%$ variation) or falling, peri-procedural MI could be diagnosed when the post-procedural biomarkers rise by $>20\%$ along with the criteria similar to the aforementioned definition</p> <p>II. Spontaneous MI (after 48h) was defined as a clinical syndrome consistent with MI along with a CK-MB or troponin $>1 \times \text{URL}$ and new ST-segment elevation or depression or other findings as described above.</p>				
Kawai et al.	ND	ND	ND	NA	ND	Composite of death, target lesion revascularisation, and myocardial infarction	NA
Wang et al.	ND	ND	ARC criteria	ARC criteria	Any death that was not clearly of extracardiac origin	Composite of cardiac death, non-fatal myocardial infarction, and target vessel	BARC type 3-5

						revascularization, and stent thrombosis	
Yu et al.	Any repeat revascularization within the stented or DCB-treated segment	Any repeat revascularization of the target vessel	Third International Definition of Myocardial Infarction	NA	Any death that was not clearly of extracardiac origin	Composite of cardiac death, non-fatal myocardial infarction, target vessel revascularization, and target vessel revascularization	NA
BASKET-SMALL 2	NA	ND	Third universal definition of myocardial infarction	ARC criteria	Any death that was not clearly of extracardiac origin	Composite of cardiac death, non-fatal myocardial infarction, and target-vessel revascularisation	BARC type 3-5
RESTORE SVD China	Any repeat percutaneous intervention of the target lesion or bypass surgery of the target vessel performed for restenosis or other complication of the target lesion. All TLR should be classified prospectively as ischemia-driven or not ischemia-driven by the investigator prior to repeat angiography.	Any repeat percutaneous intervention or surgical bypass of any segment of the target vessel	SCAI definition	ARC criteria	Any death due to proximate cardiac cause (e.g. MI, low-output failure, fatal arrhythmia), unwitnessed death and death of unknown cause, and all procedure related deaths including those related to concomitant treatment.	Composite of cardiac death, target vessel-myocardial infarction, and ischemia-driven target-lesion revascularization	NA
Gobić et al.	NA	NA	ND	ND	ND	Composite of cardiovascular death, reinfarction, target lesion revascularization and stent thrombosis	ND
Nishiyama et al.	TLR was performed in patients who had $\geq 75\%$ diameter stenosis by quantitative coronary angiography and/or had symptoms of ischemia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Abbreviations: ACS = acute coronary syndrome; ARC = Academic Research Consortium; BARC= Bleeding Academic Research Consortium; CABG = coronary artery bypass-grafting; NA = not applicable; ND = no data; PCI = percutaneous coronary intervention; QCA= quantitative coronary angiography

Supplementary Table 3. Available endpoints across included trials.

Study	Target Lesion Revascularization	Target Vessel Revascularization	Myocardial Infarction	Target Vessel Myocardial Infarction	Vessel Thrombosis	Cardiac Death	All-Cause Death	Major Adverse Cardiovascular Events	Major Bleeding	Binary Restenosis	Late Lumen Loss	Minimal Luminal Diameter	Diameter Stenosis	Net Luminal Gain
SELUTION DeNovo		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					
REC-CAGEFREE I	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					
Dissolve SVD	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
REVELATION	✓		✓			✓		✓			✓	✓		
PICCOLETTO-II	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Ke et al.		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Kawai et al.	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Wang et al.	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		
Yu et al.	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
BASKET-SMALL 2		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	
RESTORE SVD China	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Gobić et al.			✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Nishiyama et al.	✓										✓	✓	✓	
Total number of studies:	9	8	11	7	9	12	10	11	5	7	10	10	8	3

Supplementary Table 4. Baseline clinical characteristics of patients enrolled in the included trials

Study	Sex (male)	Age (years)	Hypertension	Smoking	Diabetes	ACS	Previous MI	Previous PCI	LVEF (%)
	DCB / DES	DCB / DES	DCB/DES	DCB / DES	DCB / DES	DCB / DES	DCB / DES	DCB / DES	DCB / DES
SELUTION DeNovo	75.3% / 74.0%	67.1 (9.7) / 66.7 (10.4)	69.3% / 70.3%	17.9% / 19.6%	25.6% / 25.1%	33.3% / 31.8%	18.2 % / 17.7%	27.5% / 27.1%	ND / ND
REC-CAGEFREE I	769 (67.9%) / 805 (70.7%)	62 (55-69) / 62 (54-59)	662 (58.4%) / 704 (61.8%)	360 (31.8%) / 404 (35.5%)	282 (24.9%) / 338 (29.7%)	630 (55.6%) / 627 (55.0%)	81 (7.1%) / 105 (9.2%)	137 (12.1%) / 142 (12.5%)	60 (56-65) / 60 (56-65)
Dissolve SVD	94 (72.9%) / 82 (69.5%)	60.2 (9.5) / 60.1 (9.3)	95 (73.6%) / 89 (75.4%)	27 (20.9%) / 25 (21.2%)	46 (35.7%) / 45 (38.1%)	82 (63.6%) / 77 (65.3%)	33 (25.6%) / 27 (22.9%)	ND / ND	62.4 (7.8) / 61.7 (7.8)
Ke et al.	26 (86.7%) / 25 (83.3%)	58.6 (10.3) / 61.4 (8.5)	18 (60.0%) / 21 (70.0%)	16 (53.3%) / 19 (63.3%)	9 (30.0%) / 11 (36.7%)	14 (46.6%) / 16 (53.3%)	3 (10.0%) / 2 (6.7%)	5 (16.7%) / 4 (13.3%)	62.5 (7.8) / 64.0 (11.4)
Yu et al.	ND / ND	62.6 (8.8) / 64.0 (10.5)	50 (59.5%) / 54 (68.4%)	46 (54.8%) / 42 (53.2%)	16 (19.0%) / 23 (29.1%)	76 (90.5%) / 69 (87.3%)	ND / ND	11 (13.1%) / 14 (17.7%)	ND / ND
Wang et al.	88 (95.7%) / 84 (91.3%)	49.2 (10.6) / 49.6 (8.8)	67 (72.8%) / 65 (70.7%)	71 (77.2%) / 78 (84.8%)	71 (77.2%) / 79 (85.9%)	92 (100%) / 92 (100%)	ND / ND	ND / ND	ND / ND
Kawai et al.	15 (79%) / 17 (74%)	69 (8) / 73 (8)	17 (89%) / 21 (91%)	10 (53%) / 12 (52%)	5 (26%) / 8 (35%)	0 (0%) / 0 (0%)	2 (11%) / 5 (22%)	10 (53%) / 10 (43%)	67 (7) / 66 (10)
PICCOLETO-II	83 (70.3%) / 87 (76.9%)	64 (48-80) / 66 (50-82)	77 (65.2%) / 76 (67.2%)	23 (19.5%) / 19 (16.7%)	45 (38%) / 40 (35.4%)	54 (45.8%) / 50 (44.3%)	45 (38%) / 34 (30%)	59 (50%) / 60 (53%)	58 (48-68) / 58 (51-65)

REVELATION	52 (87%) / 52 (87%)	57.4 (9.2) / 57.3 (8.3)	18 (30%) / 19 (32%)	28 (47%) / 24 (40%)	8 (13%) / 4 (7%)	60 (100%) / 60 (100%)	ND / ND	2 (3%) / 0 (0%)	ND / ND
RESTORE SVD China	66.4 (77%) / 77.2 (88%)	60.1 (10.5) / 60.5 (10.8)	67.2 (78%) / 75.4 (86%)	29.3 (34%) / 31.6 (36%)	39.7 (46%) / 42.1 (48%)	69.0 (80%) / 71.1 (81%)	22.4 (26%) / 24.6 (28%)	38.8 (45%) / 33.3 (38%)	60.6 (7.3) / 59.9 (6.9)
BASKET-SMALL 2	295 (77%) / 262 (70%)	67.2 (10.3) / 68.4 (10.3)	324 (85%) / 332 (89%)	82 (22%) / 72 (20%)	122 (32%) / 130 (35%)	112 (30%) / 102 (27%)	160 (42%) / 133 (35%)	235 (62%) / 241 (64%)	60 (50–60) / 60 (55–65)
Gobić et al.	71.1% / 73%	56.6 (13.2) / 54.3 (10.6)	31.6% / 35.1%	42.1% / 56.8%	5.3% / 10.8%	100% / 100%	ND / ND	ND / ND	ND / ND
Nishiyama et al.	20 (66.7%) / 24 (80.0%)	67.3 (11.1) / 70.6 (9.0)	23 (76.7%) / 27 (90.0%)	17 (56.7%) / 19 (63.3%)	12 (40.0%) / 13 (43.3%)	0 (0%) / 0 (0%)	ND / ND	ND / ND	ND / ND

Categorical variables are presented as frequencies and percentages. Continuous variables are presented as mean (standard deviation) or median (interquartile range).

Abbreviations: ACS = acute coronary syndrome; DCB = drug-coated balloon; DES = drug-eluting stent; LVEF = left ventricular ejection fraction; MI = myocardial infarction; ND = no data; PCI = percutaneous coronary intervention.

Supplementary Table 5. Baseline angiographic and procedural characteristics of patients enrolled in the included trials

Study	MVD DCB / DES	LAD DCB / DES	Bifurcation lesion DCB / DES	RVD (mm) DCB / DES	Lesion length (mm) DCB / DES	ACC/AHA type B2/C lesions DCB / DES	Device size (mm) DCB / DES	Device length (mm) DCB / DES	Number of devices DCB / DES	Bailout stenting (DCB)
SELUTION DeNovo	ND / ND	47.7% / 47.3%	32.1 % / 30.8%	ND / ND	ND / ND	66.8% / 62.3%	3.1 (0.5) / 3.1 (0.5)	31.6 (17.1) / 28.7 (15.1)	1.7 (1.0) / 1.6 (0.9)	20.7%
REC-CAGEFREE I	ND / ND	656 (51.8% / 626 (49.6%)	410 (32.5%) / 388 (31.1%)	ND / ND	ND / ND	ND / ND	3.0 (2.75-3.5) / 3.0 (2.75-3.5)	ND / ND	ND / ND	106 (9.3%)
Dissolve SVD	ND / ND	29 (22.5%) / 28 (23.5%)	ND / ND	2.20 (0.26) / 2.21 (0.24)	12.3 (5.5) / 11.5 (5.1)	ND / ND	2.44 (0.19) / 2.42 (0.18)	20.5 (5.7) / 19.4 (5.2)	ND / ND	5 (3.9%)
Ke et al.	ND / ND	18 (60.0%) / 17 (56.7%)	30 (100%) / 30 (100%)	2.97 (0.34) / 2.93 (0.41)	21.97 (6.98) / 22.77 (9.02)	ND / ND	ND / ND	ND / ND	ND / ND	0 (0%)
Yu et al.	70 (83.3%) / 67 (84.8%)	48 (57.1%) / 35 (44.3%)	ND / ND	2.50 (2.50- 3.00) / 2.50 (2.50-3.00)	18.2 (16.0- 20.1) / 20.0 (15.0-25.0)	39 (46.4%) / 33 (41.8%)	2.75 (2.50- 3.00) / 3.00 (2.75-3.50)	17.5 (15.0- 20.0) / 23.0 (18.0-28.0)	ND / ND	2 (2.4 %)
Wang et al.	ND / ND	64 (55.2%) / 64 (56.6%)	ND / ND	3.31 (0.56) / 3.43 (0.48)	30.6 (10.0) / 33.5 (13.1)	ND / ND	3.19 (0.57) / 3.34 (0.49)	ND / ND	1.27 (0.45) / 1.23 (0.42)	0 (0%)
Kawai et al.	ND / ND	8 (42%) / 4 (17%)	ND / ND	2.29 (0.49) / 2.08 (0.43)	11.8 (4.6) / 11.3 (5.5)	5 (26%) / 8 (35%)	2.6 (0.4) / 2.4 (0.3)	19 (4.6) / 17 (4.8)	ND / ND	0 (0%)
PICCOLETO-II	86 (72.8%) / 86 (76%)	47 (40%) / 44 (39%)	15 (12.7%) / 14 (12.3%)	2.23 (0.4) / 2.18 (0.4)	13.5 (7.3) / 14.0 (6.9)	ND / ND	ND / ND	21.8 (8.2) / 18.3 (6.9)	1.03 / 1.12	8 (6.8%)
REVELATION	16 (26.7) / 18 (29.7)	19 (32%) / 24 (40%)	ND / ND	ND / ND	ND / ND	ND / ND	ND / ND	ND / ND	ND / ND	11 (18.3%)
RESTORE SVD China	41.4 (48%) / 39.5 (45%)	8.6 (10%) / 8.8 (10%)	ND / ND	2.42 (0.15) / 2.42 (0.18)	ND / ND	37.9 (44%) / 40.4 (46%)	2.41 (0.16) / 2.41 (0.18)	21.0 (4.9) / 20.4 (5.8)	ND / ND	6 (5.2%)

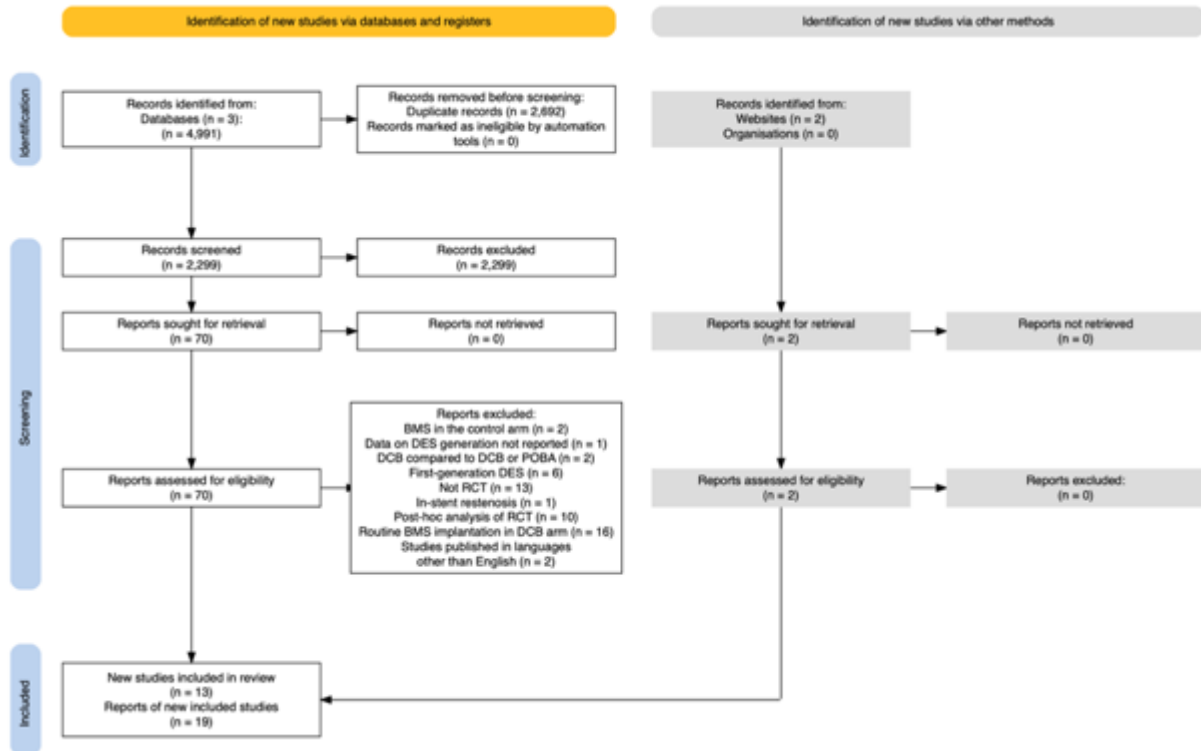
BASKET-SMALL 2	313 (82%) / 285 (76%)	128 (34%) / 116 (31%)	22 (6%) / 29 (8%)	ND / ND	ND / ND	ND / ND	2.75 (2.14) / 2.57 (0.25)	23.9 (11.7) / 23.2 (12.9)	1.68 (0.82) / 1.26 (0.55)	19 (5.0%)
Gobić et al.	ND / ND	ND / ND	ND / ND	2.61 (0.49) / 3.04 (0.46)	ND / ND	ND / ND	ND / ND	ND / ND	ND / ND	3 (7.3%)
Nishiyama et al.	ND / ND	12 (44.4%) / 17 (51.5%)	ND / ND	2.88 (0.57) / 2.72 (0.64)	16.13 (5.25) / 18.1 (7.4)	12 (44.4%) / 20 (60.6%)	3.08 (0.48) / 2.99 (0.37)	20.9 (5.1) / 23.0 (8.0)	ND / ND	3 (10.0%)

Categorical variables are presented as frequencies and percentages. Continuous variables are presented as mean (standard deviation) or median (interquartile range).

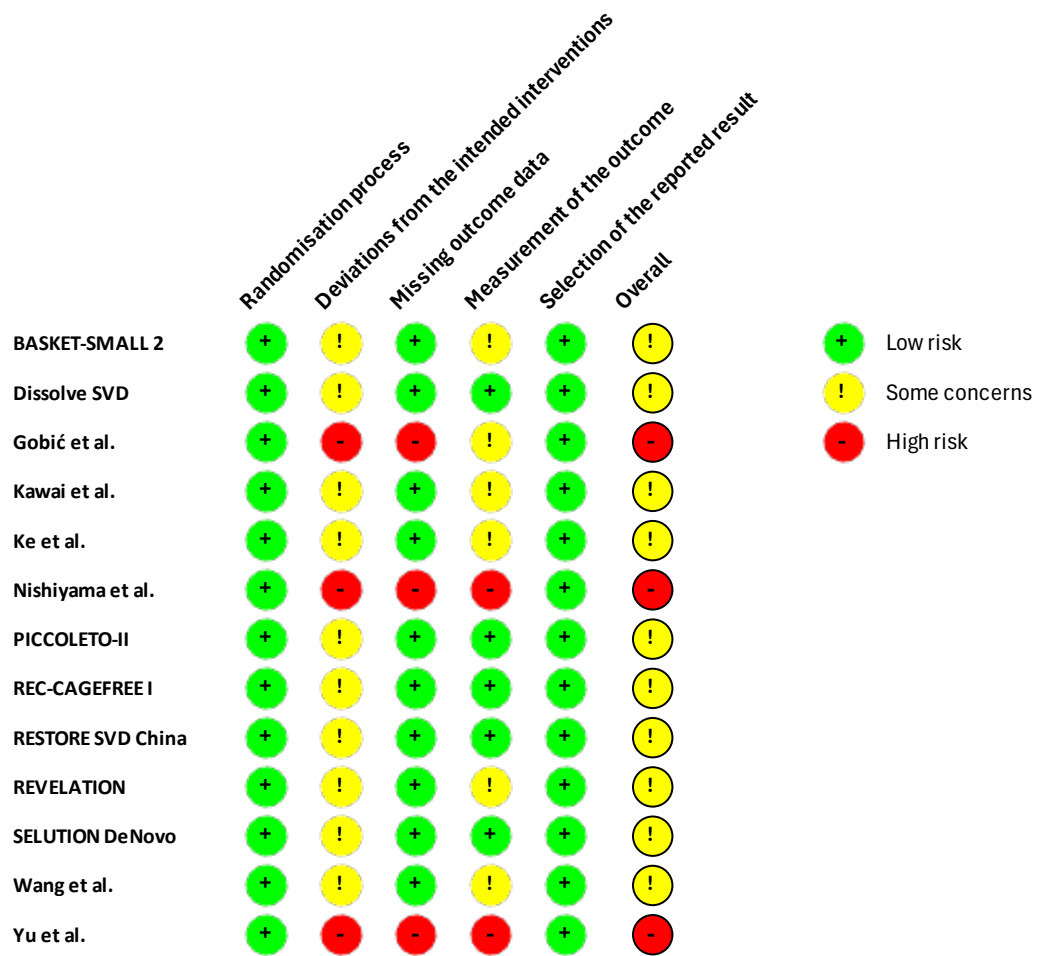
Abbreviations: DCB = drug-coated balloon; DES = drug-eluting stent; LAD = left anterior descending artery; MVD = multivessel disease; ND = no data; RVD = reference vessel diameter.

SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES

Supplementary Figure 1. PRISMA flow-chart

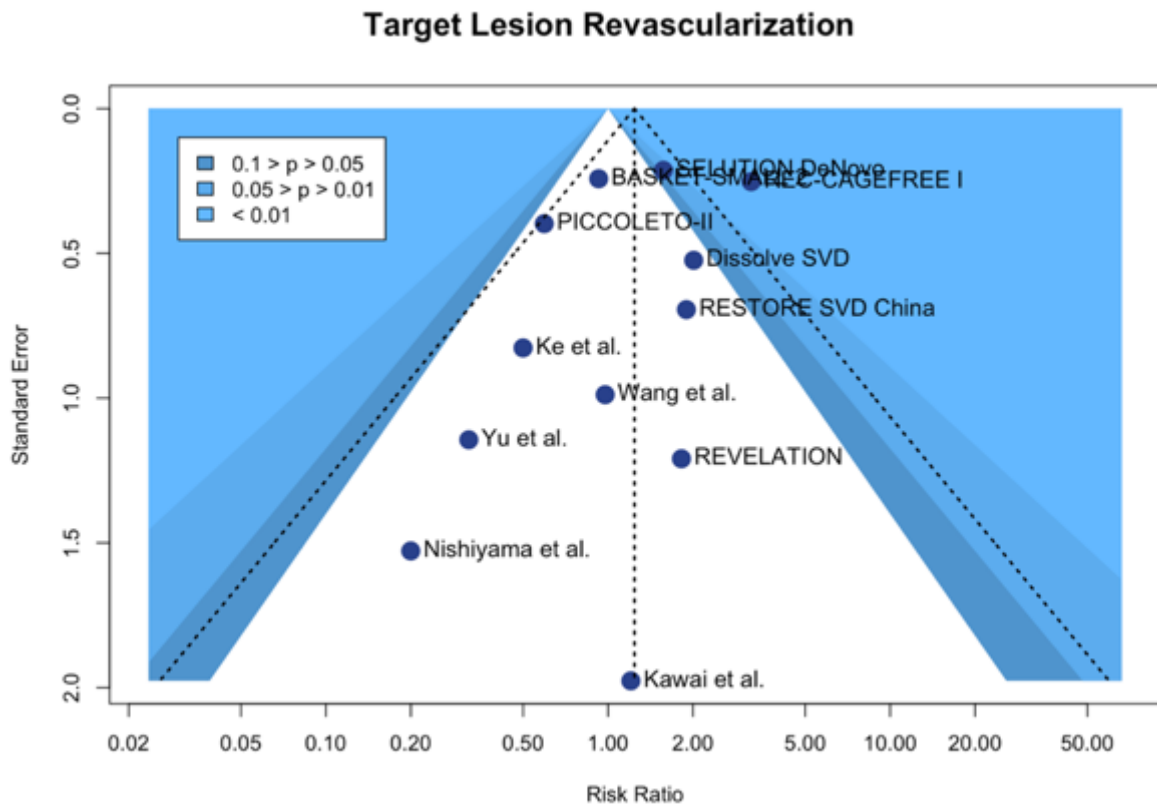


Supplementary Figure 2. Results of risk of bias assessment

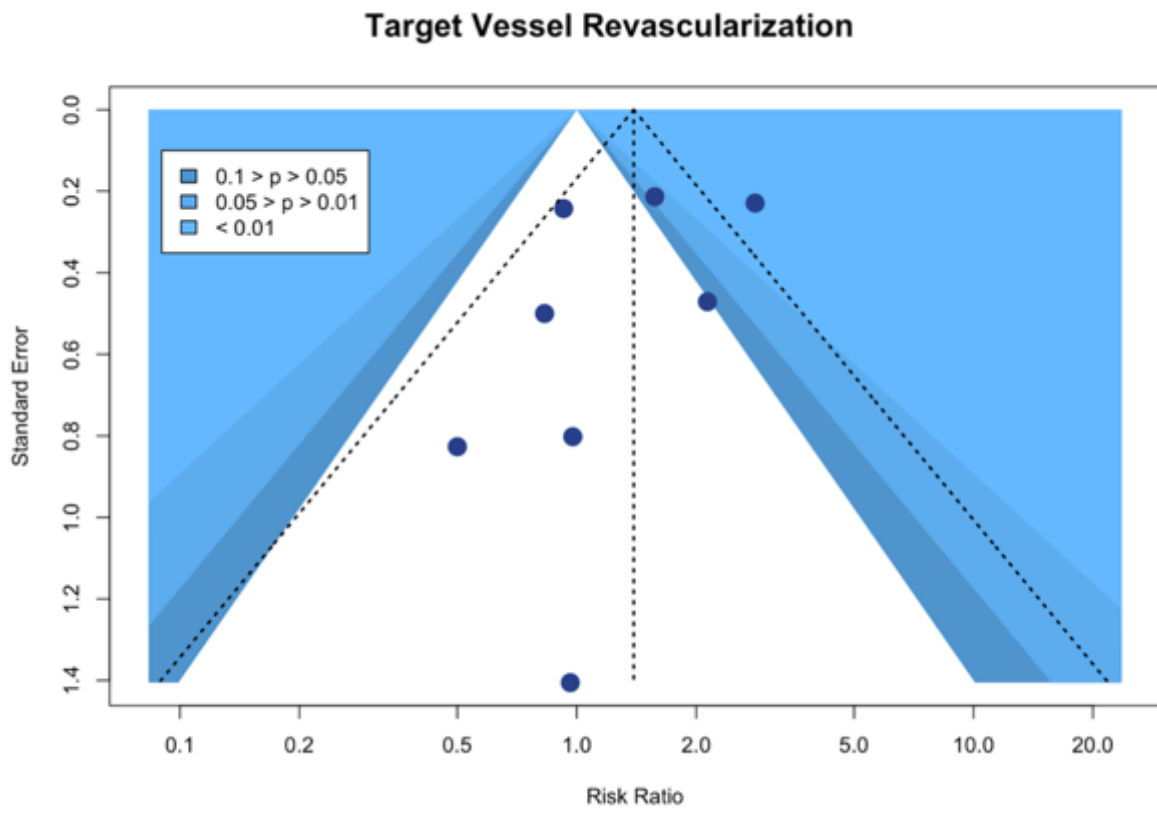


Supplementary Figure 3. Contour-enhanced funnel plot for primary (A), secondary (B-I), and angiographic outcomes (J-N)

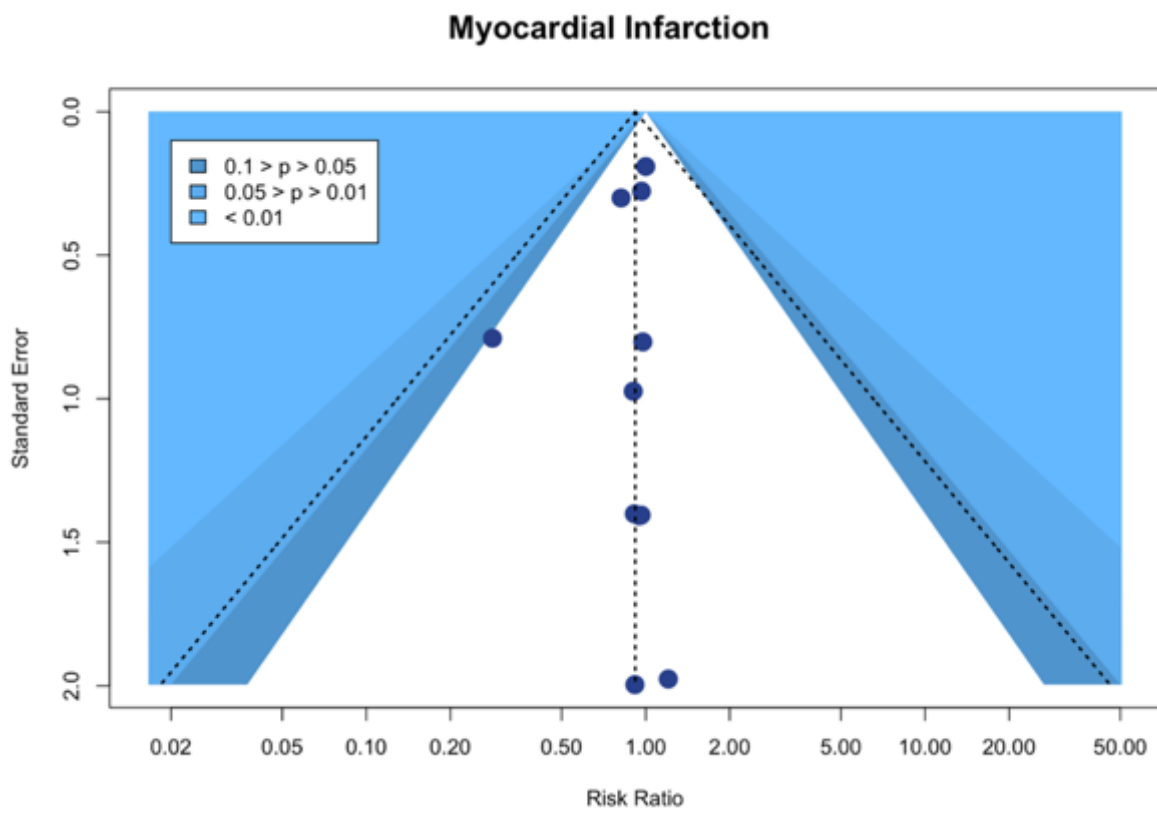
A)



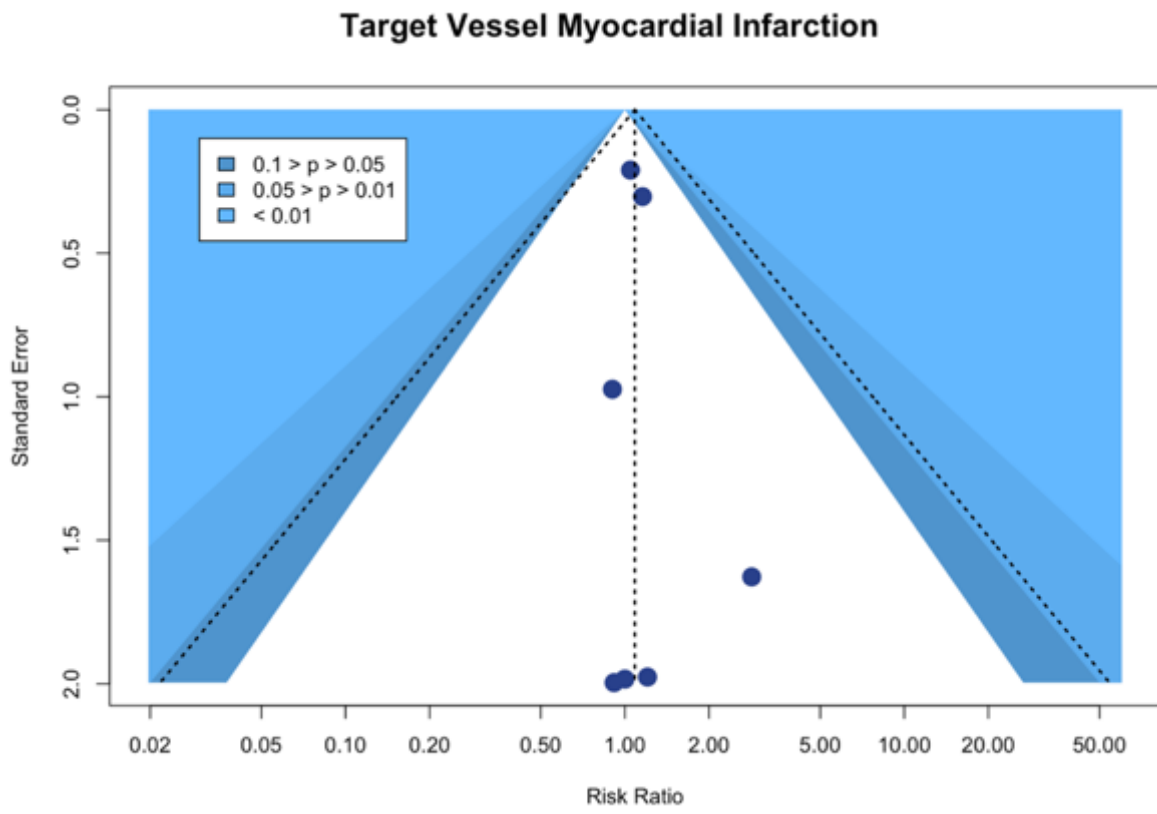
B)



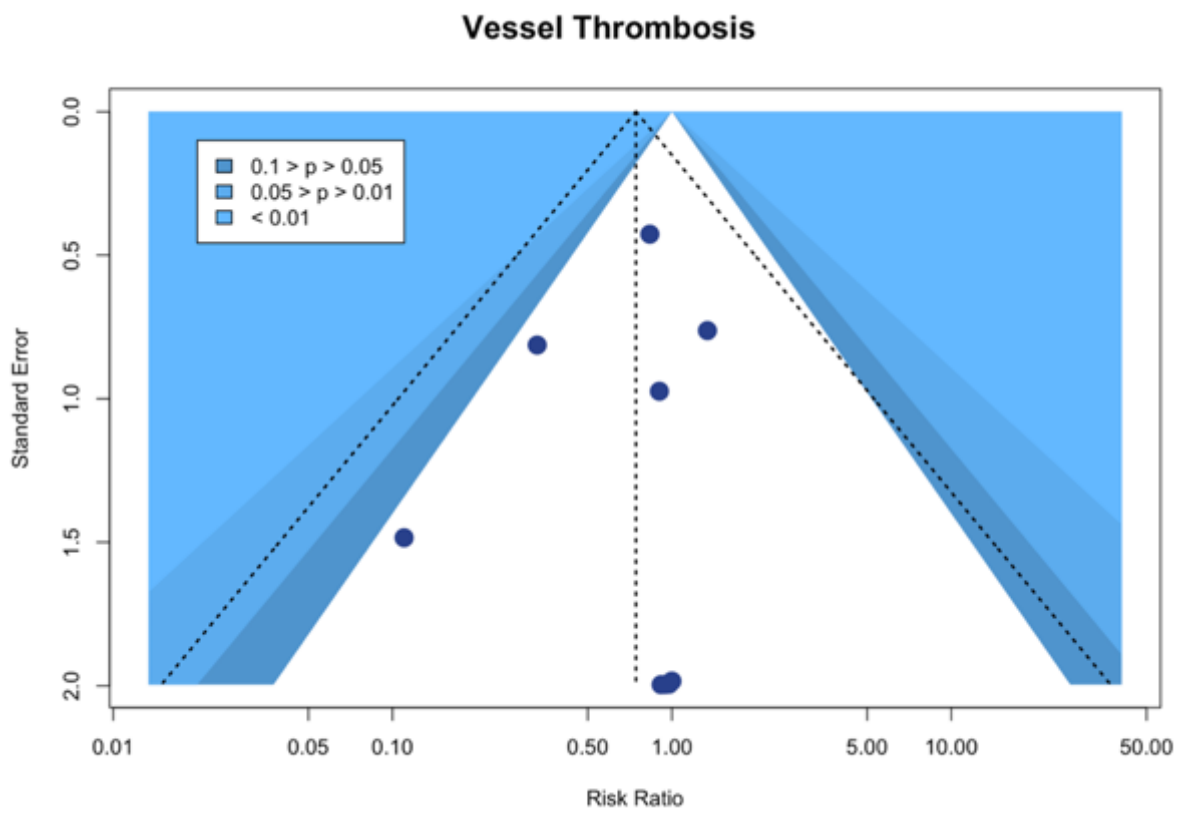
C)



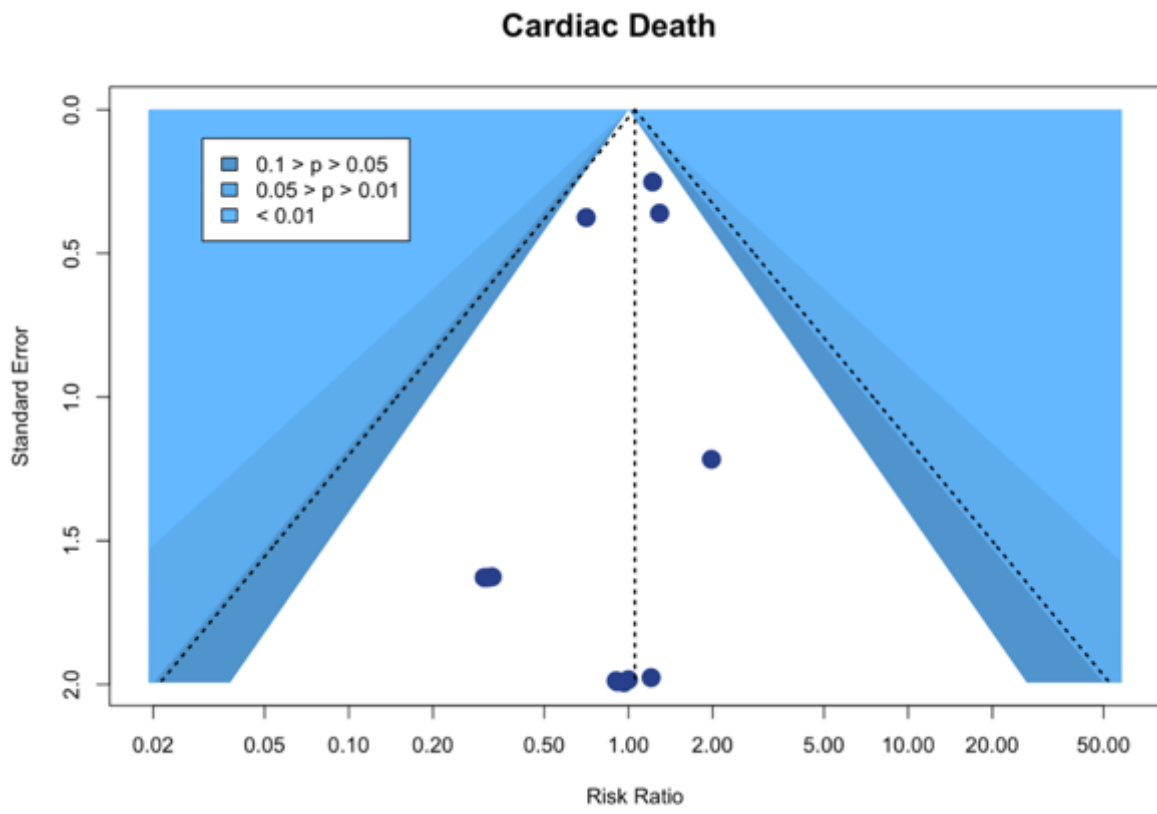
D)



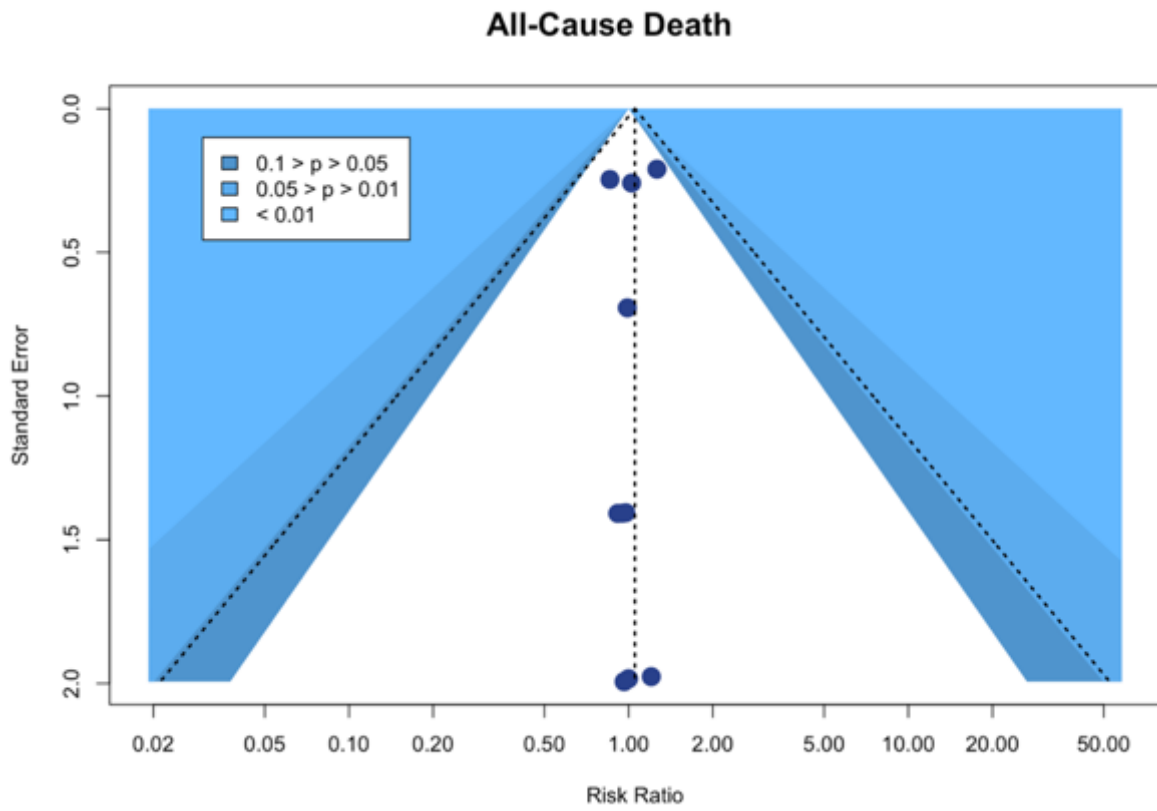
E)



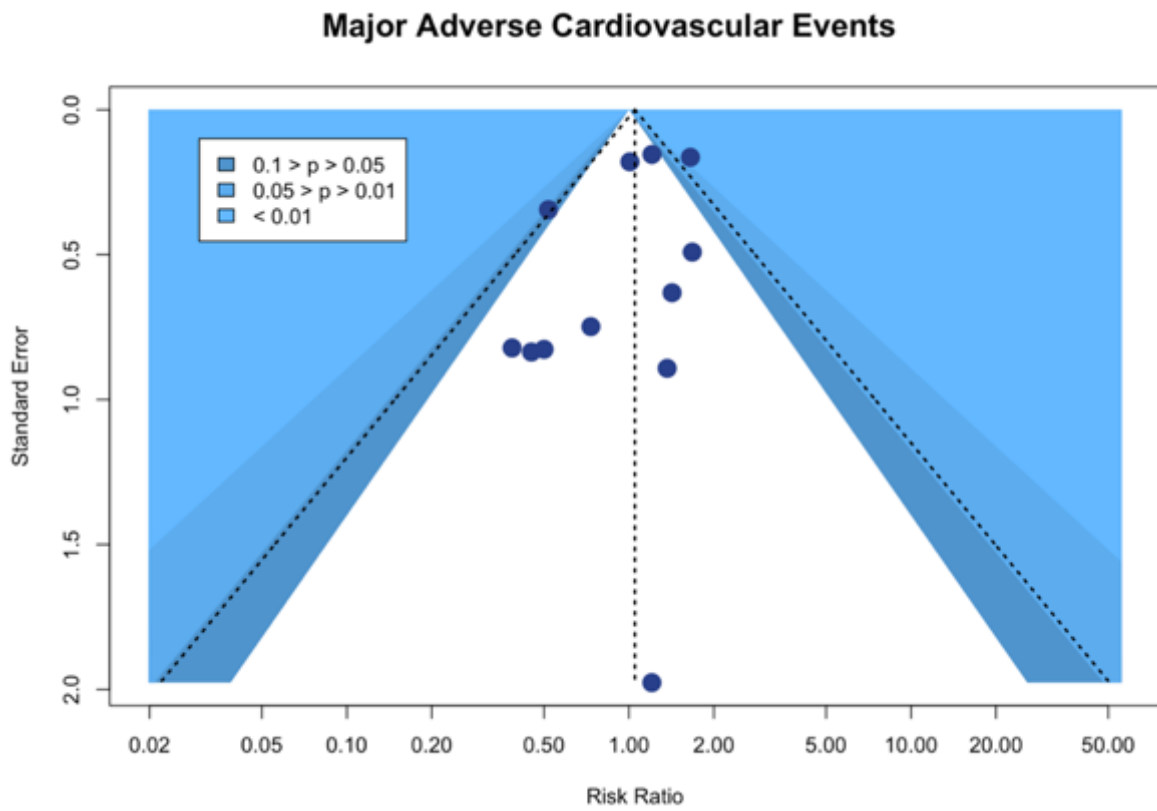
F)



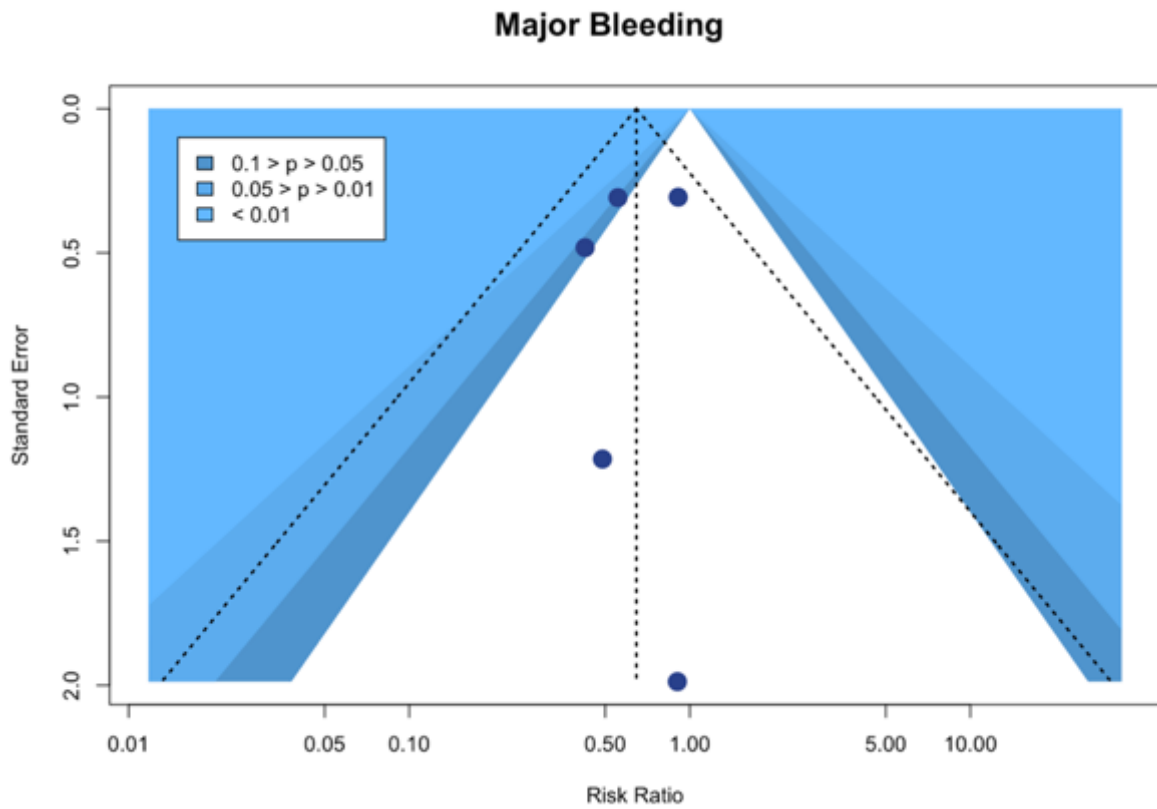
G)



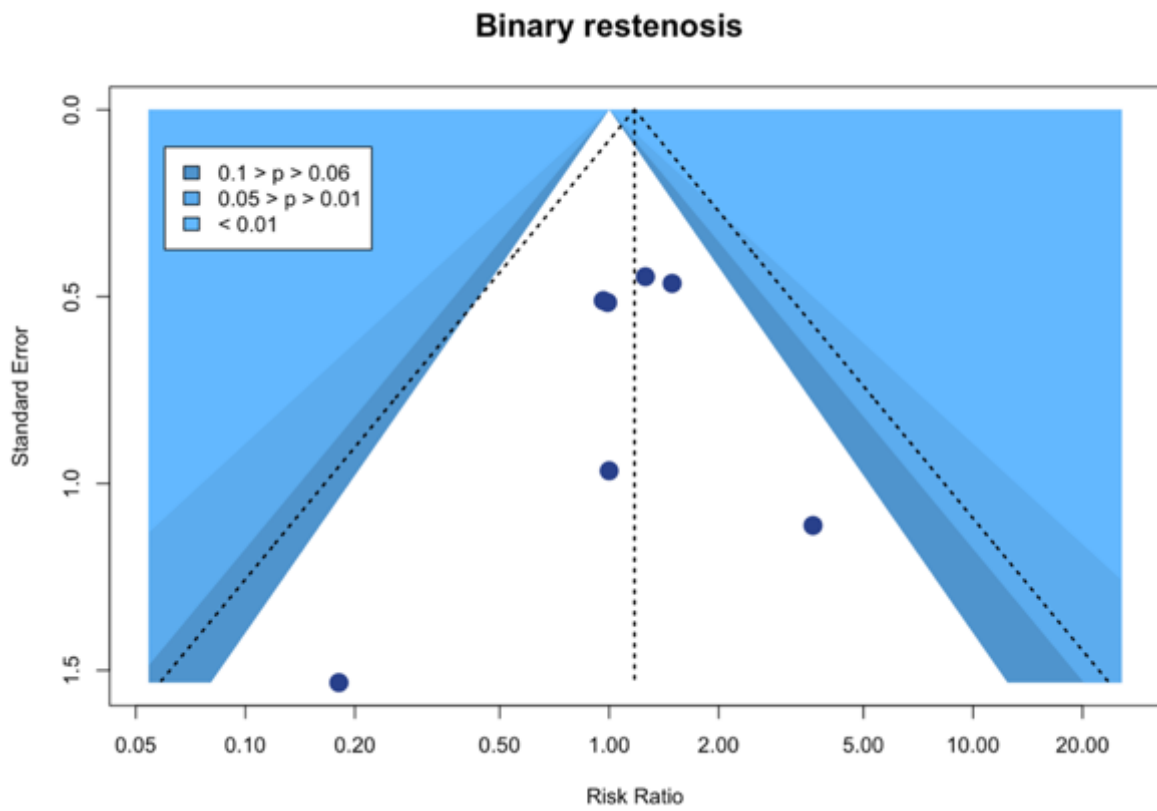
H)



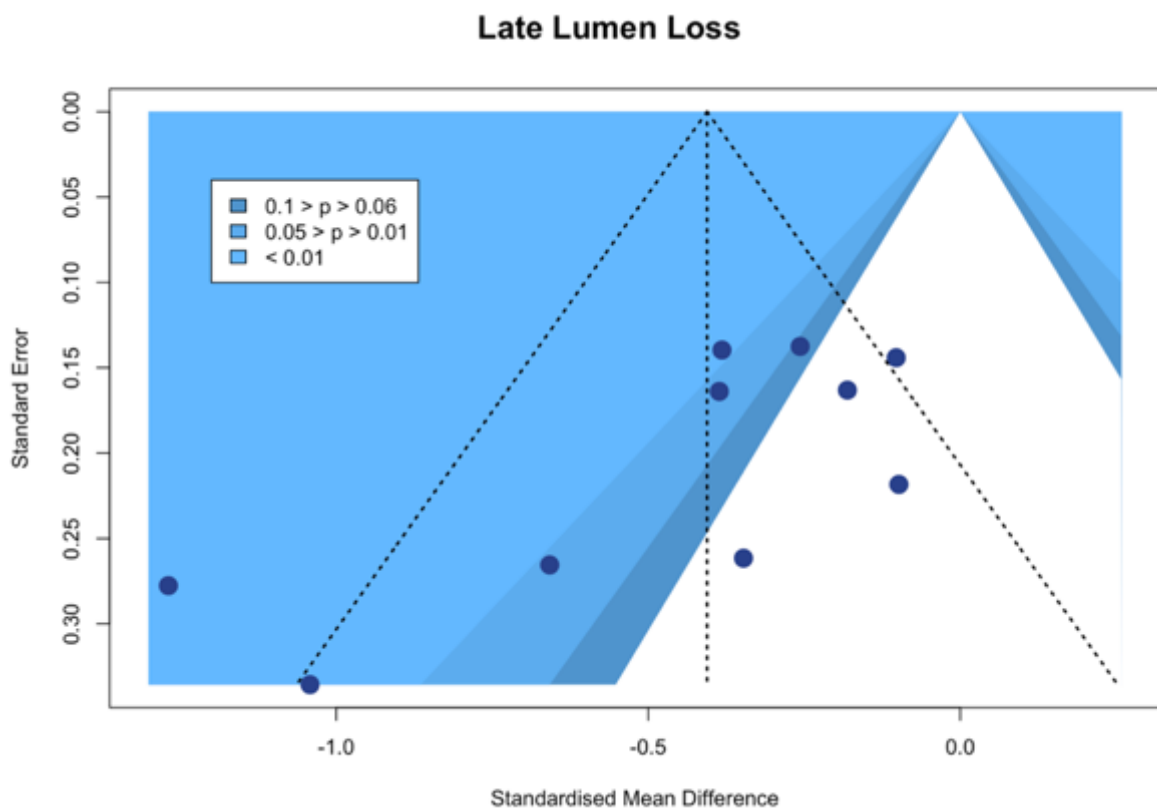
D)



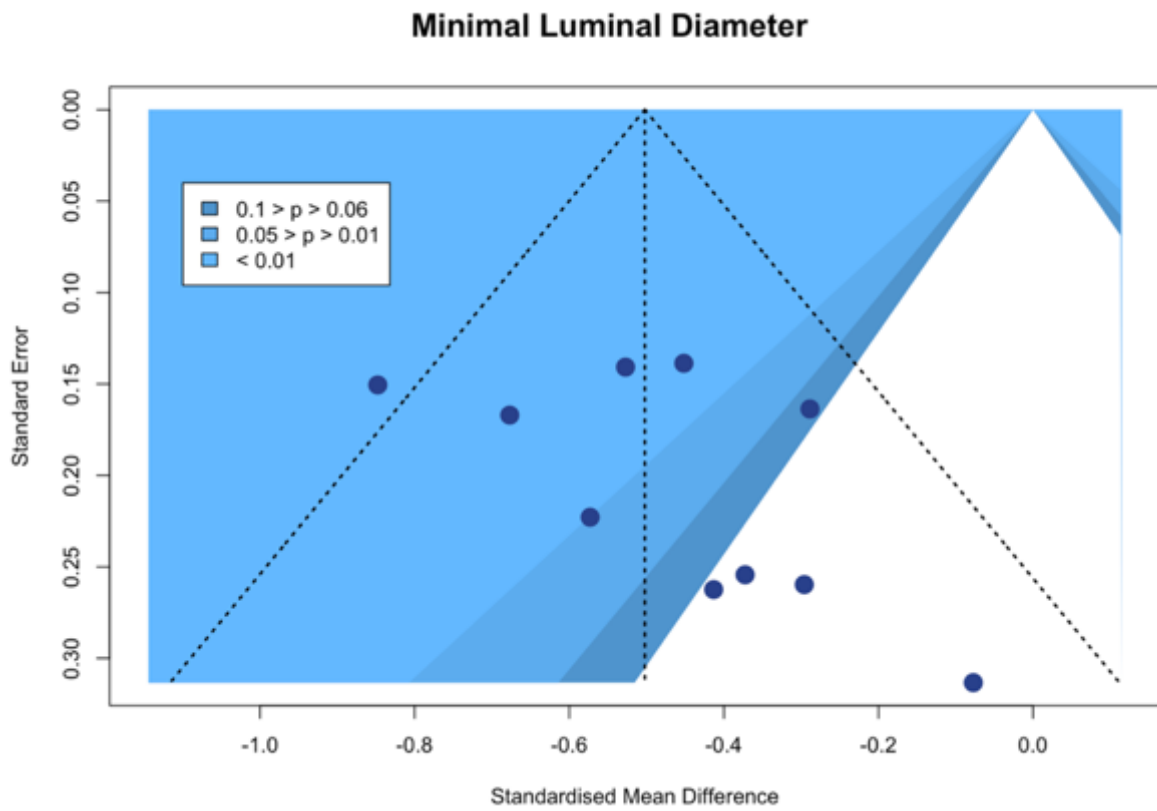
J)



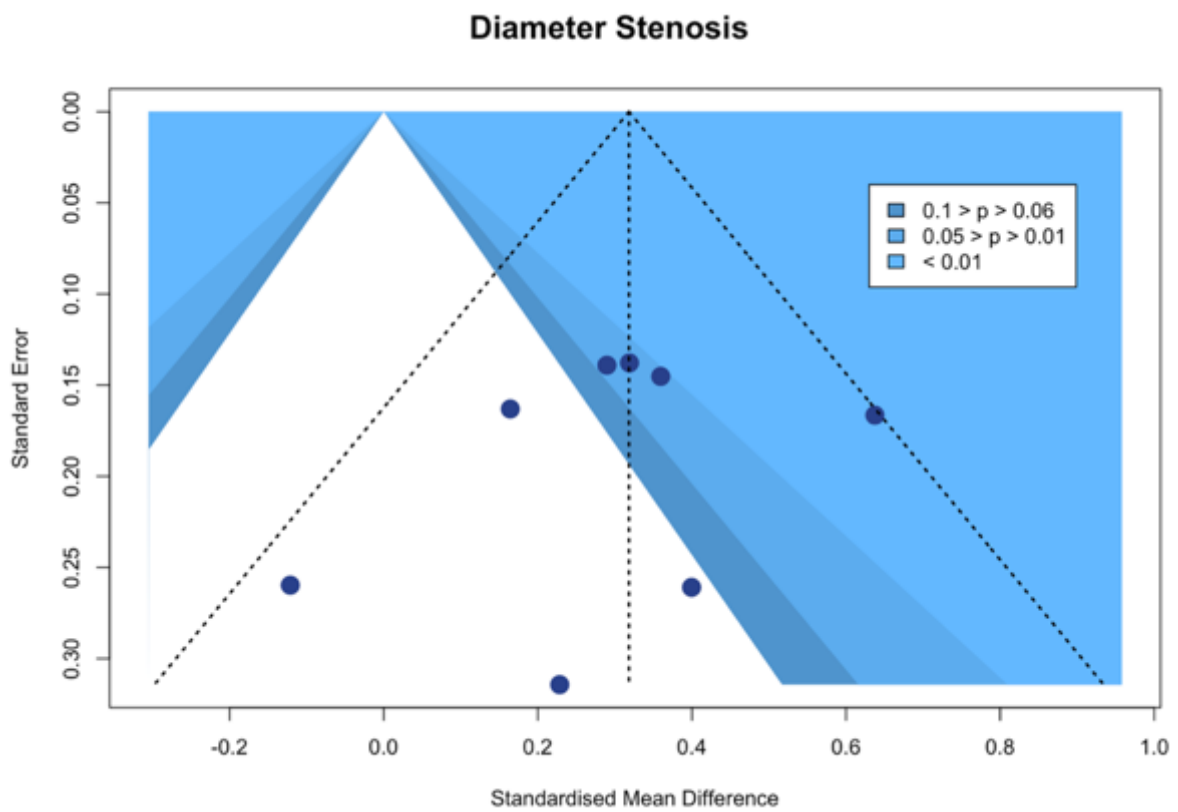
K)



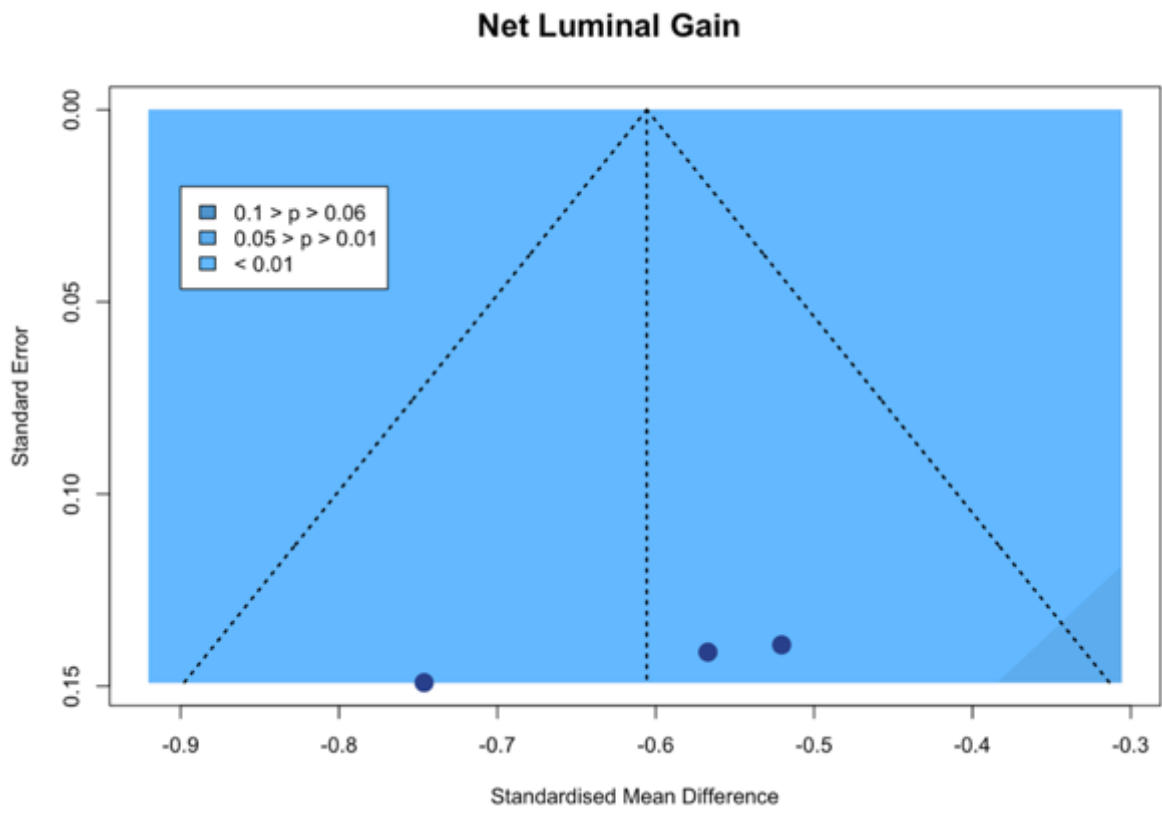
L)



M)



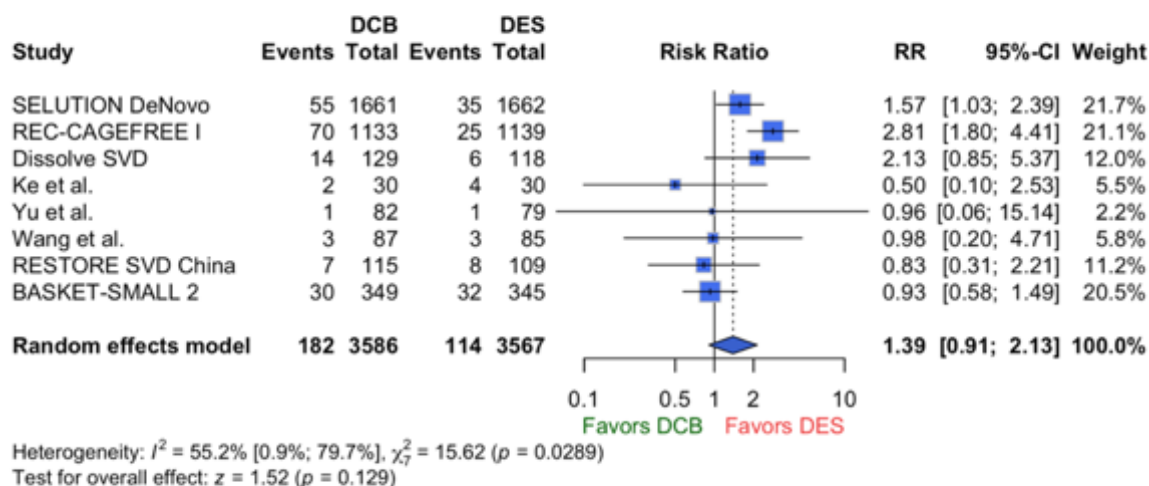
N)



Supplementary Figure 4. Results of meta-analysis for the secondary clinical outcomes (A-H) and binary restenosis (I)

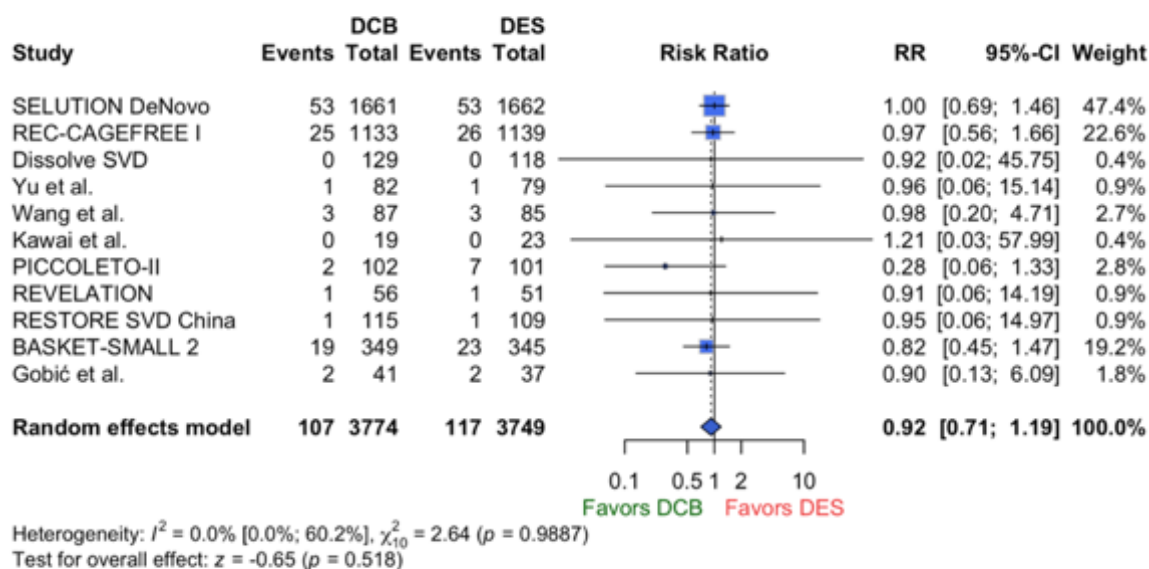
A)

Target Vessel Revascularization



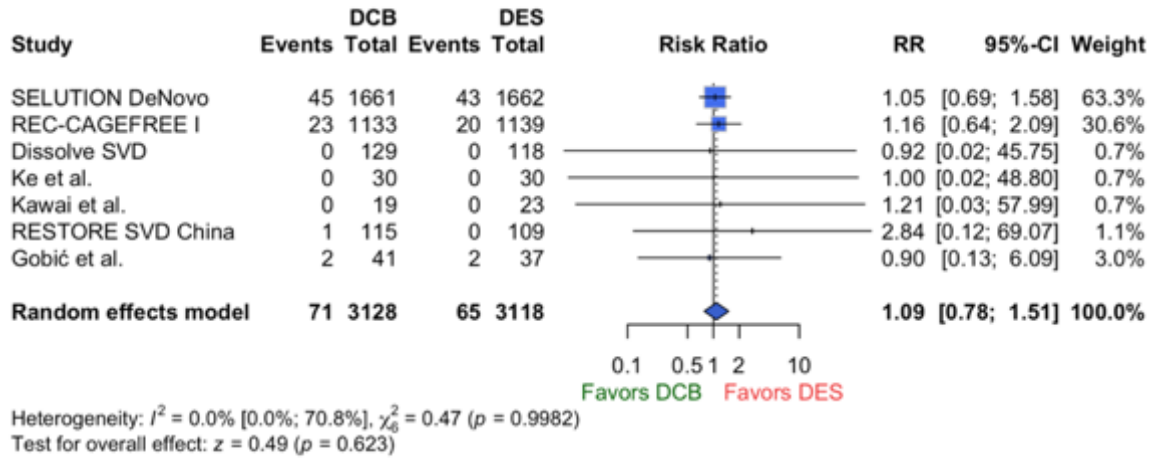
B)

Myocardial Infarction



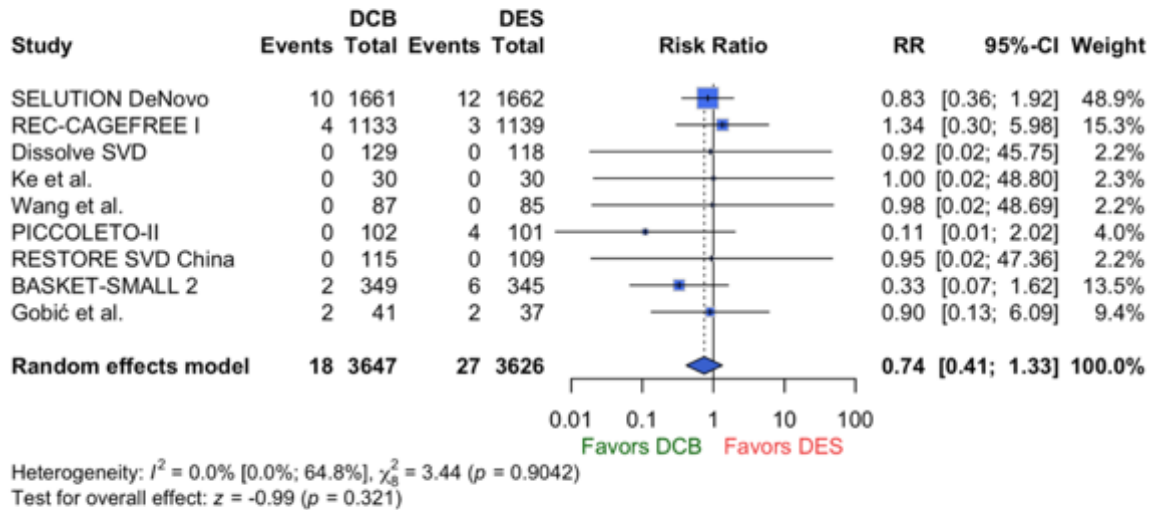
C)

Target Vessel Myocardial Infarction



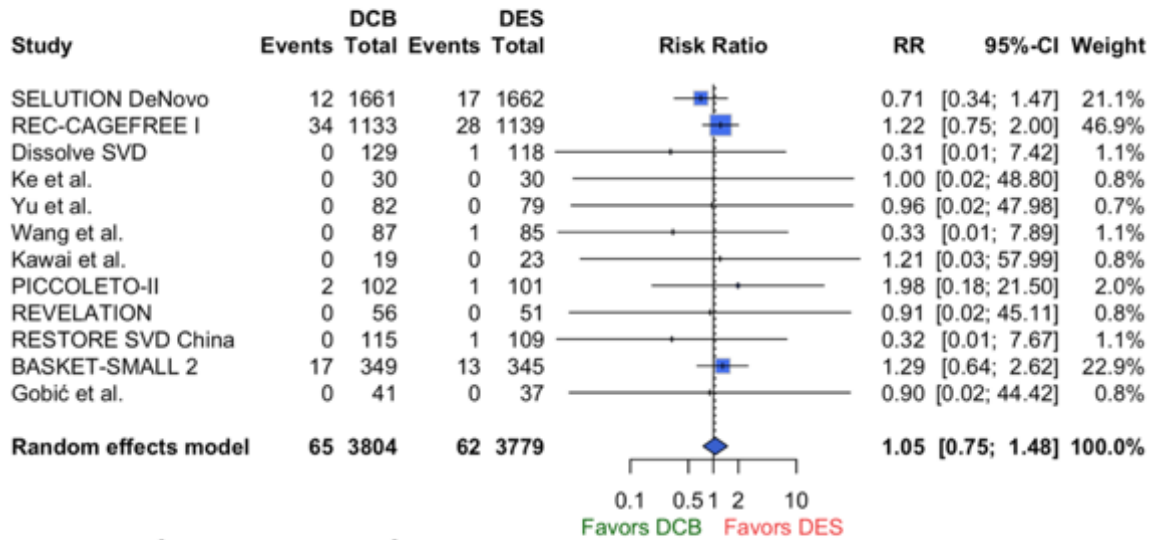
D)

Vessel Thrombosis



E)

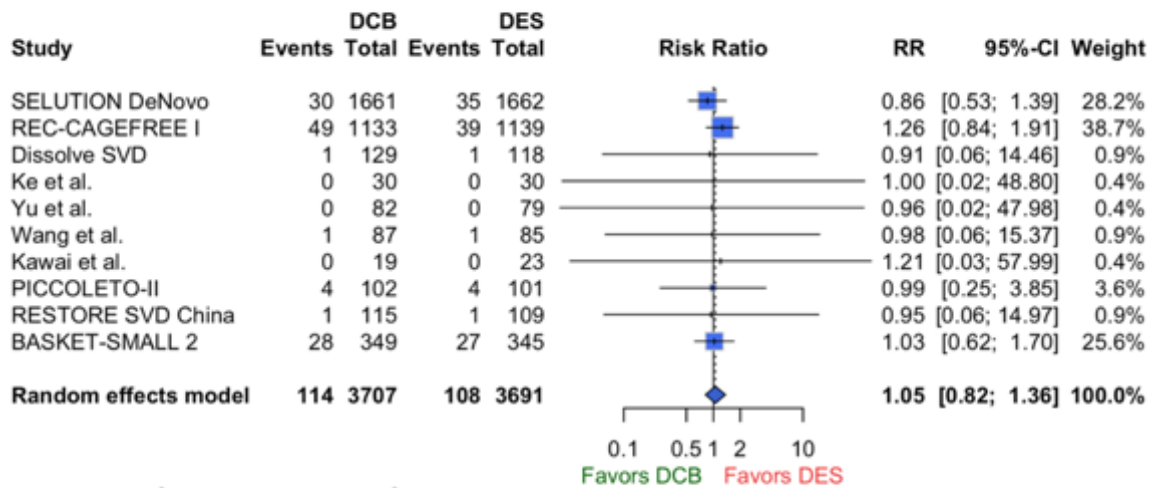
Cardiac Death



Heterogeneity: $I^2 = 0.0\%$ [0.0%; 58.3%], $\chi^2_{11} = 3.73$ ($p = 0.9770$)
 Test for overall effect: $z = 0.31$ ($p = 0.756$)

F)

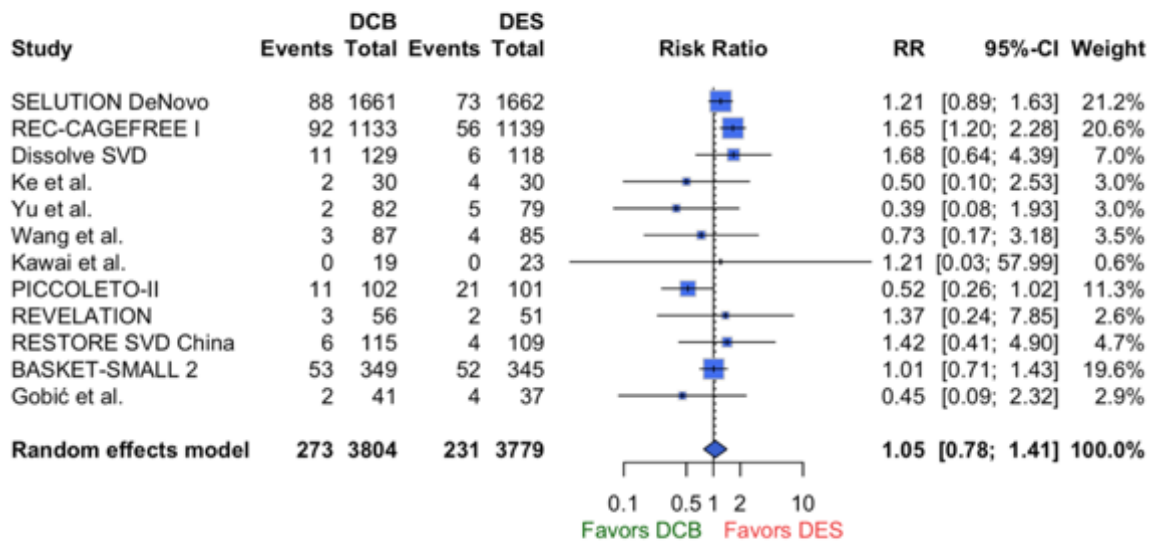
All-Cause Death



Heterogeneity: $I^2 = 0.0\%$ [0.0%; 62.4%], $\chi^2_9 = 1.49$ ($p = 0.9973$)
 Test for overall effect: $z = 0.40$ ($p = 0.690$)

G)

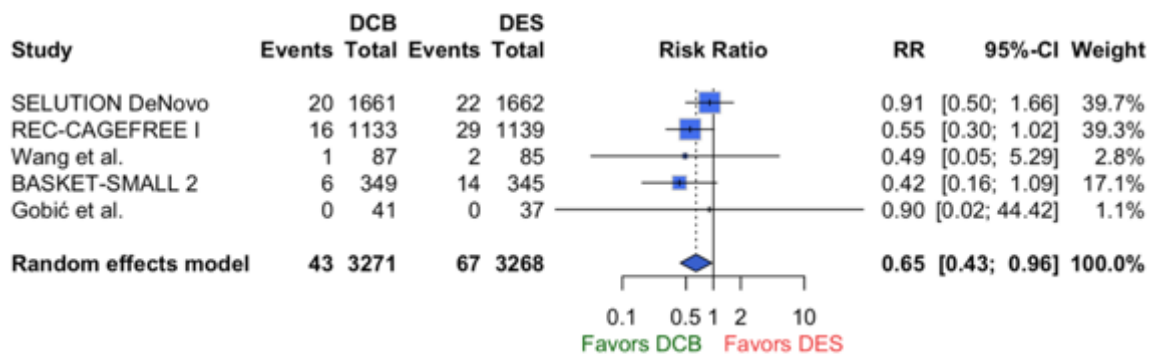
Major Adverse Cardiovascular Events



Heterogeneity: $I^2 = 31.0\%$ [0.0%; 65.2%], $\chi^2_{11} = 15.94$ ($p = 0.1433$)
 Test for overall effect: $z = 0.32$ ($p = 0.746$)

H)

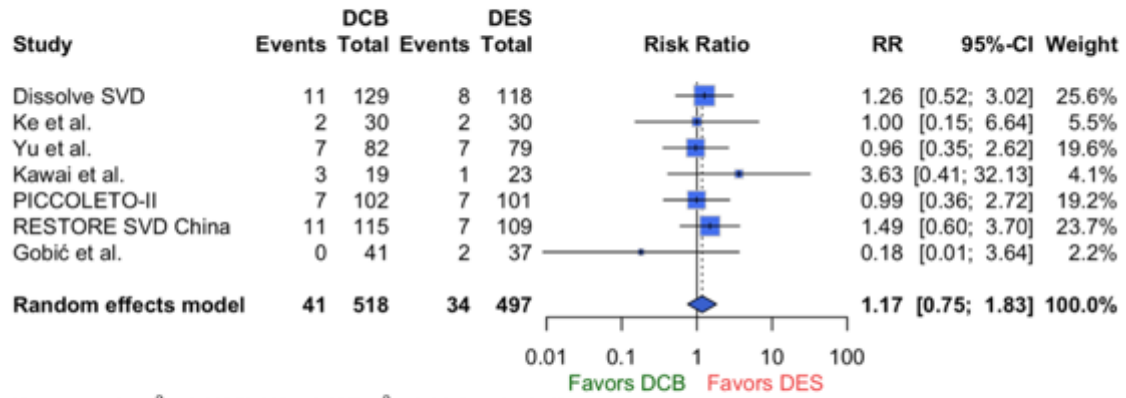
Major Bleeding



Heterogeneity: $I^2 = 0.0\%$ [0.0%; 79.2%], $\chi^2_4 = 2.33$ ($p = 0.6746$)
 Test for overall effect: $z = -2.15$ ($p = 0.032$)

D)

Binary restenosis

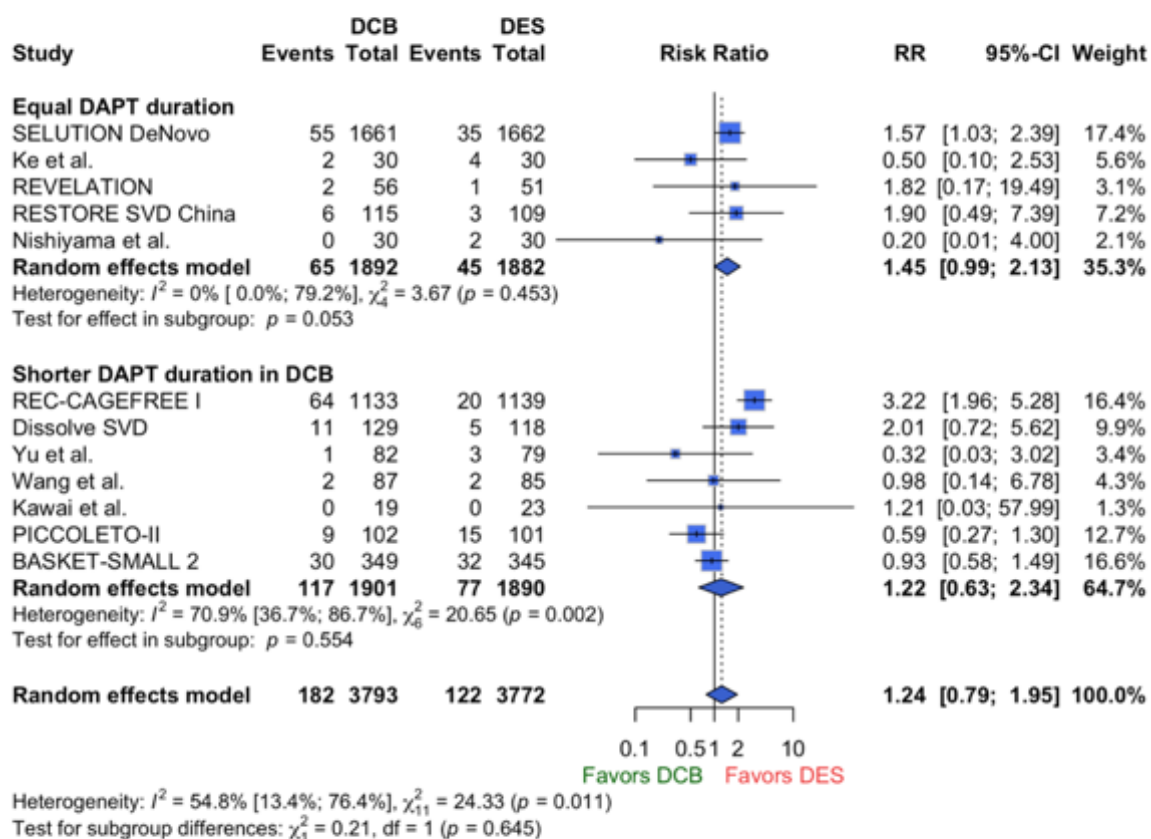


Heterogeneity: $I^2 = 0.0\%$ [0.0%; 70.8%], $\chi^2 = 3.09$ ($p = 0.7970$)
 Test for overall effect: $z = 0.71$ ($p = 0.479$)

Supplementary Figure 5. Subgroup analysis by dual antiplatelet therapy duration for the primary (A) and secondary clinical outcomes (B-I)

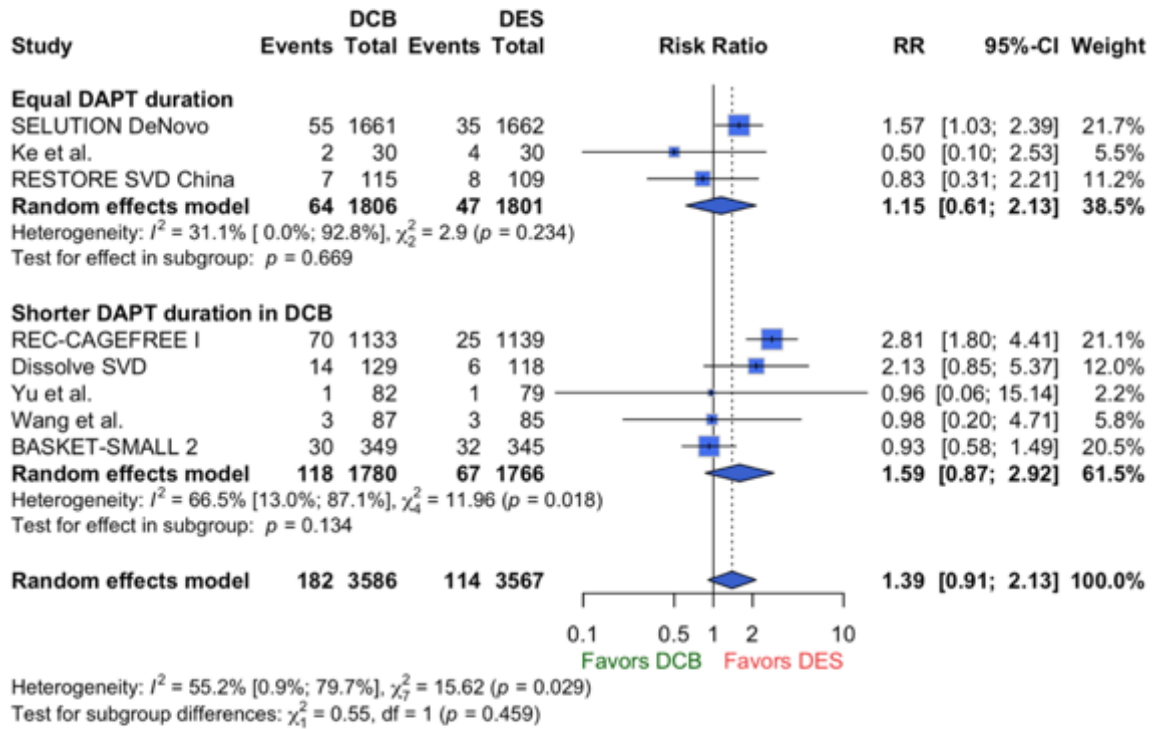
A)

Target Lesion Revascularization



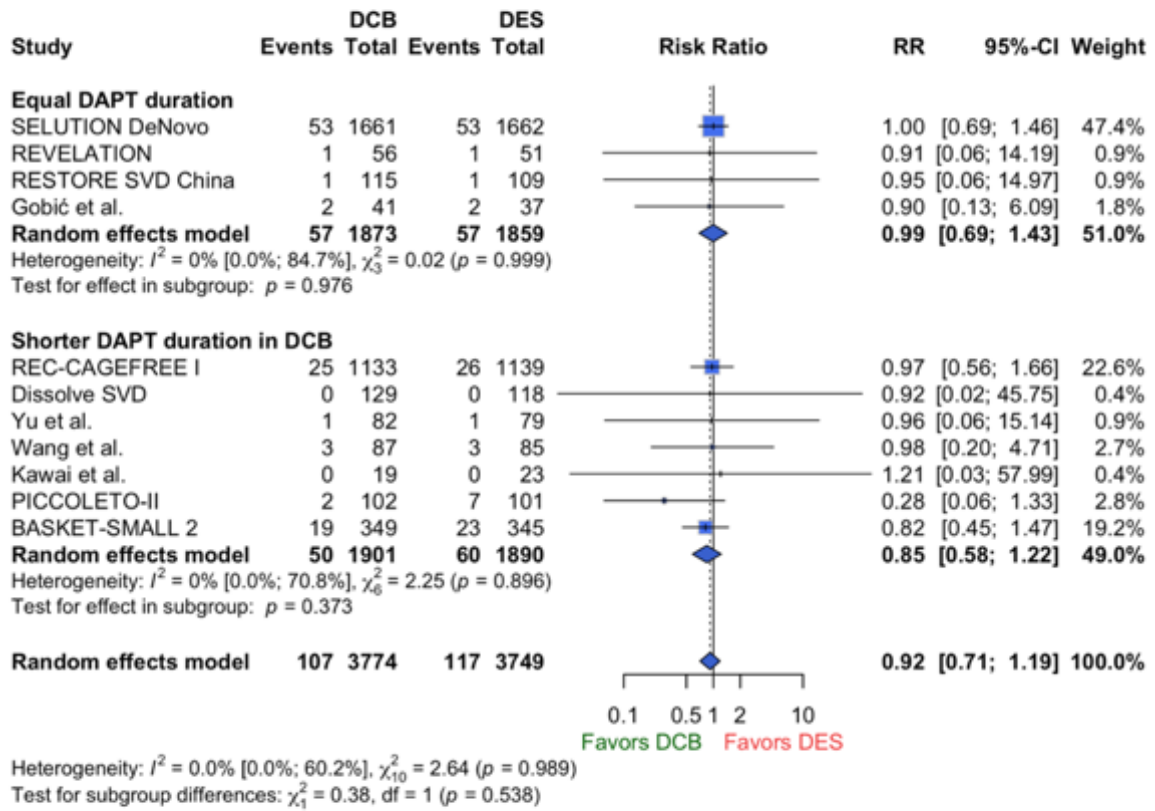
B)

Target Vessel Revascularization



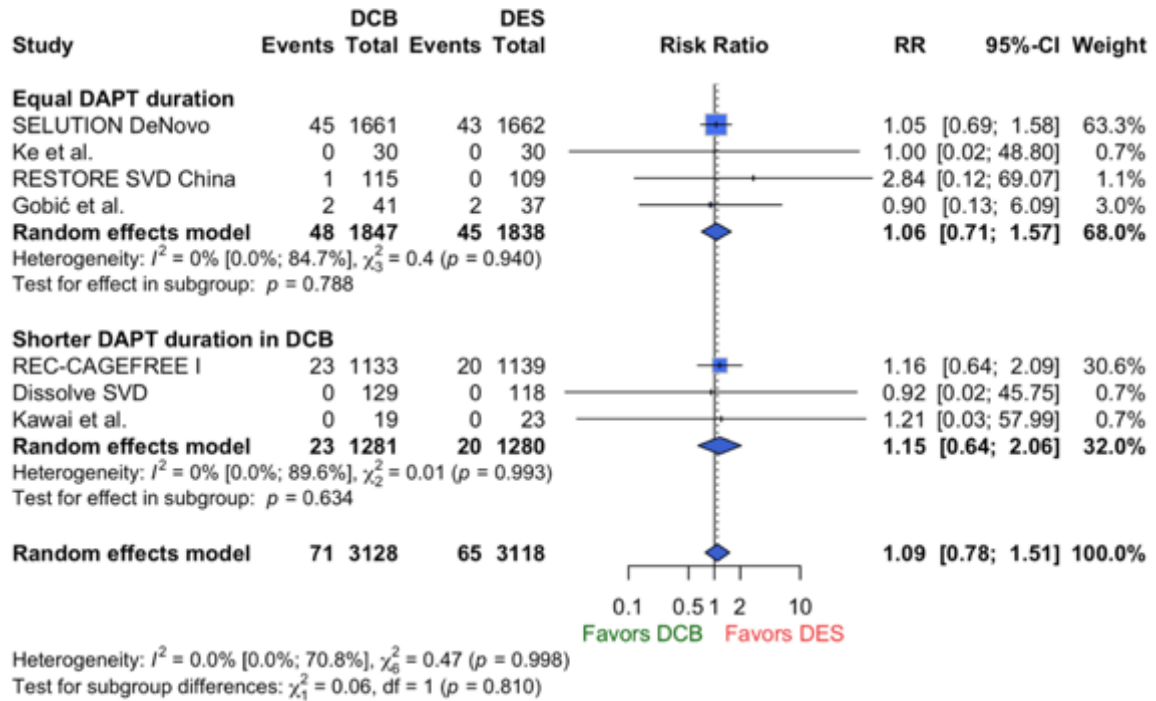
C)

Myocardial Infarction



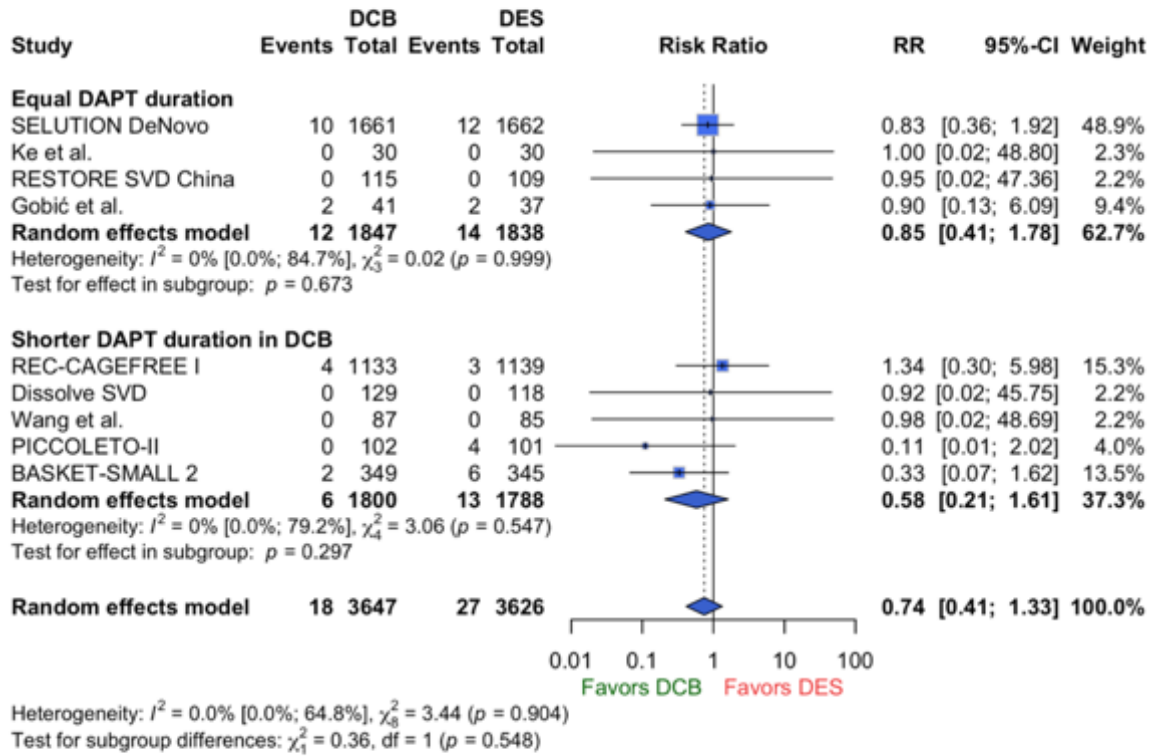
D)

Target Vessel Myocardial Infarction



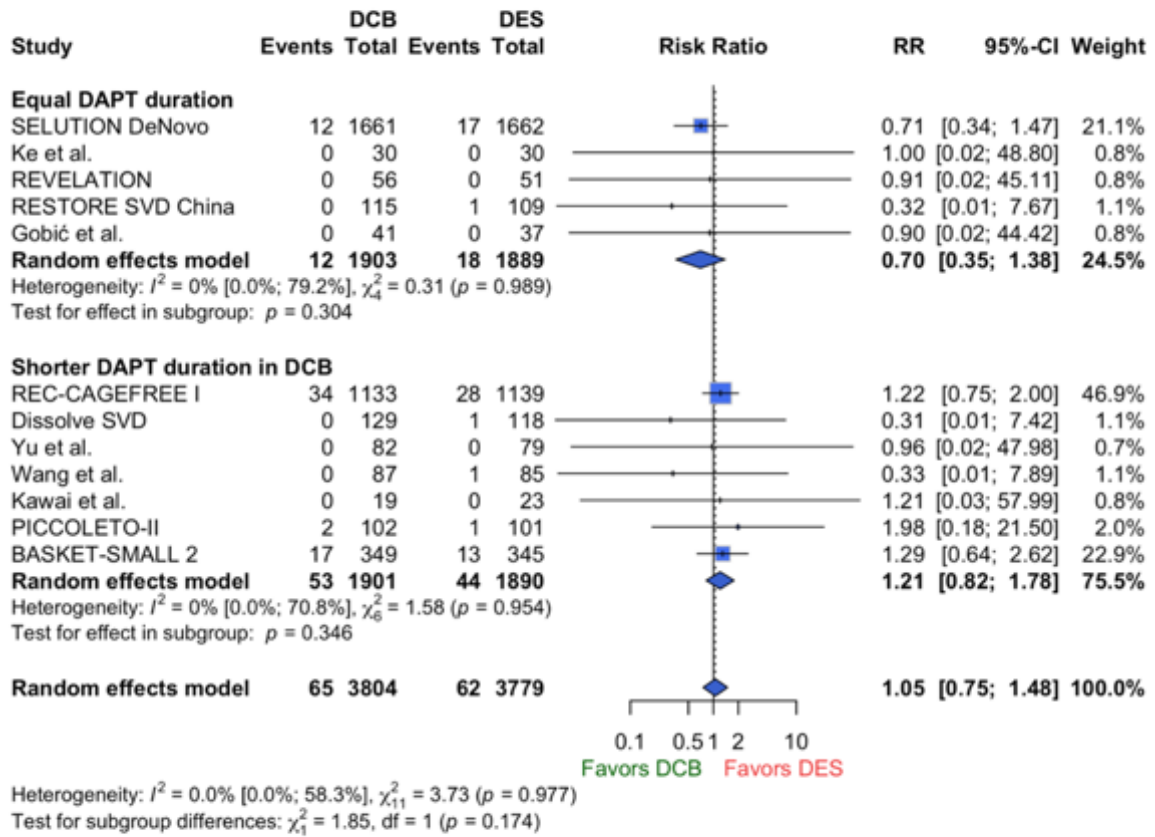
E)

Vessel Thrombosis



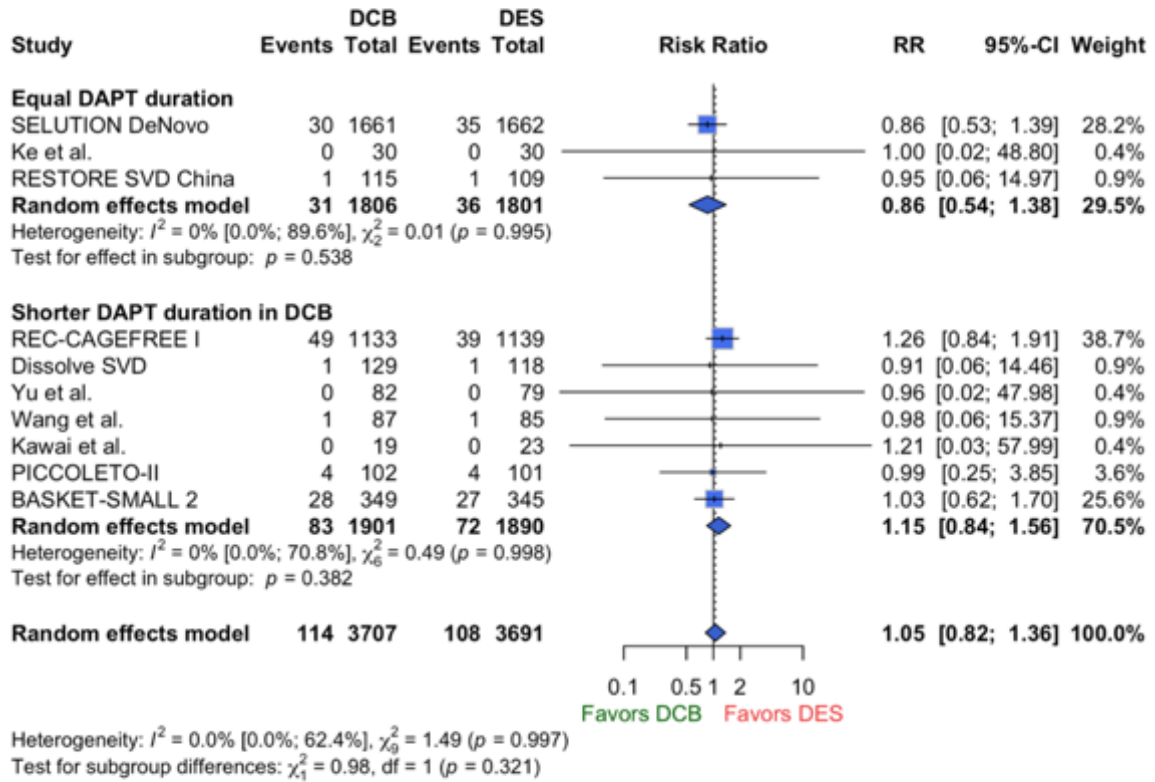
F)

Cardiac Death



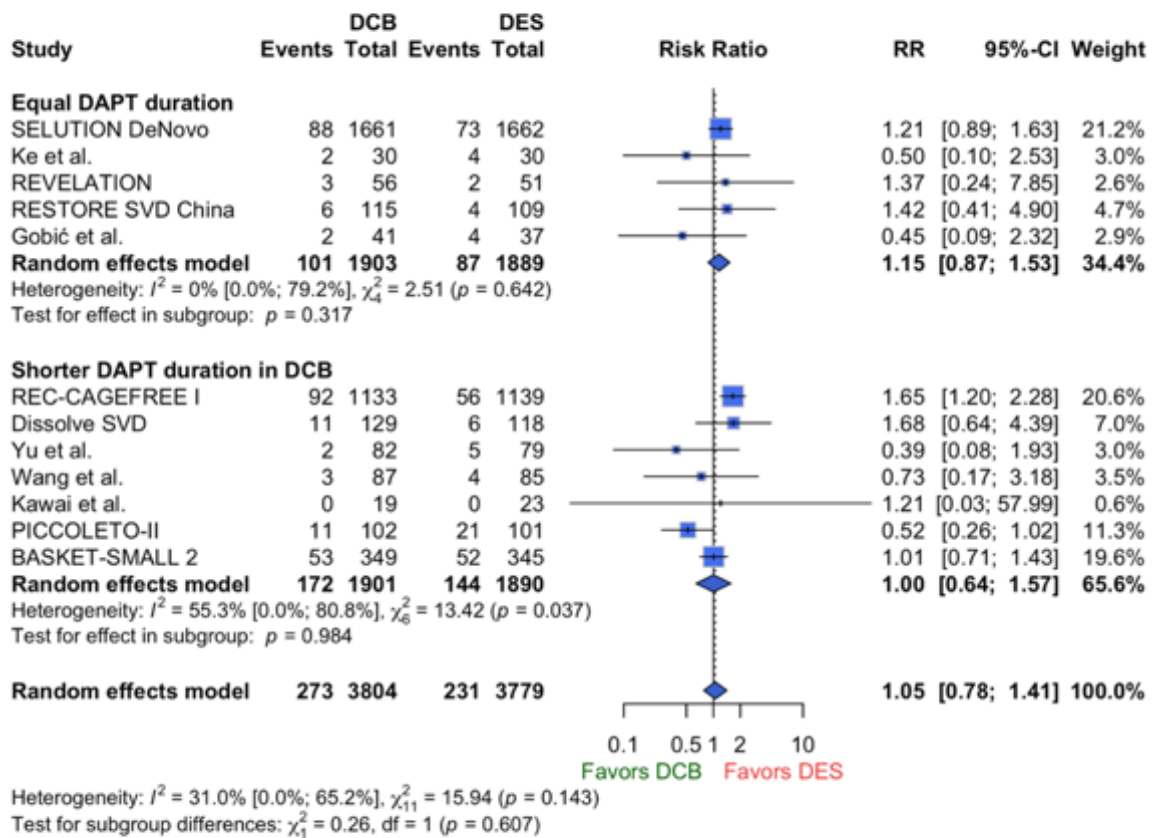
G)

All-Cause Death



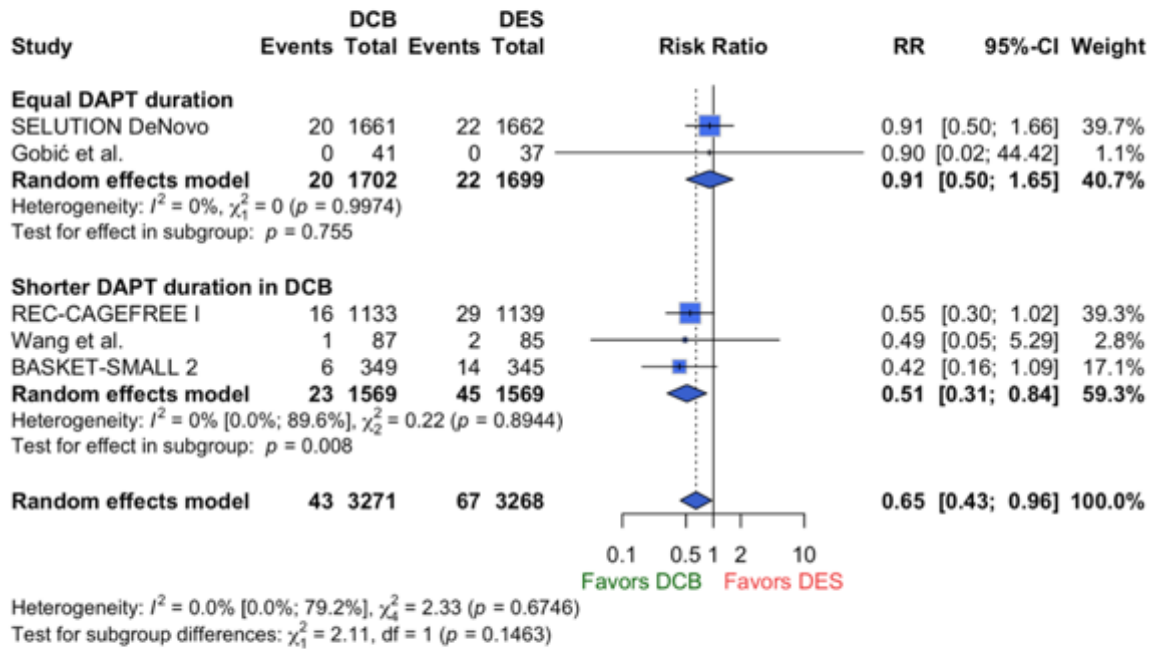
H)

Major Adverse Cardiovascular Events



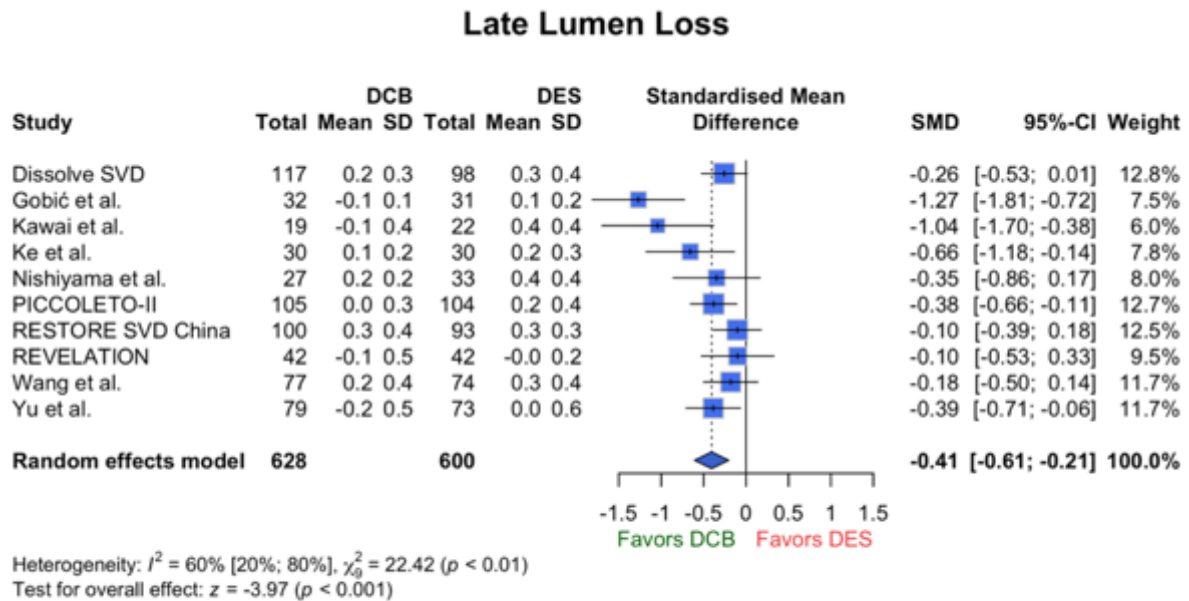
D)

Major Bleeding

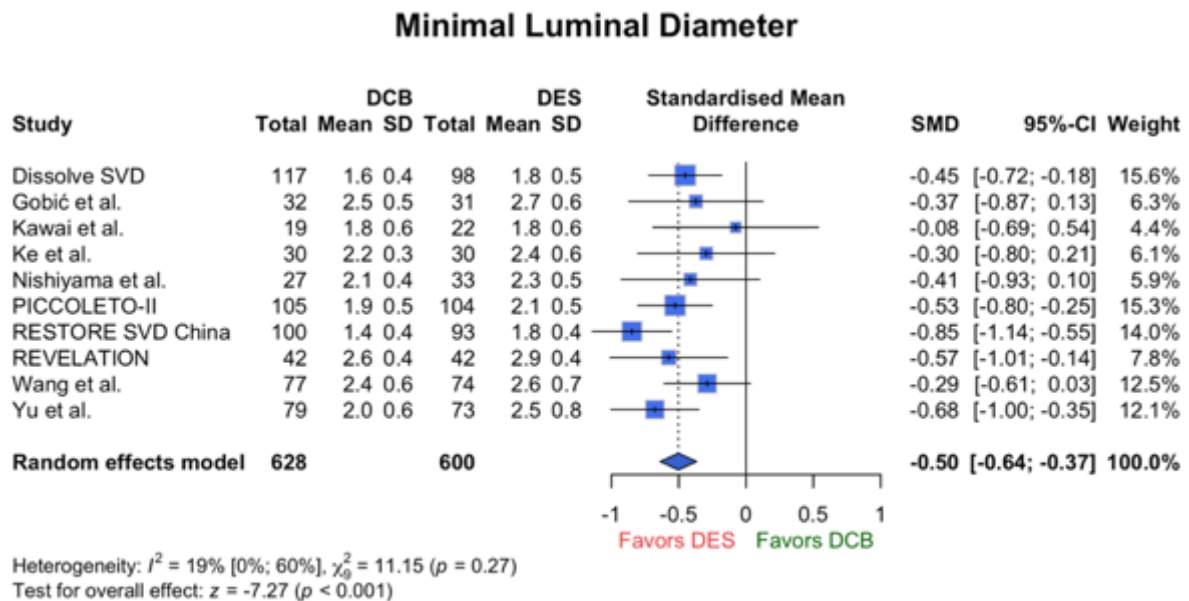


Supplementary Figure 6. Results of meta-analysis for angiographic outcomes

A)



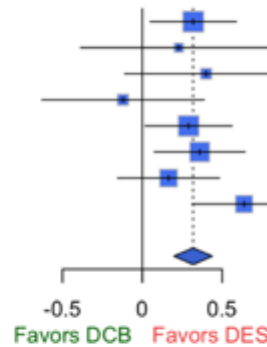
B)



C)

Diameter Stenosis

Study	DCB			DES			Standardised Mean Difference	SMD	95%-CI	Weight
	Total	Mean	SD	Total	Mean	SD				
Dissolve SVD	117	29.8	17.4	98	23.9	19.6		0.32	[0.05; 0.59]	19.9%
Kawai et al.	19	20.0	22.0	22	15.0	21.0		0.23	[-0.39; 0.84]	3.8%
Ke et al.	30	24.3	13.9	30	17.0	21.2		0.40	[-0.11; 0.91]	5.5%
Nishiyama et al.	27	14.4	8.3	33	16.0	15.9		-0.12	[-0.63; 0.39]	5.6%
PICCOLETO-II	105	25.1	11.0	104	21.6	13.0		0.29	[0.02; 0.56]	19.5%
RESTORE SVD China	100	29.3	20.2	93	22.8	15.3		0.36	[0.07; 0.64]	17.9%
Wang et al.	77	28.3	15.3	74	25.7	15.4		0.16	[-0.16; 0.48]	14.2%
Yu et al.	79	27.5	10.8	73	20.0	12.8		0.64	[0.31; 0.96]	13.6%
Random effects model	554			527				0.32	[0.20; 0.44]	100.0%

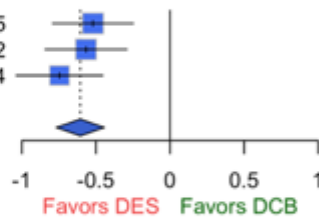


Heterogeneity: $I^2 = 9\%$ [0%; 71%], $\chi^2 = 7.73$ ($p = 0.36$)
 Test for overall effect: $z = 5.18$ ($p < 0.001$)

D)

Net Luminal Gain

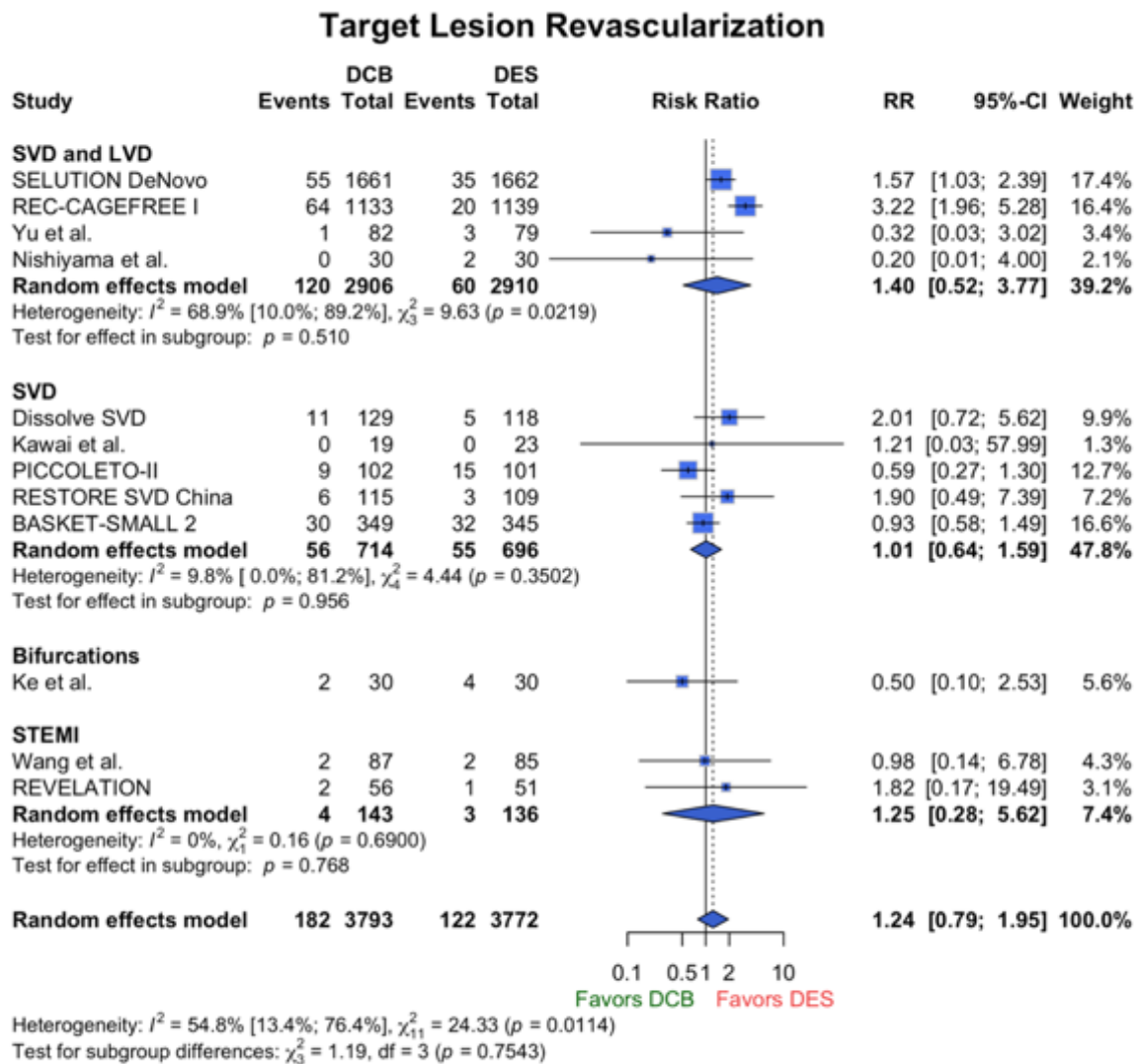
Study	DCB			DES			Standardised Mean Difference	SMD	95%-CI	Weight
	Total	Mean	SD	Total	Mean	SD				
Dissolve SVD	117	0.9	0.5	98	1.1	0.5		-0.52	[-0.79; -0.25]	35.1%
PICCOLETO-II	105	0.8	0.2	104	1.0	0.2		-0.57	[-0.84; -0.29]	34.2%
RESTORE SVD China	100	0.8	0.5	93	1.1	0.4		-0.75	[-1.04; -0.45]	30.7%
Random effects model	322			295				-0.61	[-0.77; -0.44]	100.0%



Heterogeneity: $I^2 = 0\%$ [0%; 90%], $\chi^2 = 1.34$ ($p = 0.51$)
 Test for overall effect: $z = -7.34$ ($p < 0.001$)

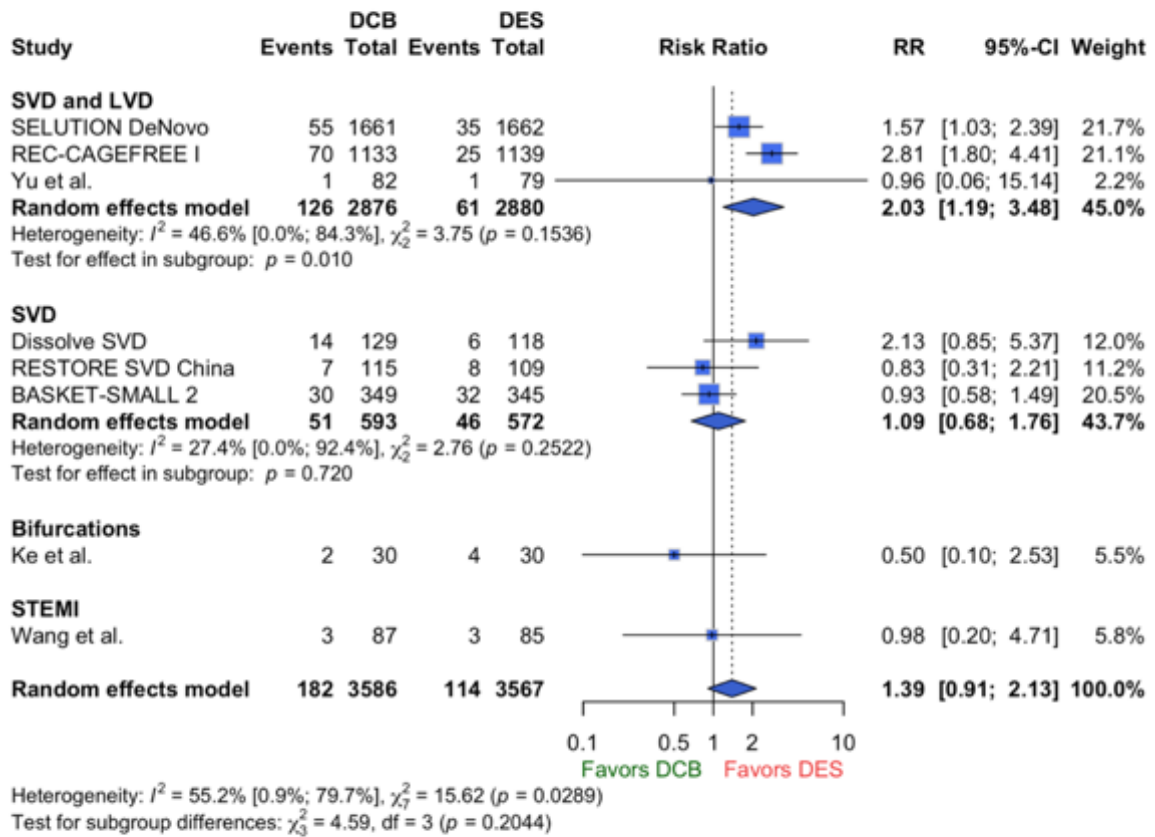
Supplementary Figure 7. Subgroup analysis by indication for primary (A) and secondary clinical outcomes (B-I)

A)

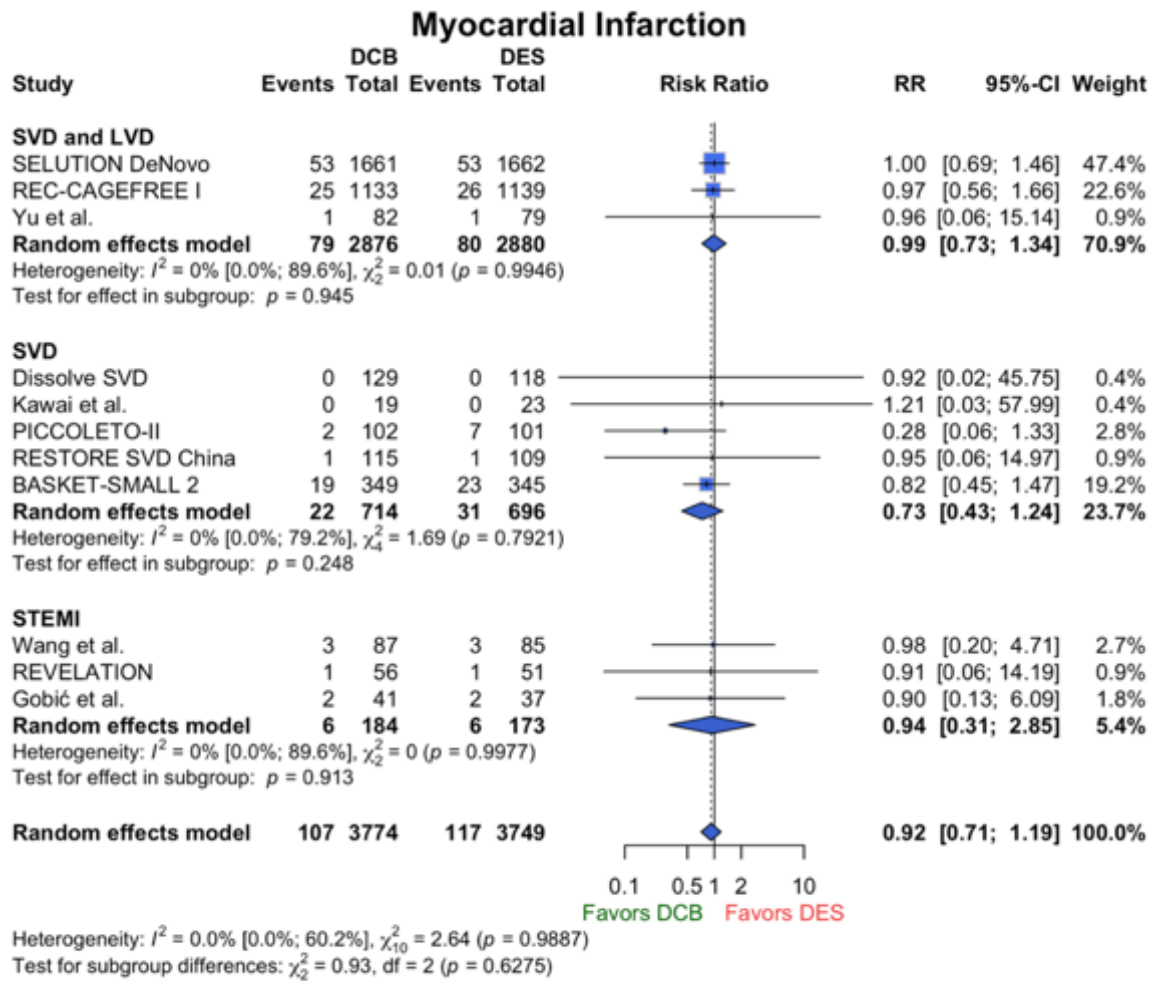


B)

Target Vessel Revascularization

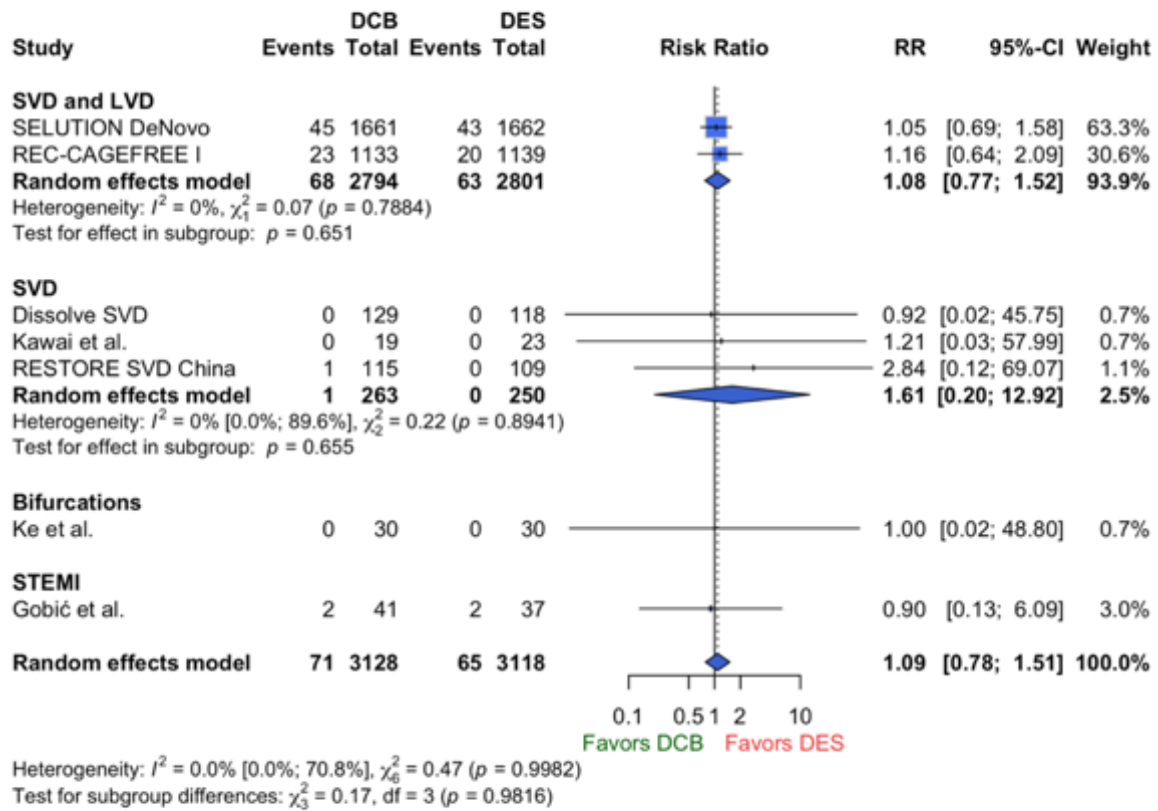


C)

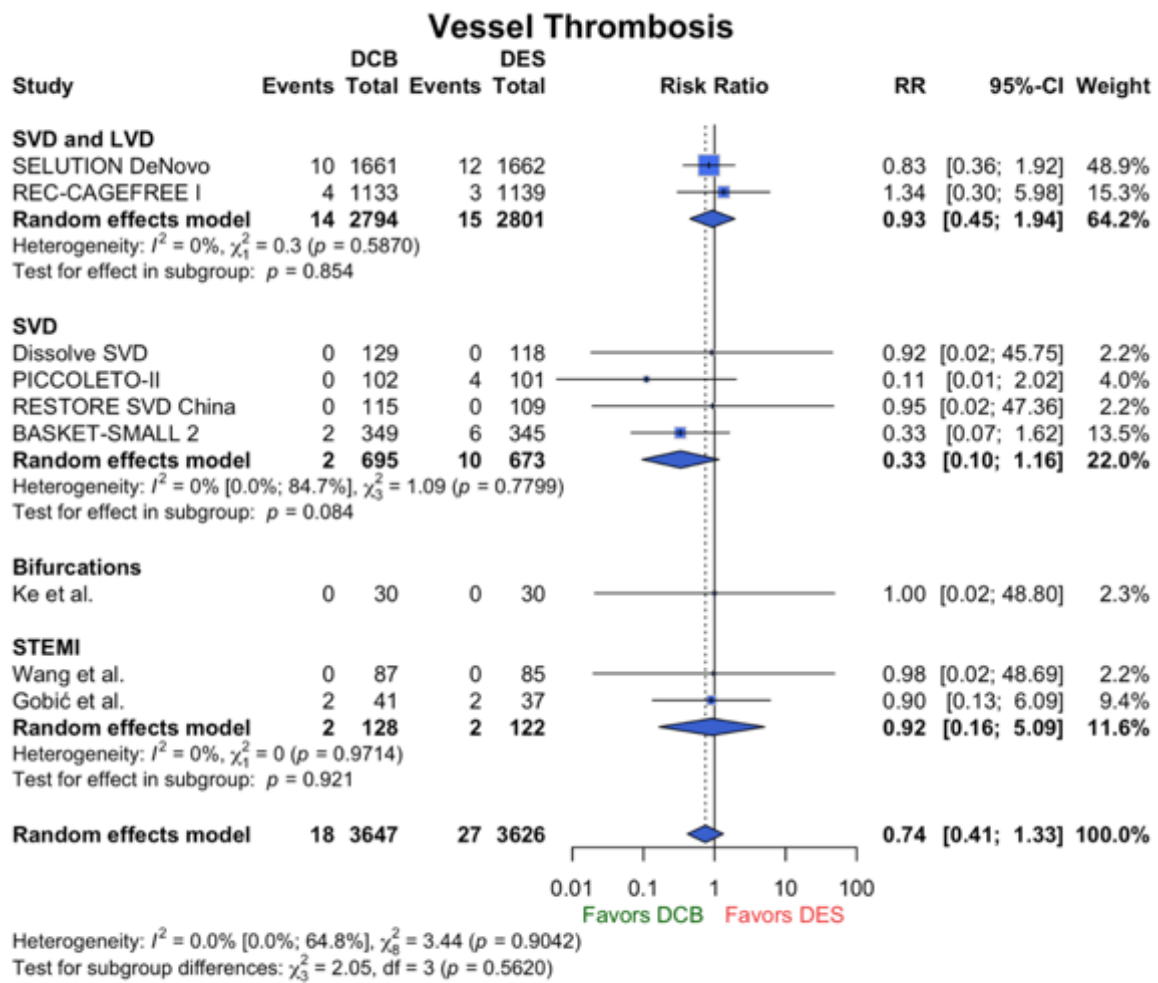


D)

Target Vessel Myocardial Infarction

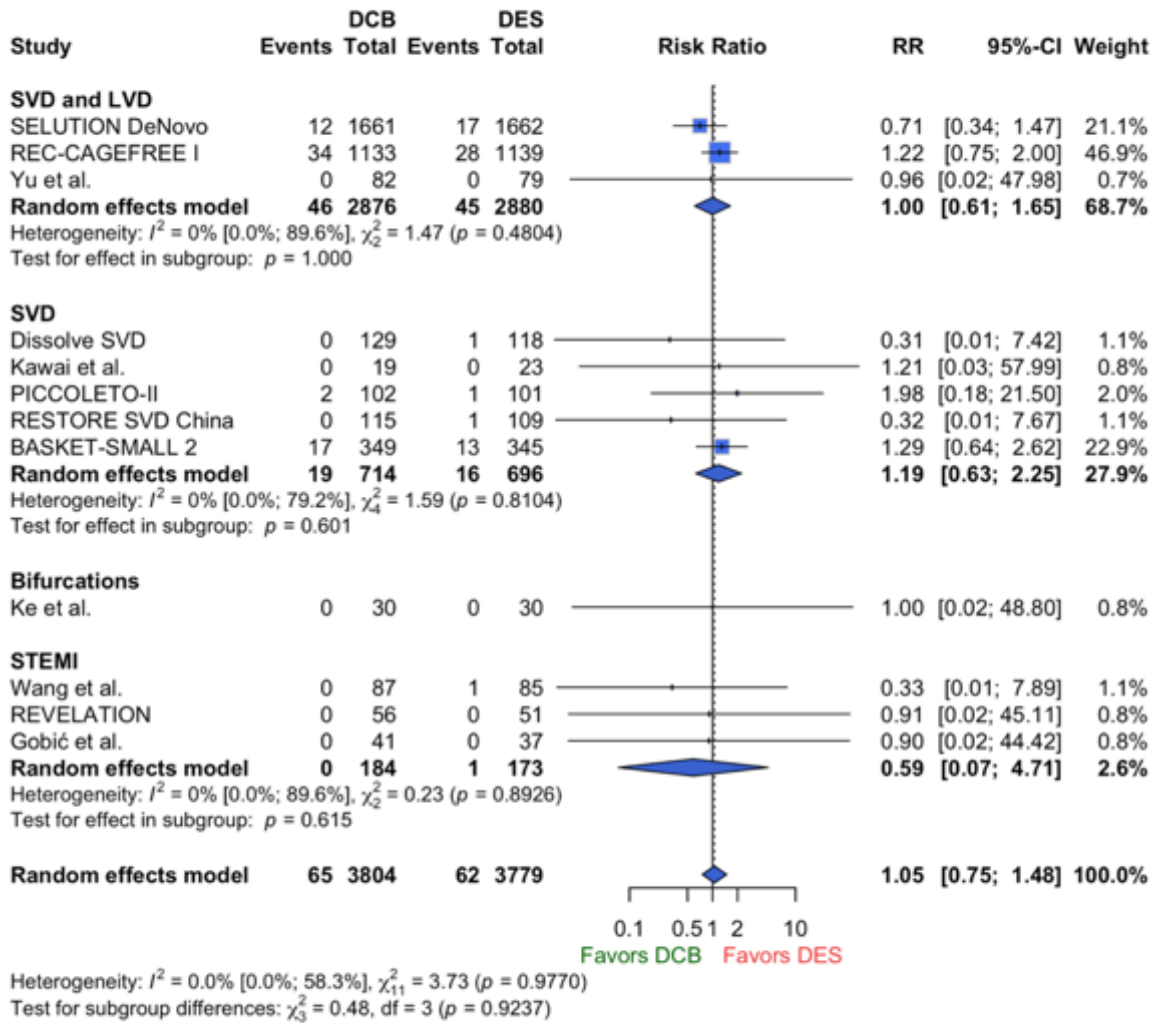


E)



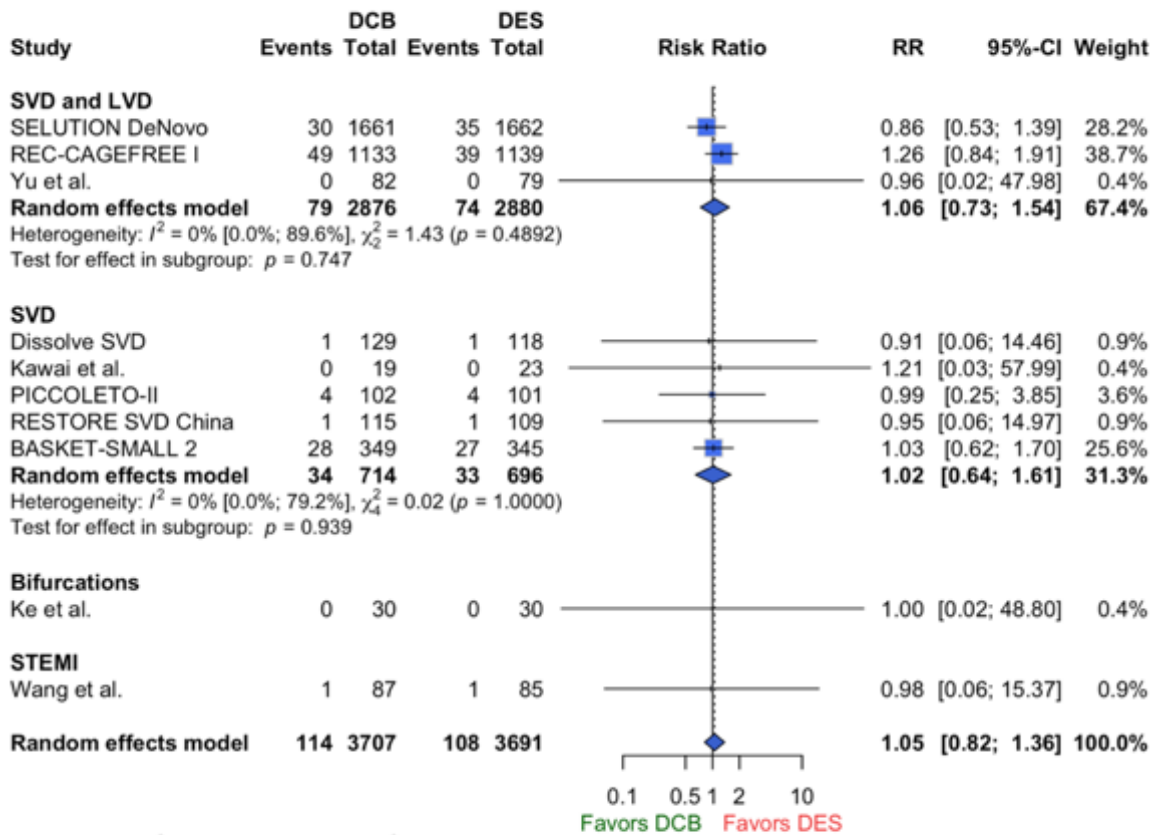
F)

Cardiac Death



G)

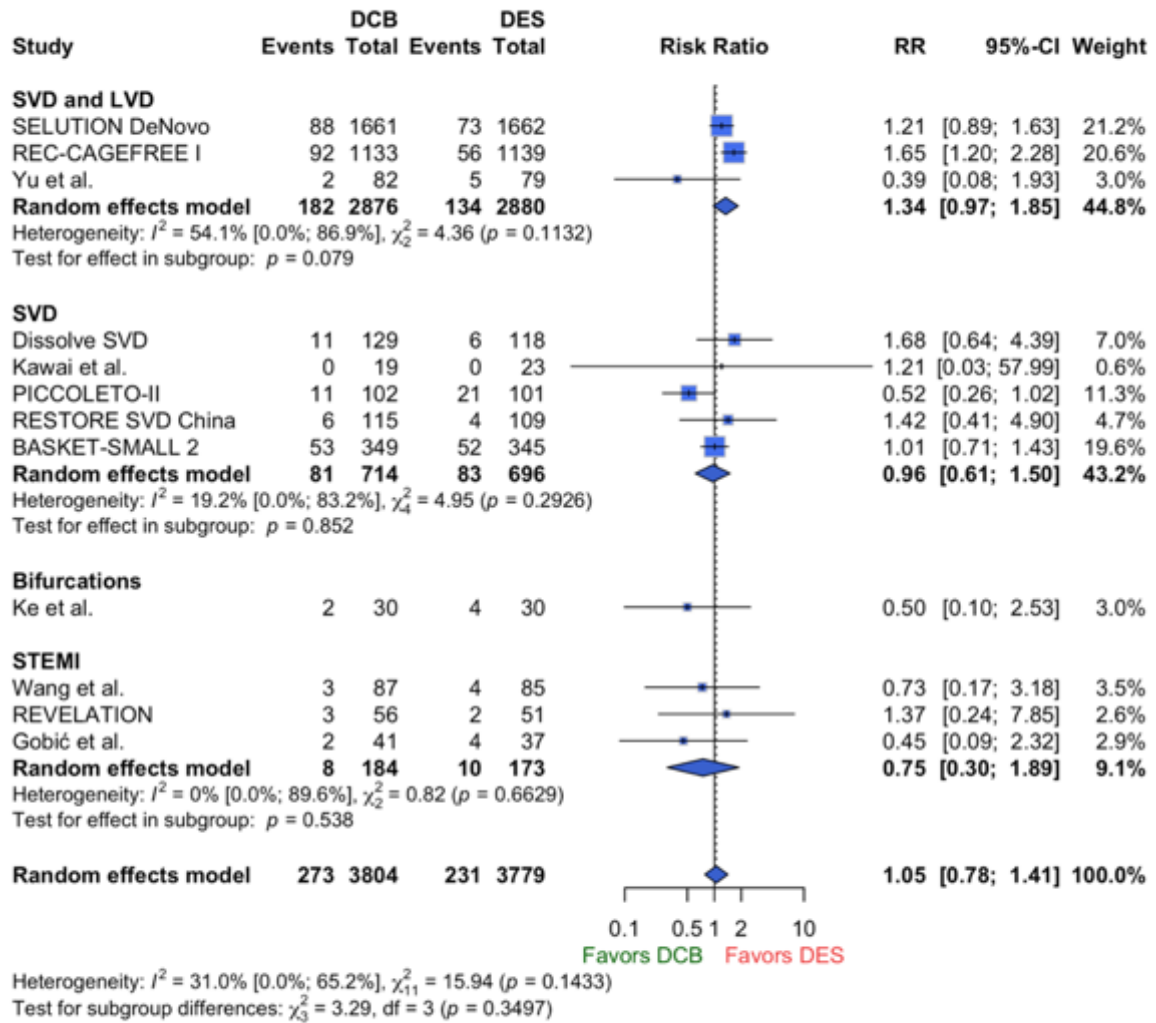
All-Cause Death



Heterogeneity: $I^2 = 0.0\%$ [0.0%; 62.4%], $\chi^2 = 1.49$ ($p = 0.9973$)
 Test for subgroup differences: $\chi^2 = 0.02$, $df = 3$ ($p = 0.9991$)

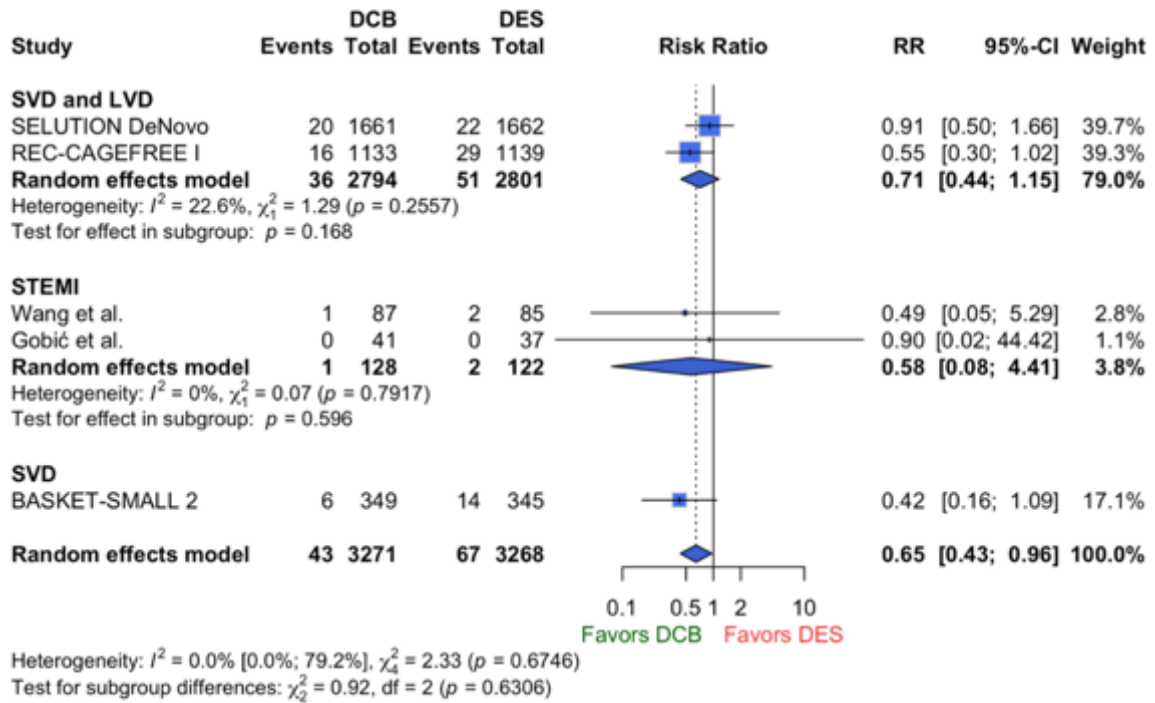
H)

Major Adverse Cardiovascular Events



D)

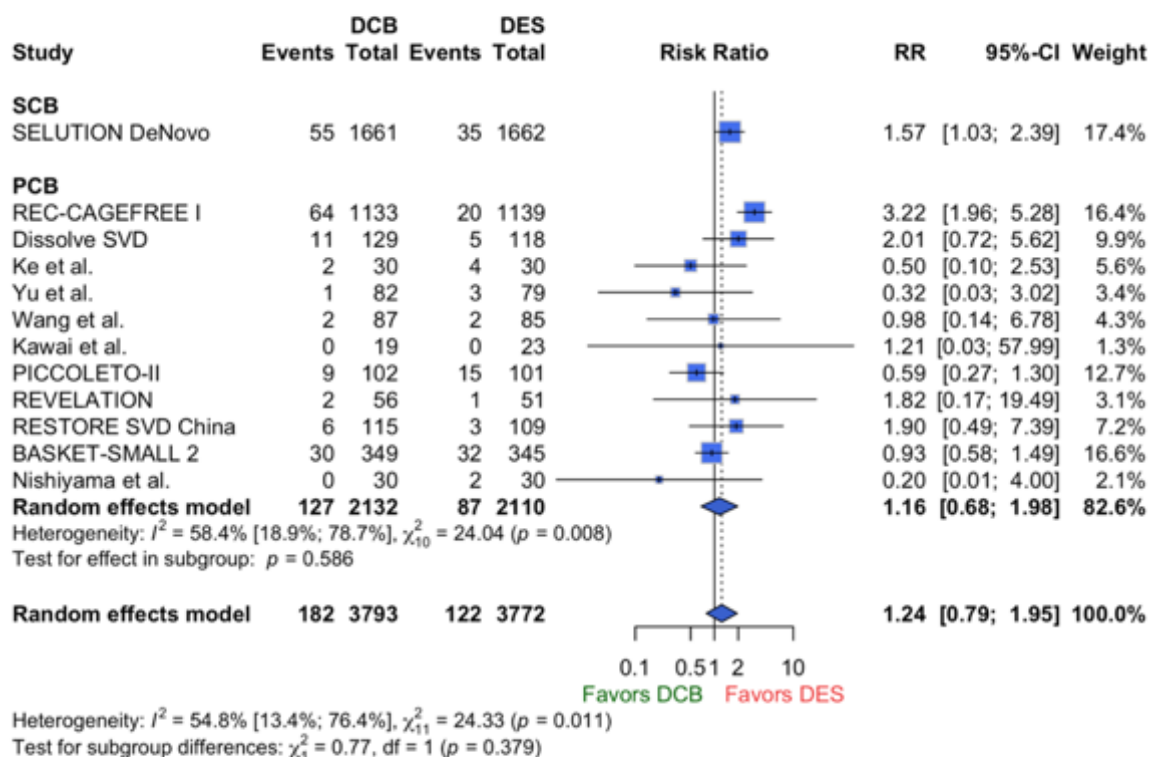
Major Bleeding



Supplementary Figure 8. Subgroup analysis by drug (sirolimus vs. paclitaxel-coated balloons) for primary (A) and secondary clinical outcomes (B-I)

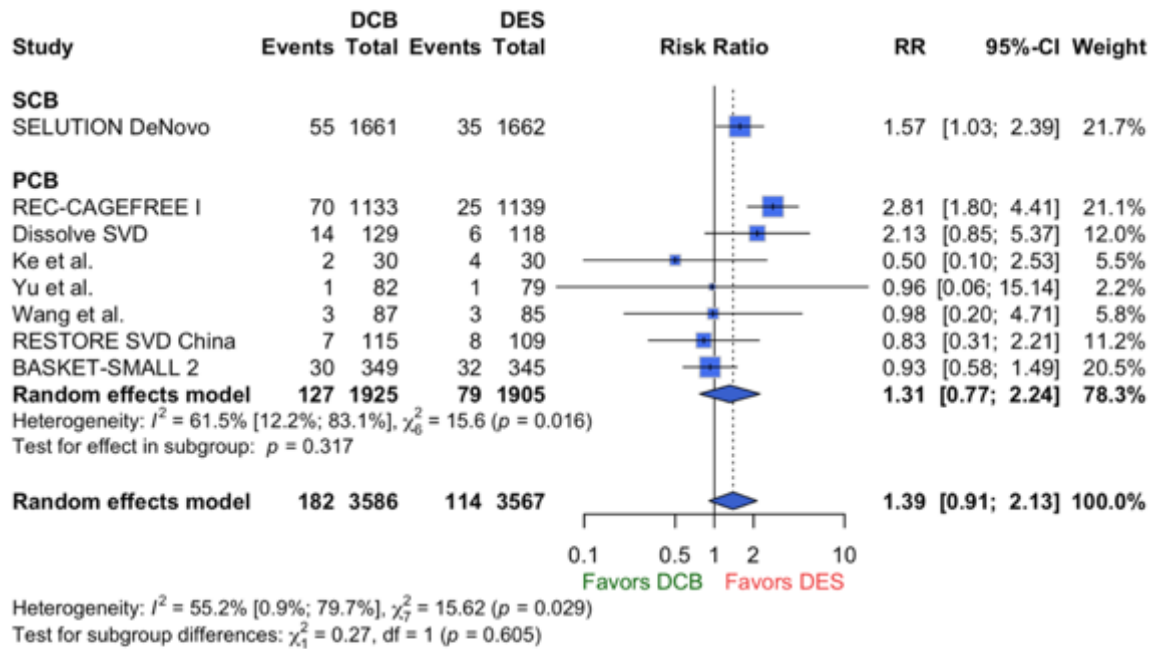
A)

Target Lesion Revascularization



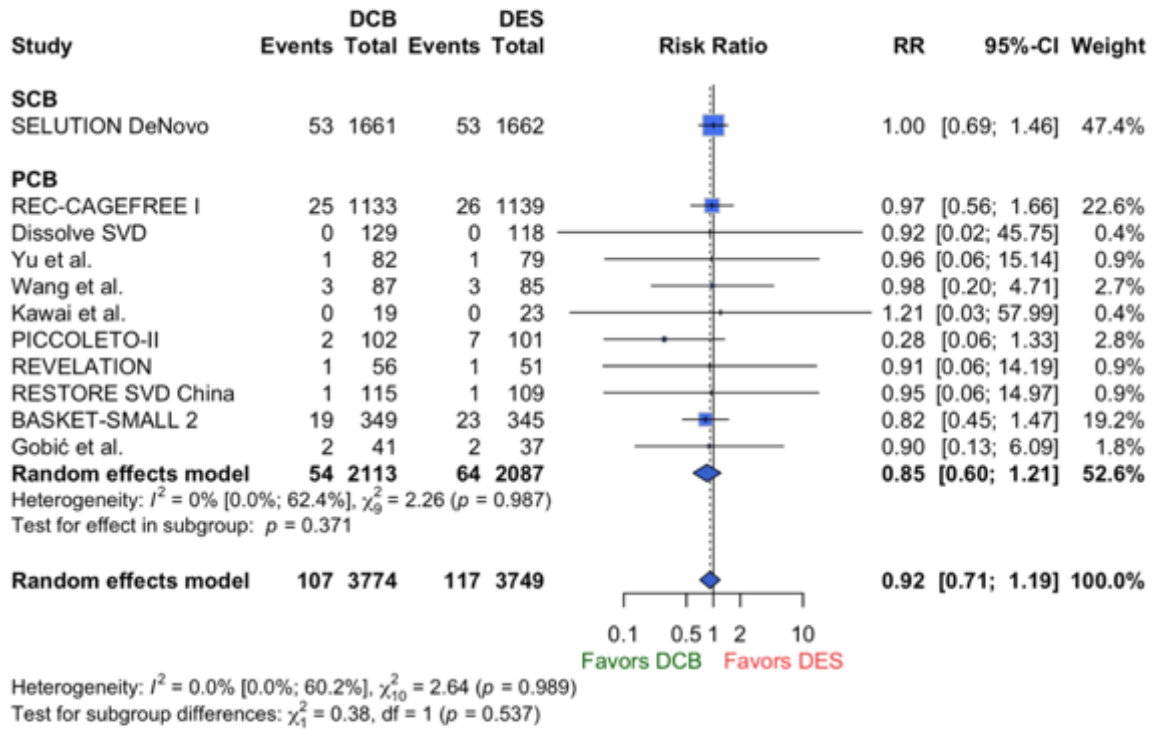
B)

Target Vessel Revascularization



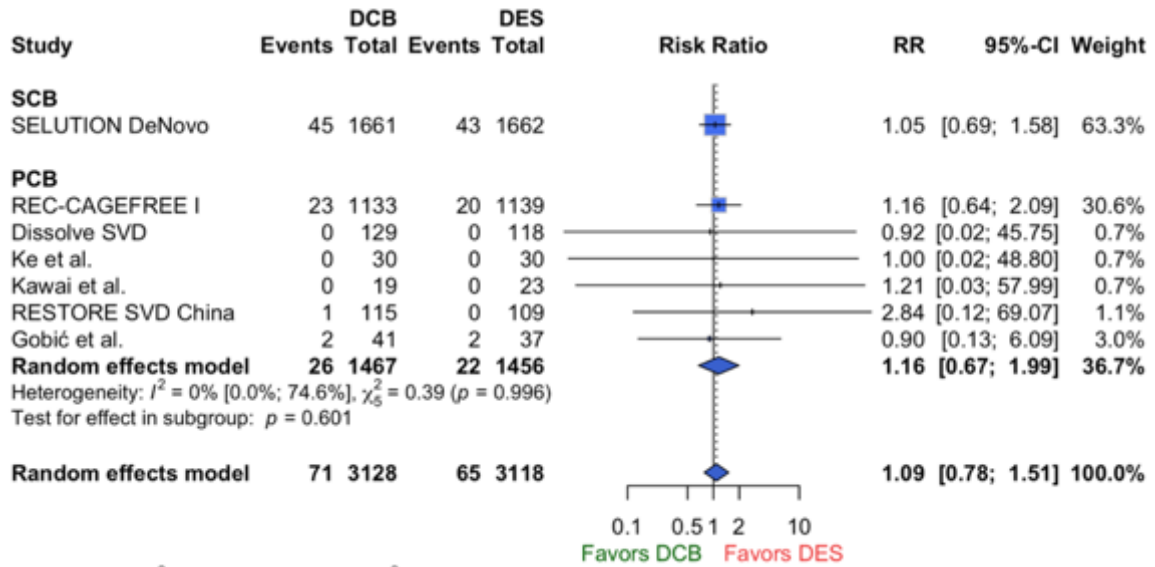
C)

Myocardial Infarction



D)

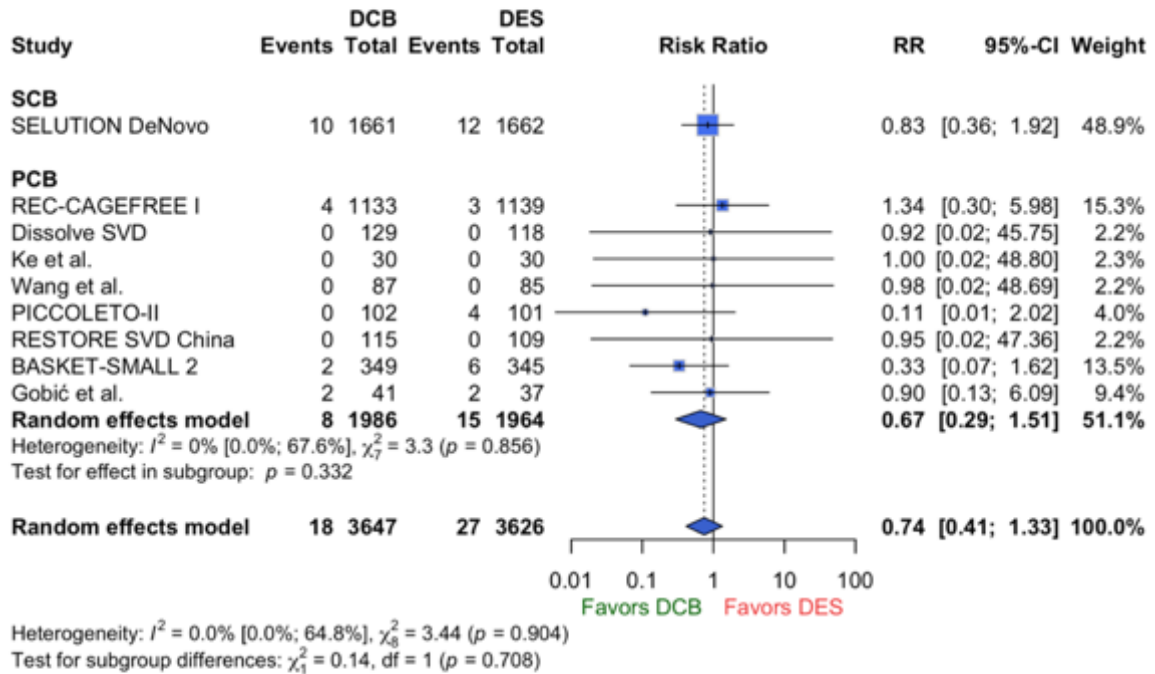
Target Vessel Myocardial Infarction



Heterogeneity: $I^2 = 0.0\%$ [0.0%; 70.8%], $\chi^2_6 = 0.47$ ($p = 0.998$)
Test for subgroup differences: $\chi^2_1 = 0.08$, $df = 1$ ($p = 0.777$)

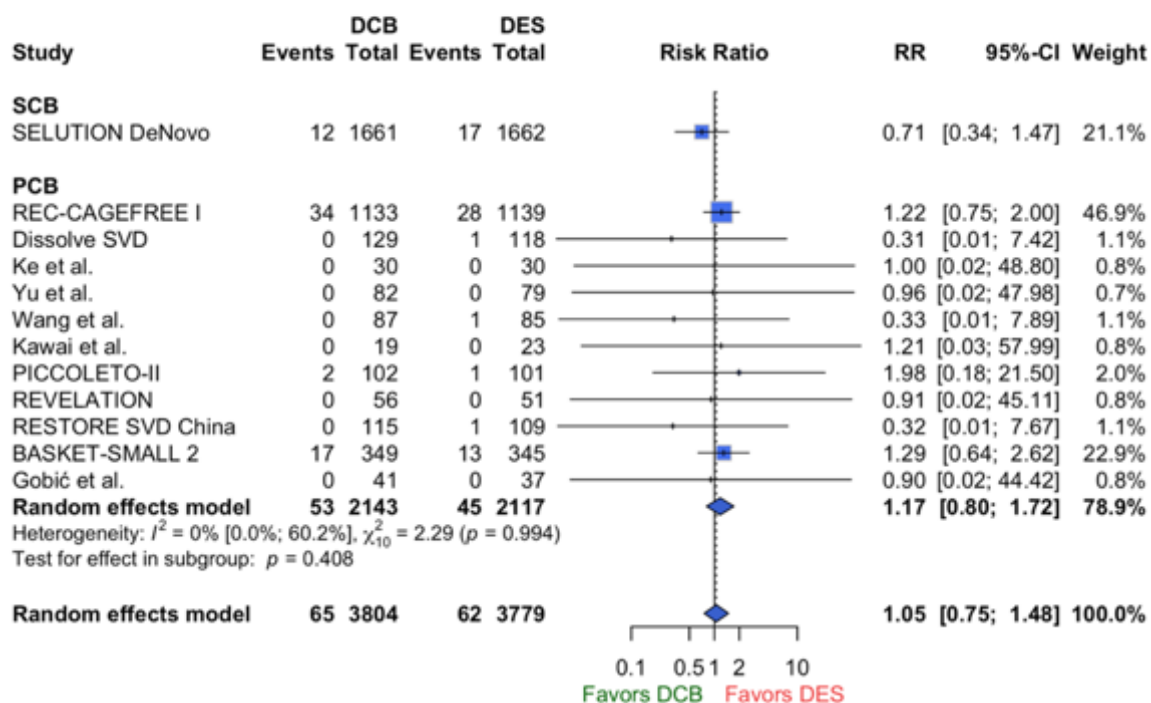
E)

Vessel Thrombosis



F)

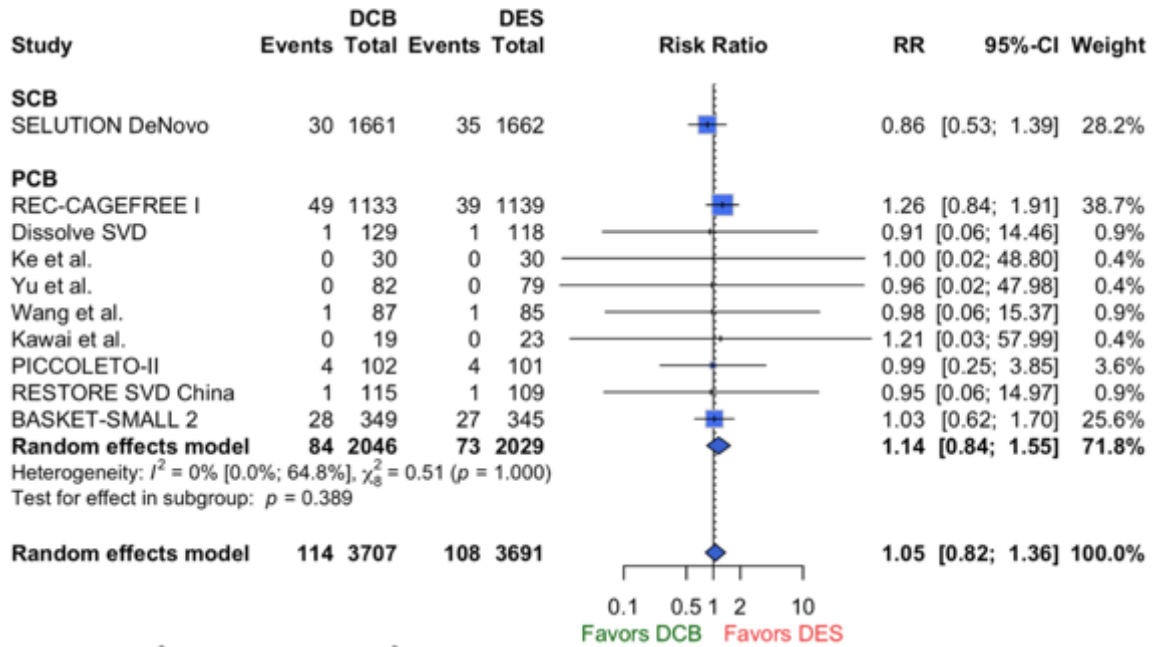
Cardiac Death



Heterogeneity: $I^2 = 0.0\%$ [0.0%; 58.3%], $\chi^2_{11} = 3.73$ ($p = 0.977$)
Test for subgroup differences: $\chi^2_1 = 1.45$, $df = 1$ ($p = 0.229$)

G)

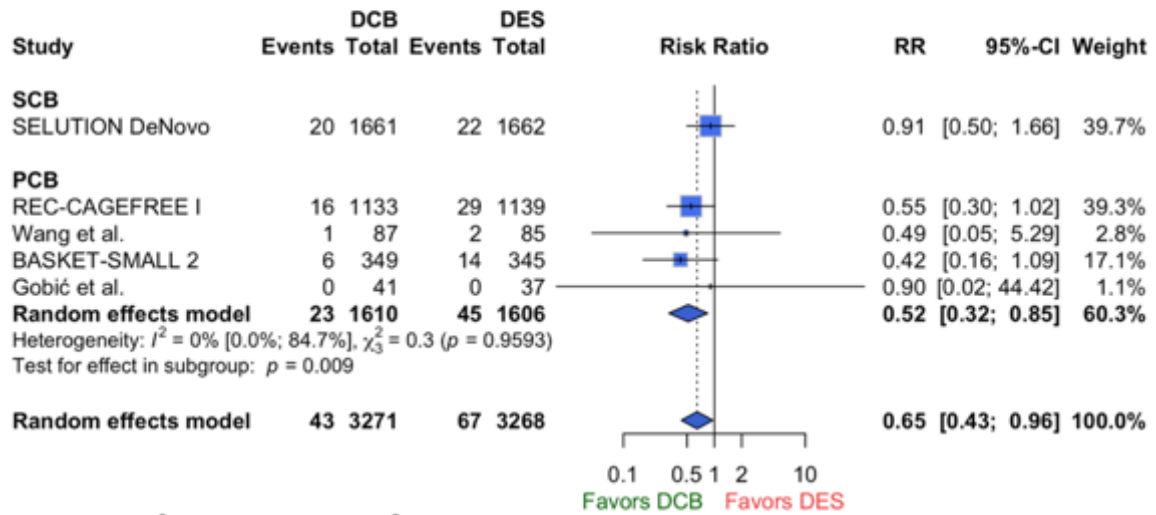
All-Cause Death



Heterogeneity: $I^2 = 0.0\%$ [0.0%; 62.4%], $\chi^2_9 = 1.49$ ($p = 0.997$)
Test for subgroup differences: $\chi^2_1 = 0.97$, $df = 1$ ($p = 0.324$)

H)

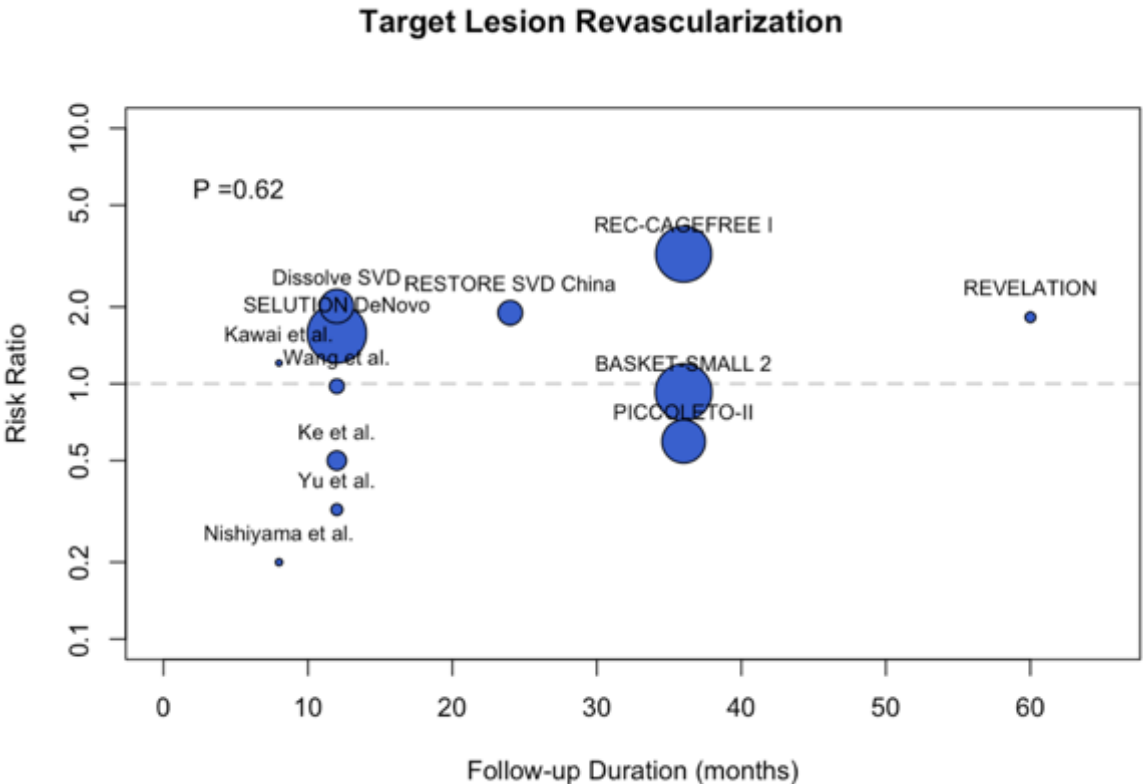
Major Bleeding



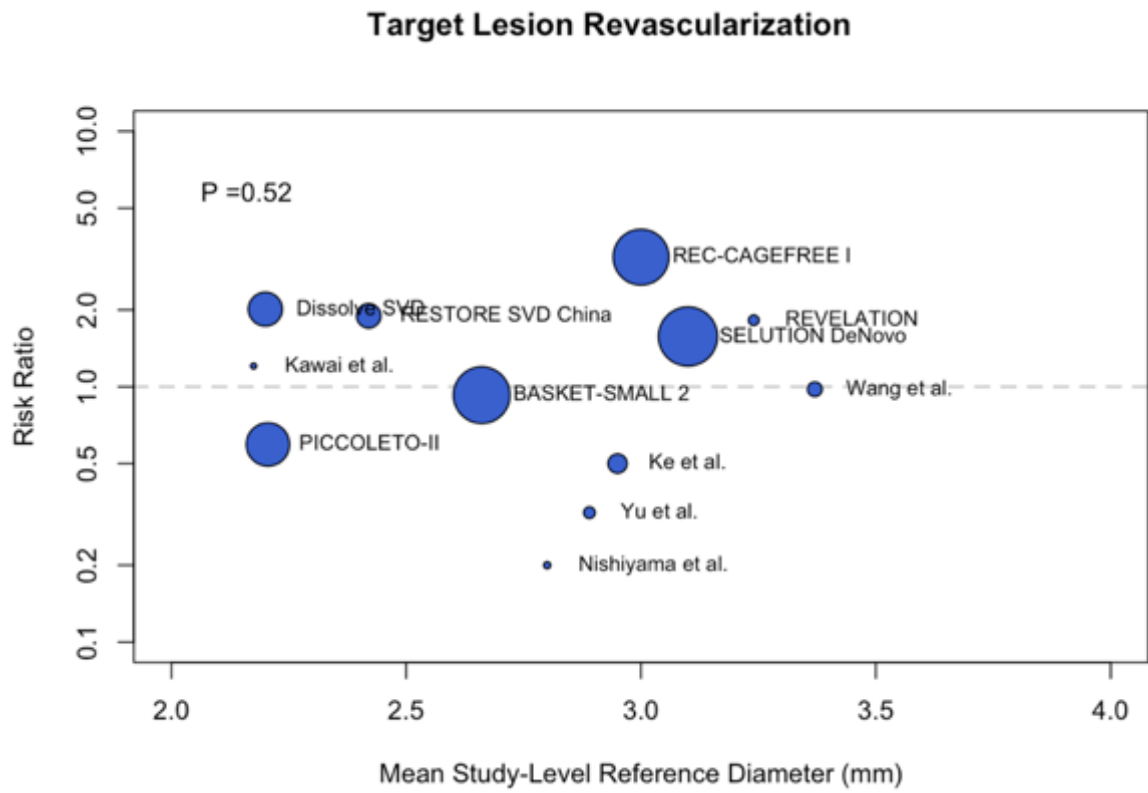
Heterogeneity: $I^2 = 0.0\%$ [0.0%; 79.2%], $\chi^2_4 = 2.33$ ($p = 0.6746$)
Test for subgroup differences: $\chi^2_1 = 2.03$, $df = 1$ ($p = 0.1542$)

Supplementary Figure 9. Meta-regression by follow-up duration (A), study-level mean reference diameter (B), and publication year (C)

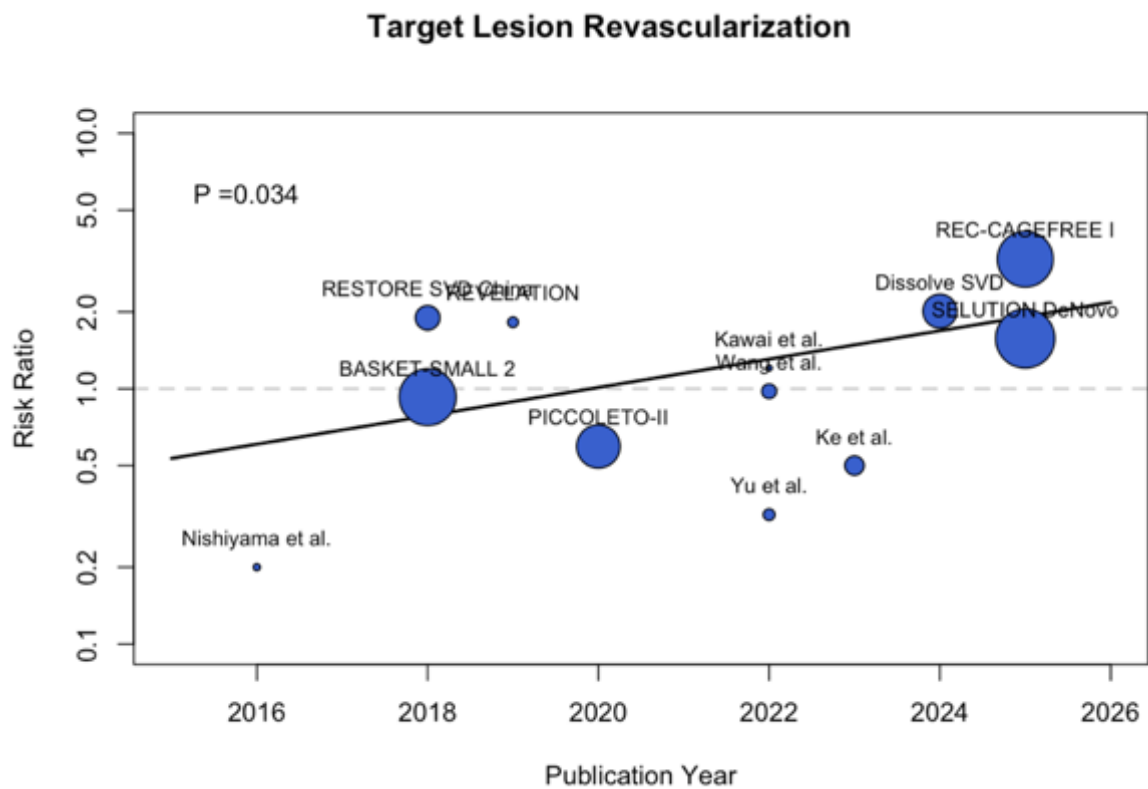
A)



B)



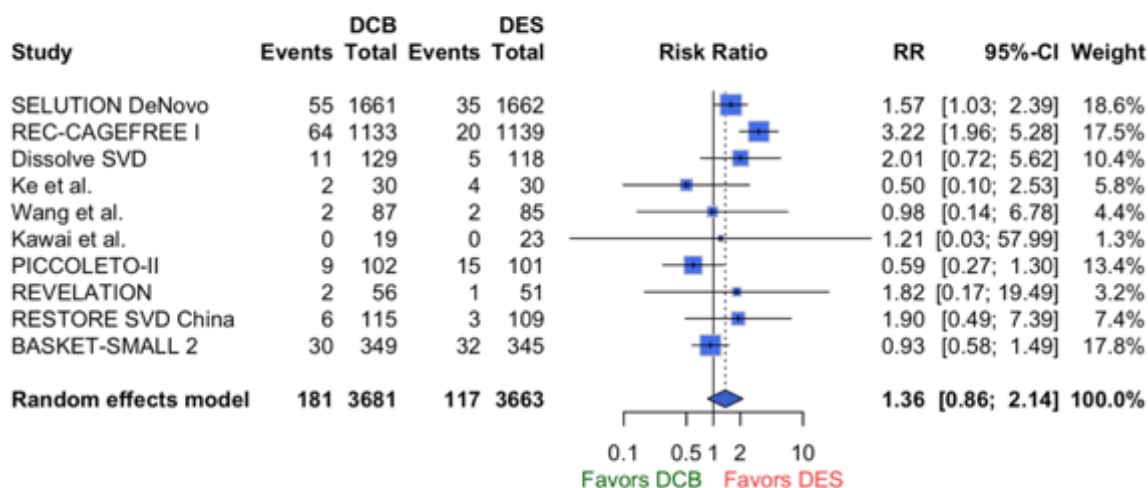
C)



Supplementary Figure 10. Sensitivity analysis by excluding trials with high risk of bias for primary (A), and secondary outcomes (B-I)

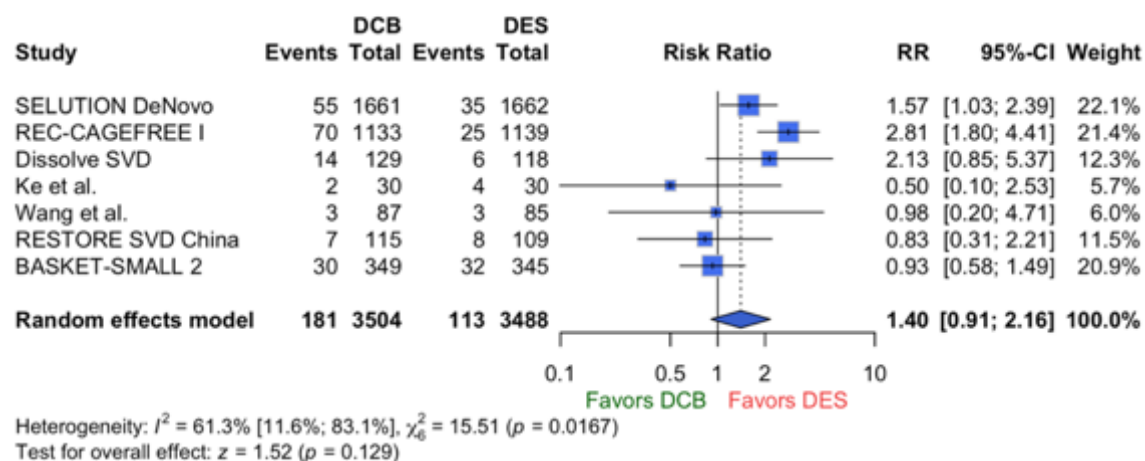
A)

Target Lesion Revascularization



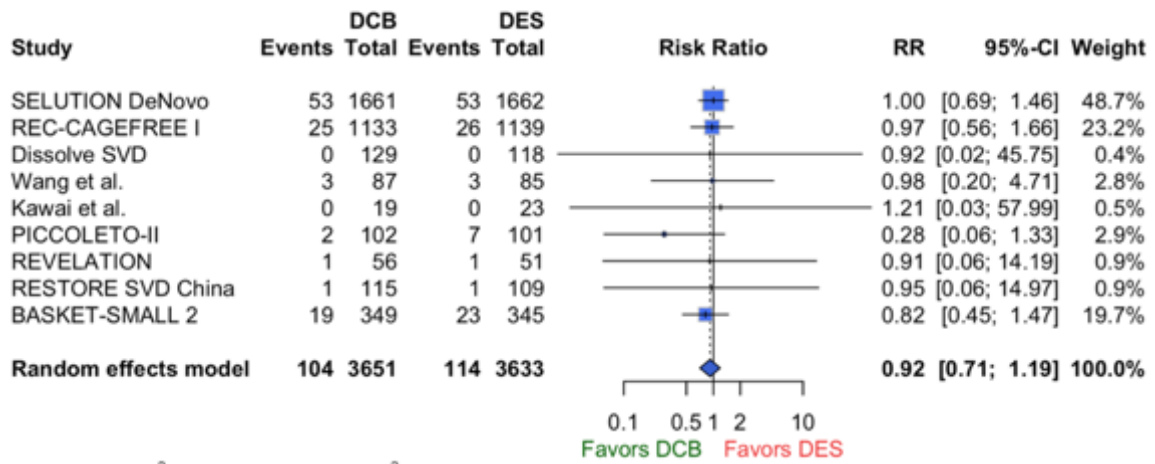
B)

Target Vessel Revascularization



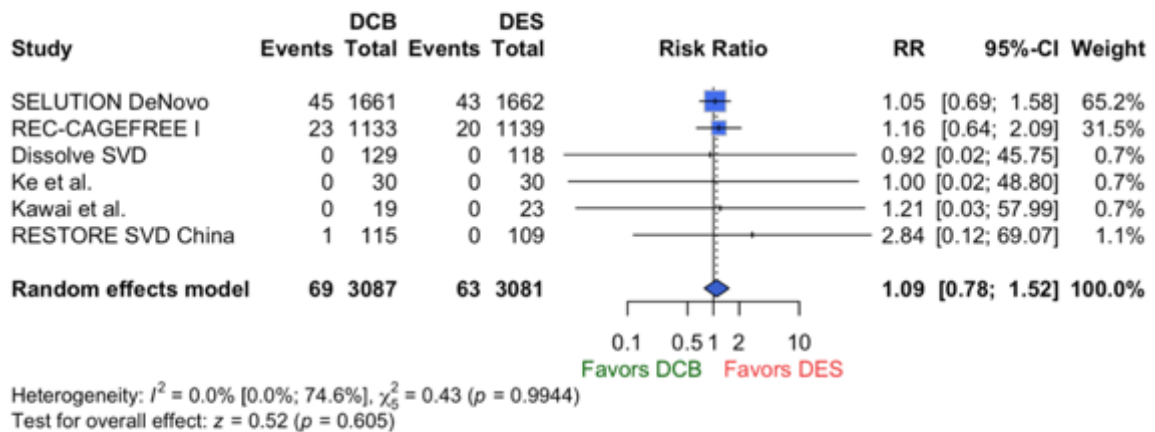
C)

Myocardial Infarction



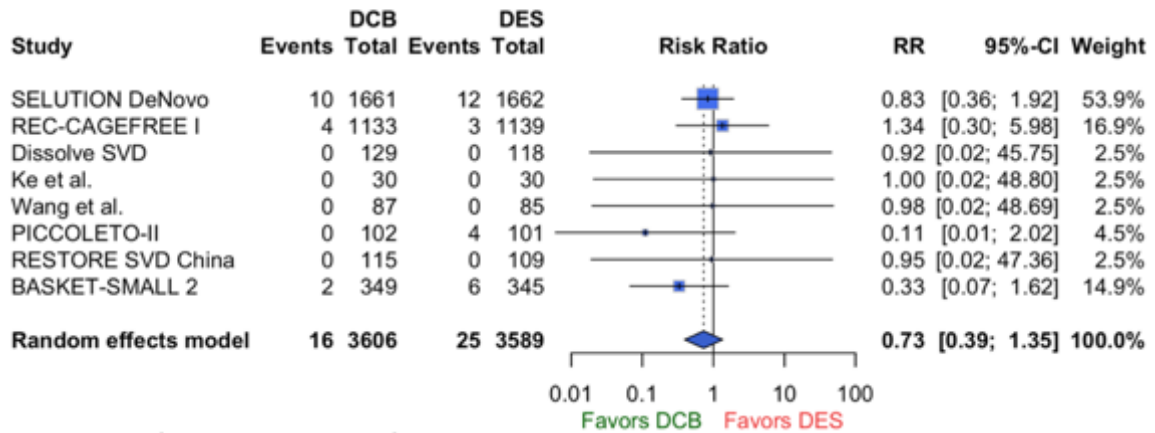
D)

Target Vessel Myocardial Infarction



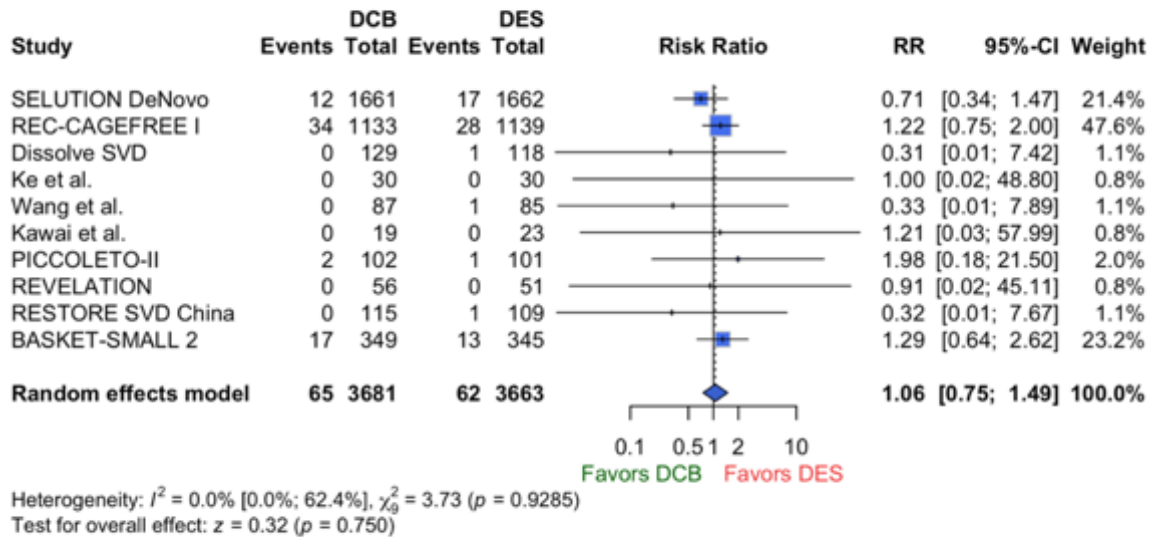
E)

Vessel Thrombosis



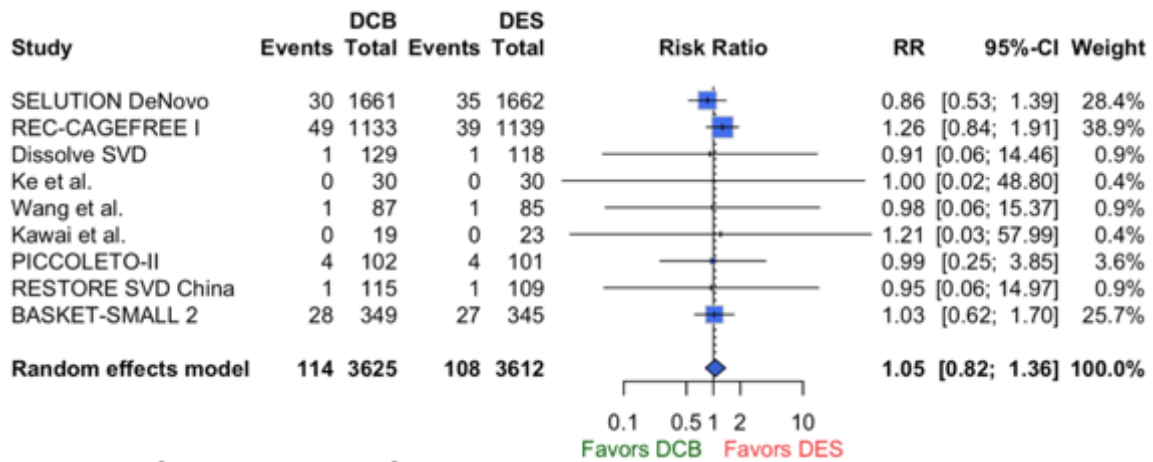
F)

Cardiac Death



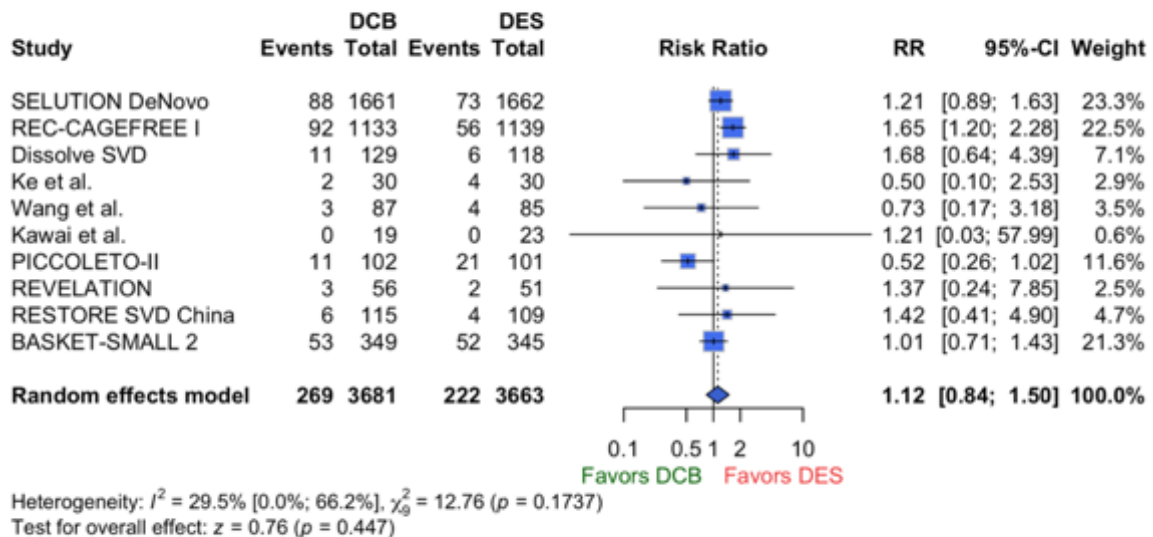
G)

All-Cause Death



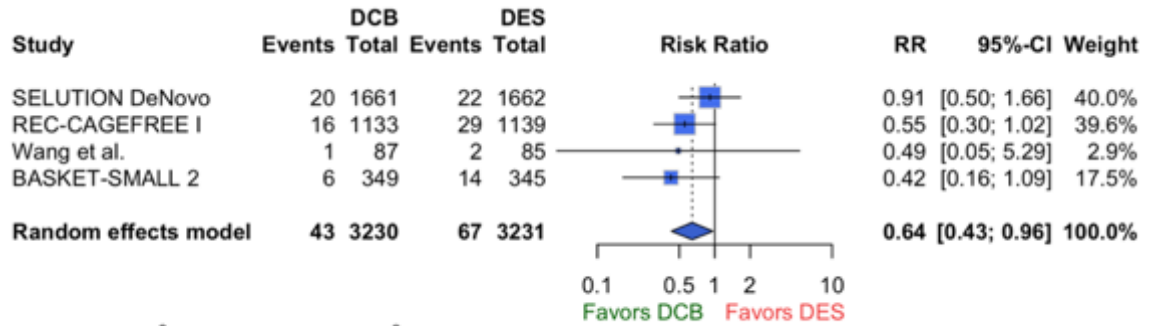
H)

Major Adverse Cardiovascular Events



D)

Major Bleeding

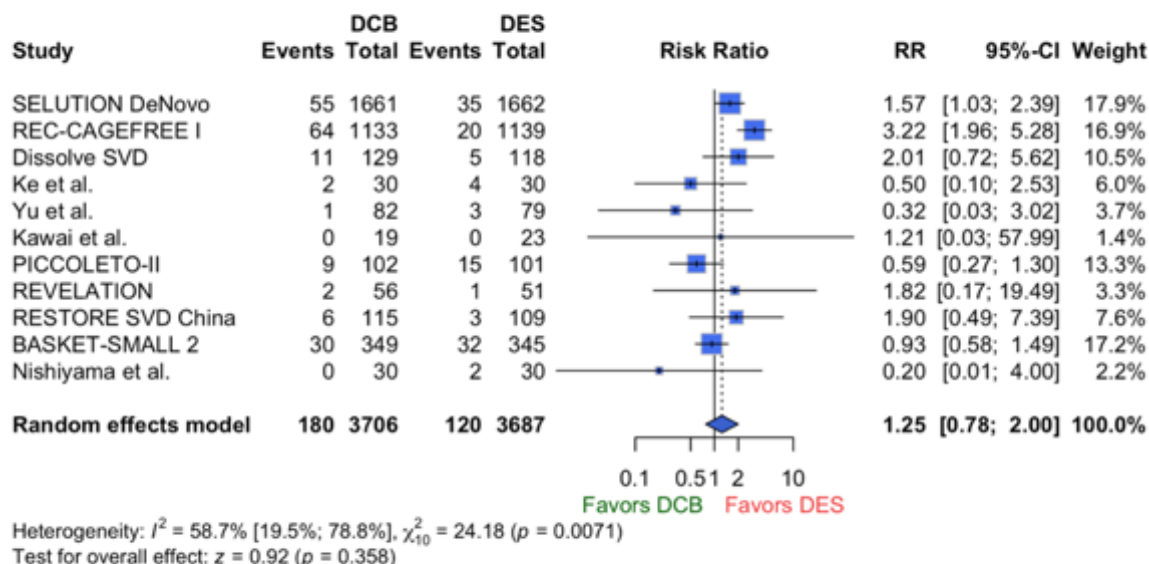


Heterogeneity: $I^2 = 0.0\%$ [0.0%; 84.7%], $\chi^2_3 = 2.31$ ($p = 0.5114$)
 Test for overall effect: $z = -2.13$ ($p = 0.033$)

Supplementary Figure 11. Sensitivity analysis by excluding the trial, which compared ultrasound-controlled drug-releasing balloons with drug-eluting stents for primary (A) and secondary outcomes (B-H)

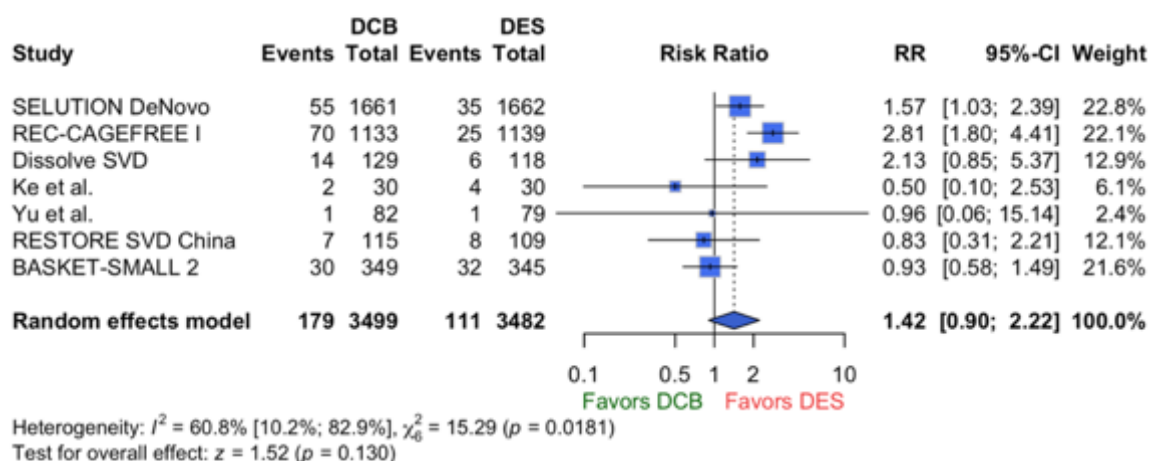
A)

Target Lesion Revascularization



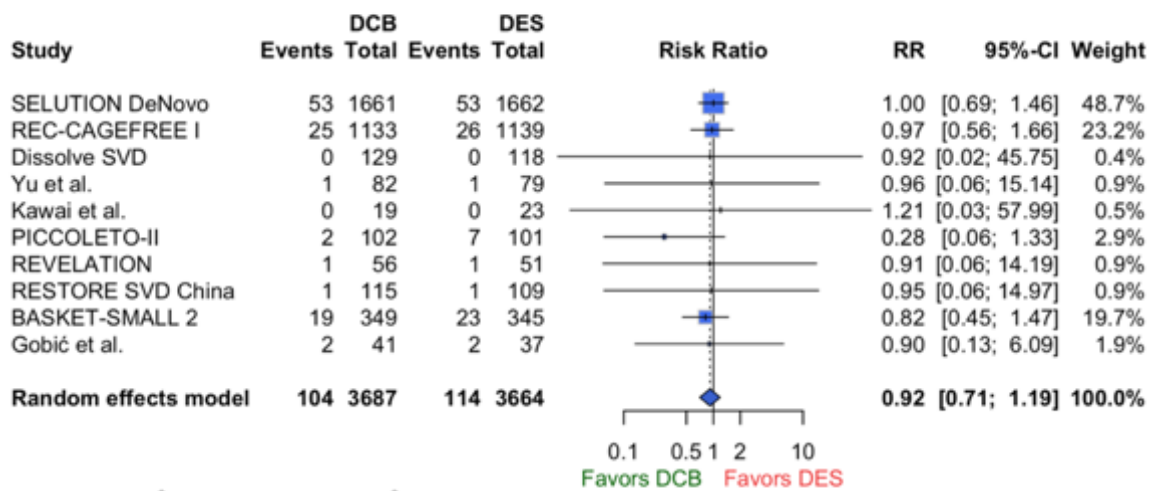
B)

Target Vessel Revascularization



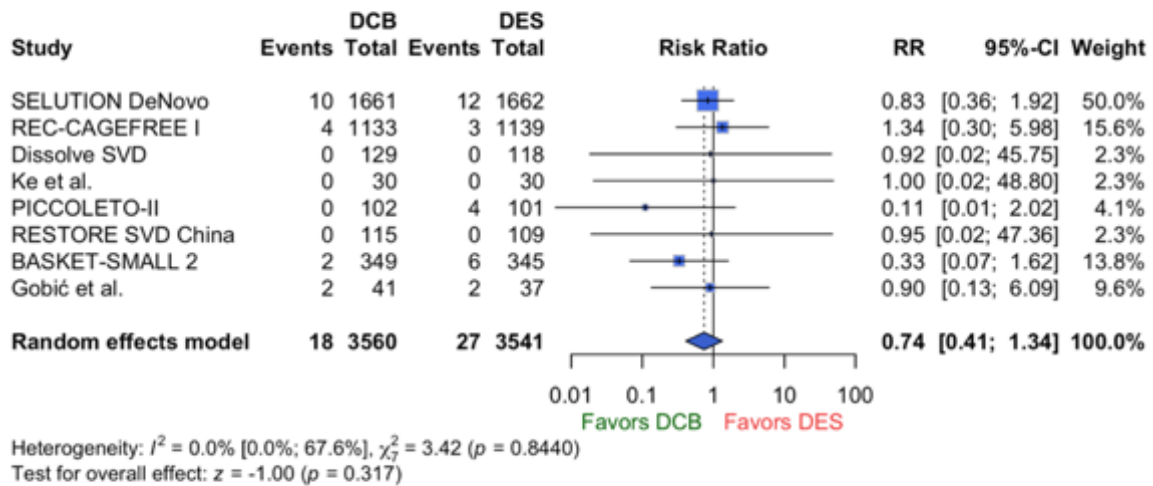
C)

Myocardial Infarction



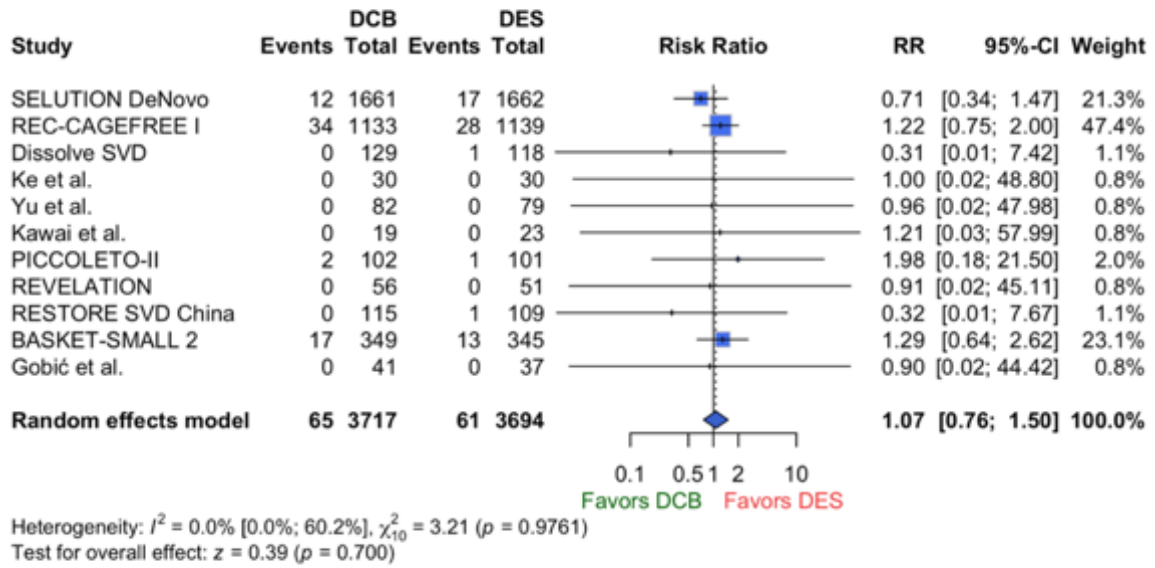
D)

Vessel Thrombosis



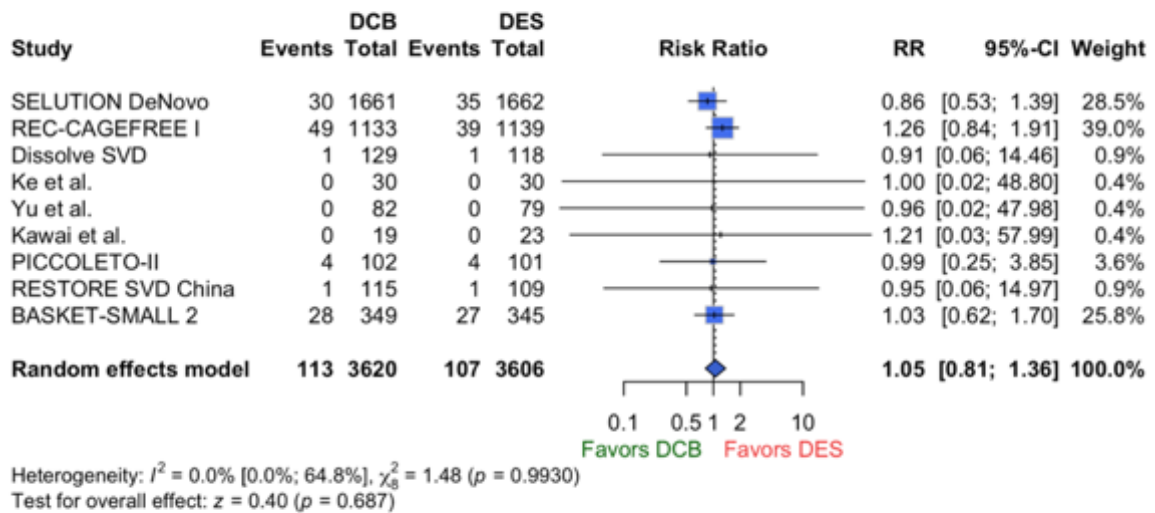
E)

Cardiac Death



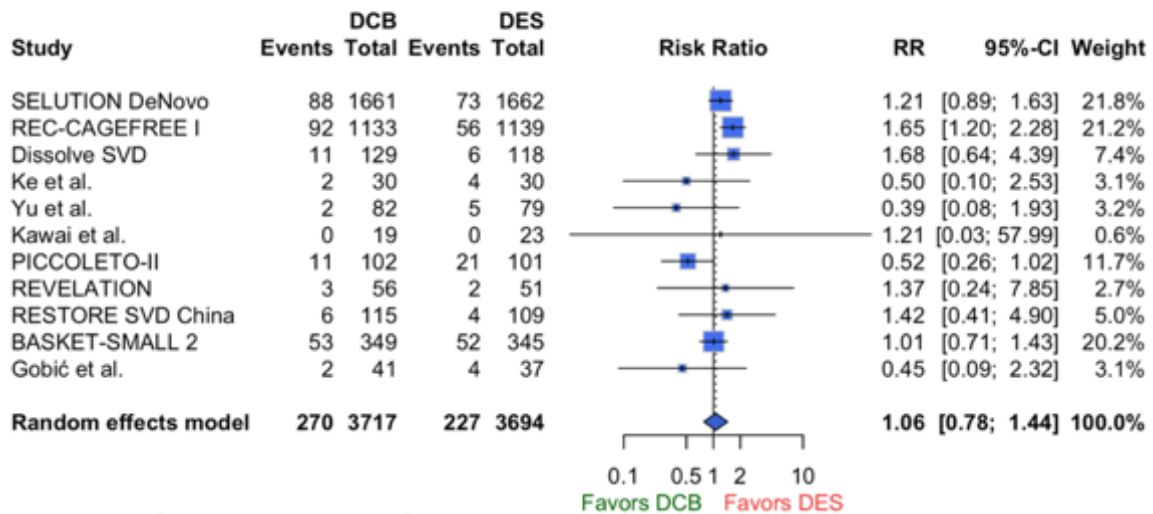
F)

All-Cause Death



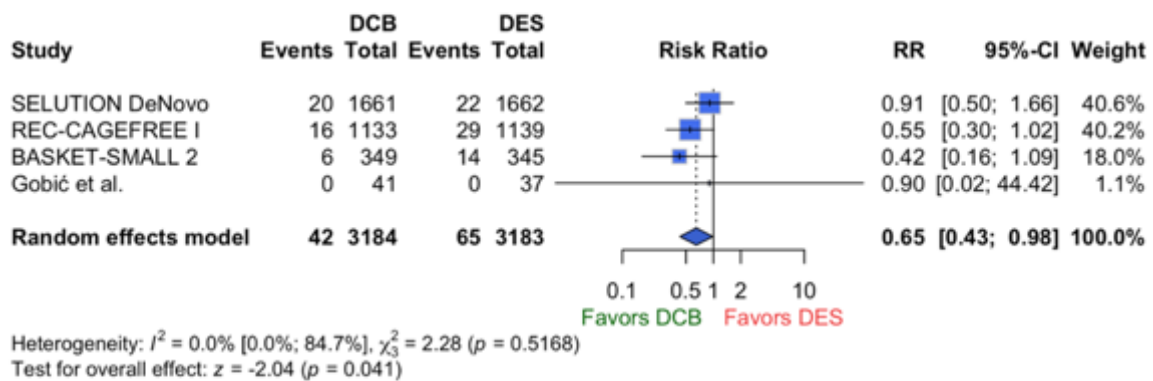
G)

Major Adverse Cardiovascular Events



H)

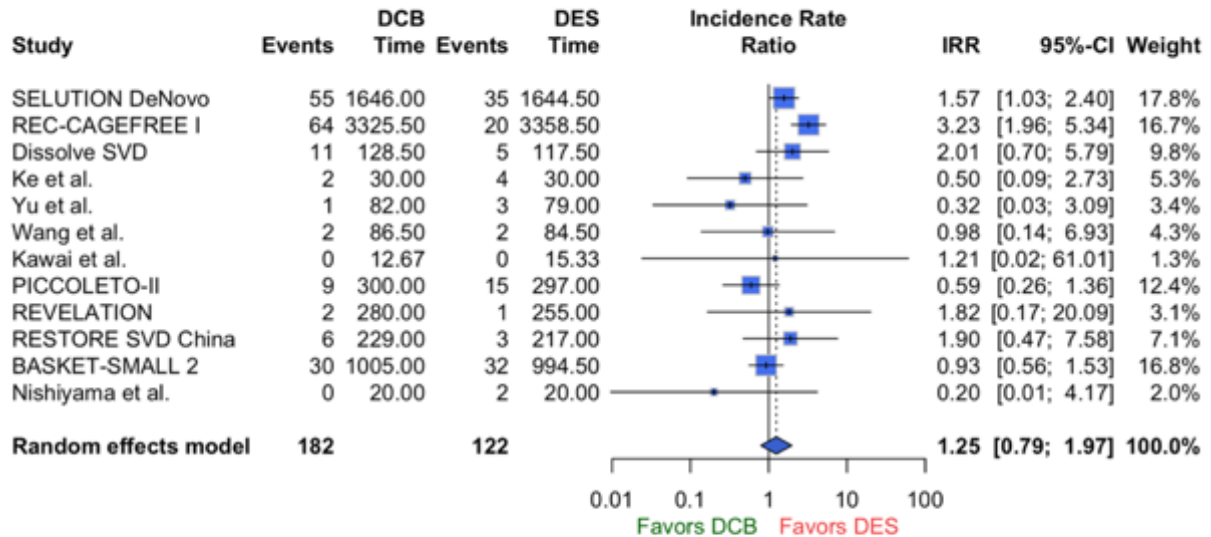
Major Bleeding



Supplementary Figure 12. Sensitivity analysis by applying the incidence rate ratio as an effect measure for primary (A), and secondary outcomes (B-I)

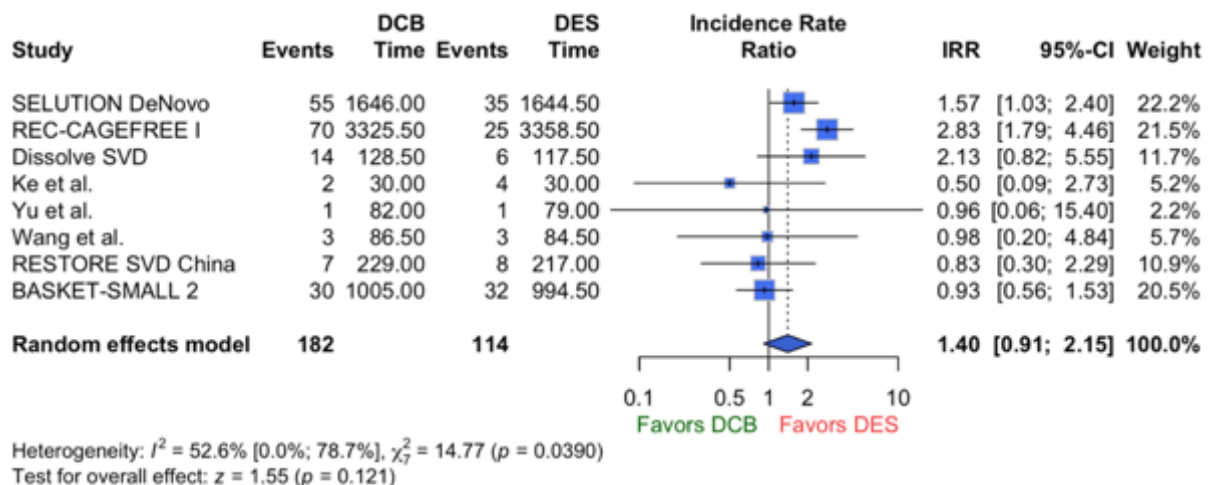
A)

Target Lesion Revascularization



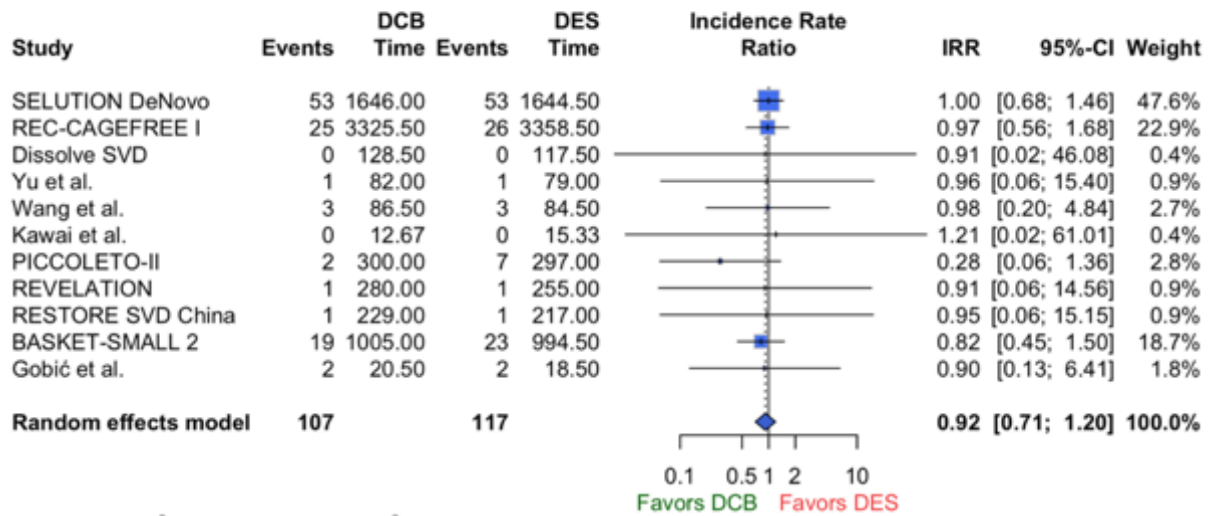
B)

Target Vessel Revascularization



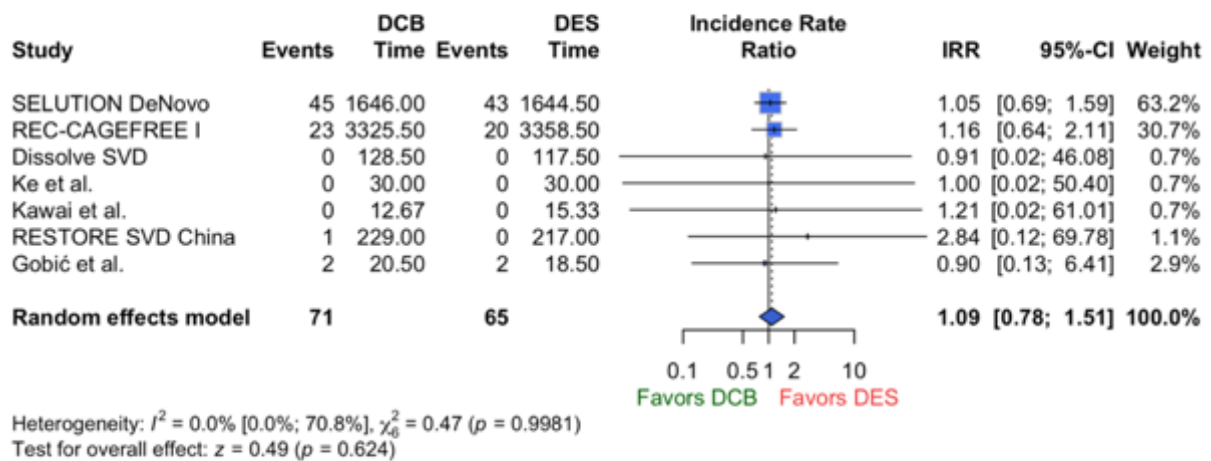
C)

Myocardial Infarction



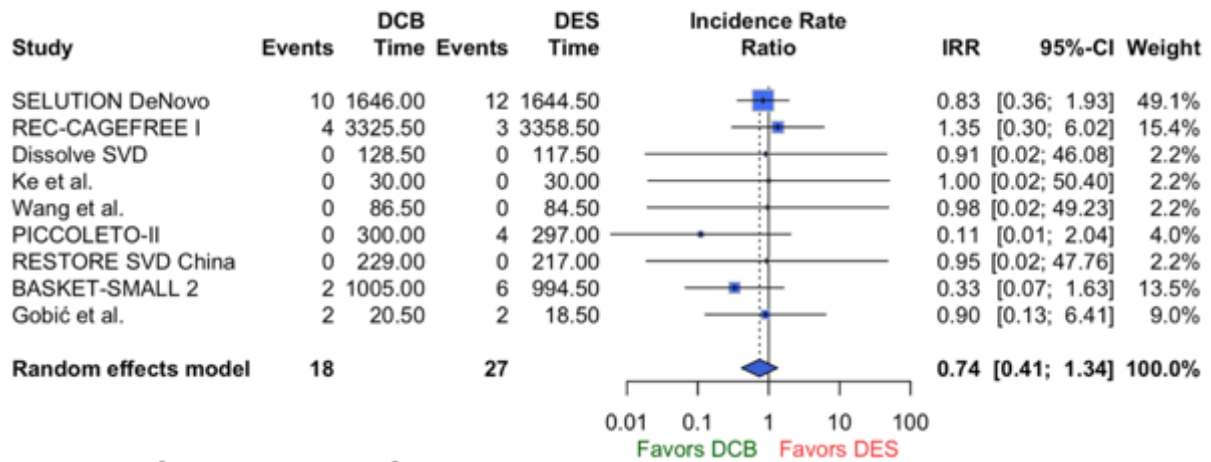
D)

Target Vessel Myocardial Infarction



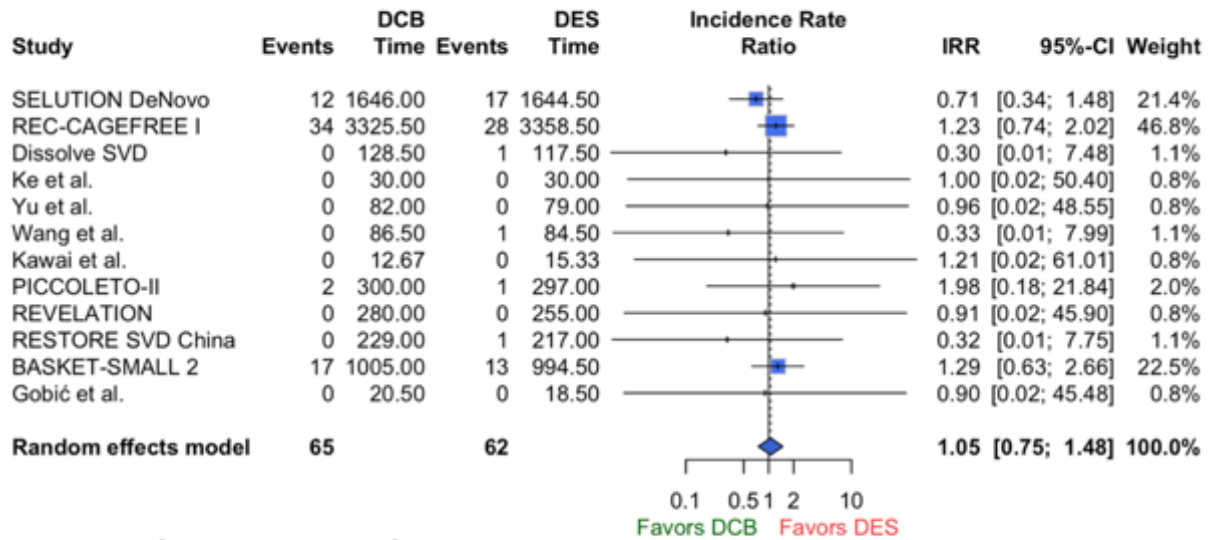
E)

Vessel Thrombosis



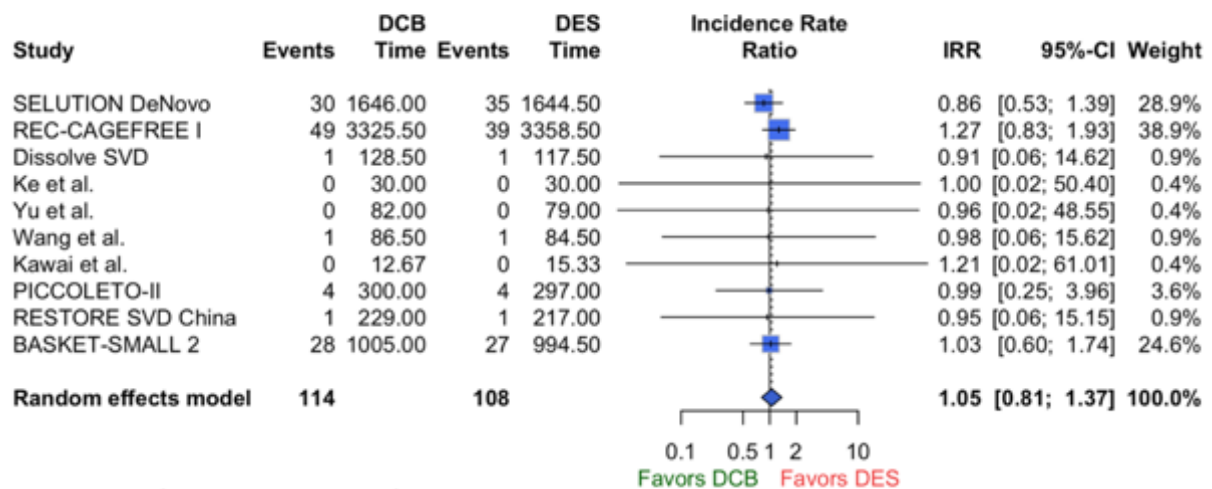
F)

Cardiac Death



G)

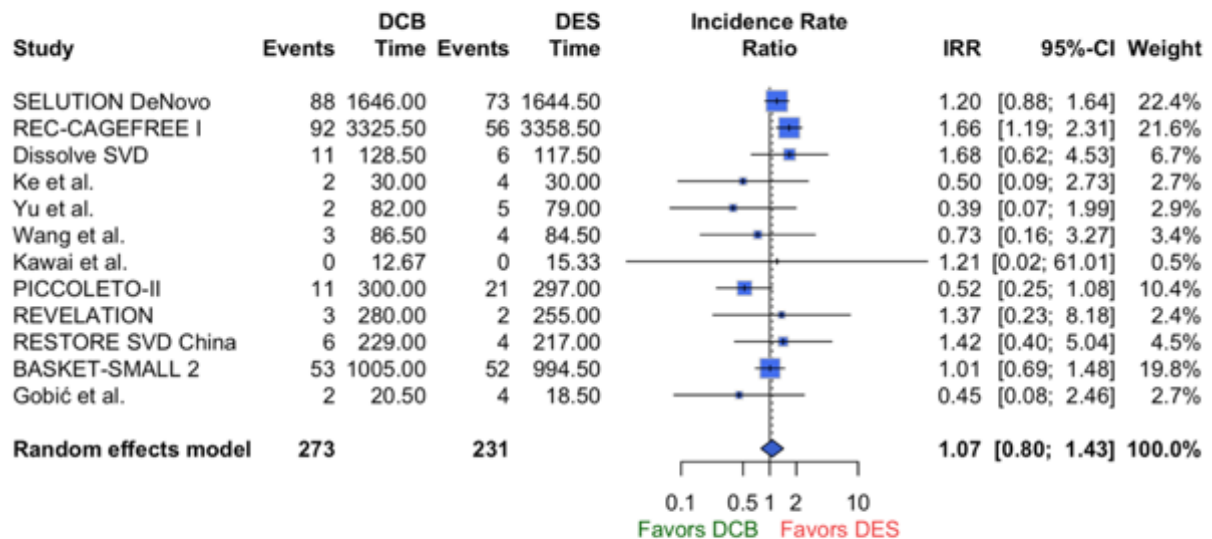
All-Cause Death



Heterogeneity: $I^2 = 0.0\%$ [0.0%; 62.4%], $\chi^2_9 = 1.49$ ($p = 0.9972$)
 Test for overall effect: $z = 0.40$ ($p = 0.692$)

H)

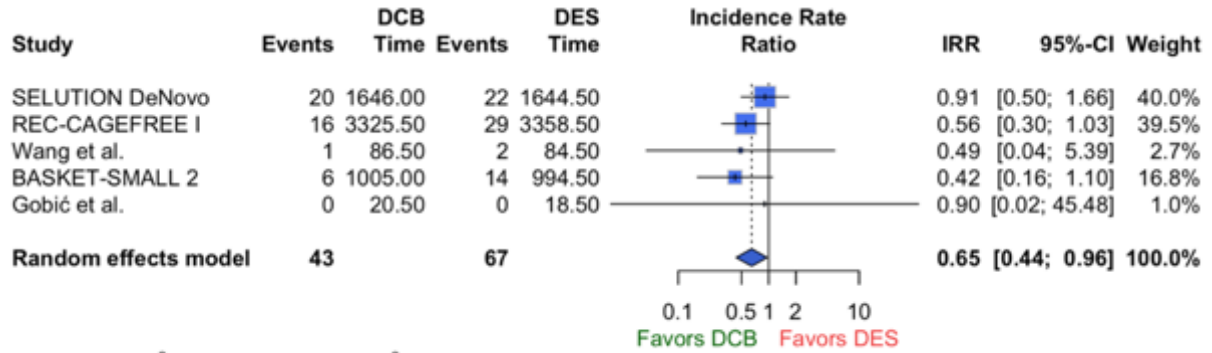
Major Adverse Cardiovascular Events



Heterogeneity: $I^2 = 24.5\%$ [0.0%; 61.6%], $\chi^2_{11} = 14.57$ ($p = 0.2032$)
 Test for overall effect: $z = 0.44$ ($p = 0.660$)

D)

Major Bleeding

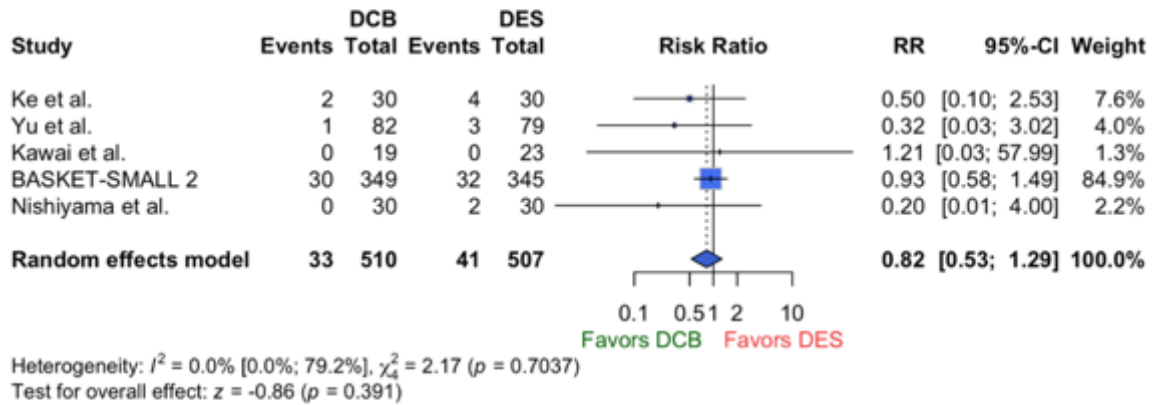


Heterogeneity: $I^2 = 0.0\%$ [0.0%; 79.2%], $\chi^2 = 2.26$ ($p = 0.6872$)
 Test for overall effect: $z = -2.14$ ($p = 0.032$)

Supplementary Figure 13. Sensitivity analysis limited to studies testing the drug-coated balloon, most commonly used in the included trials

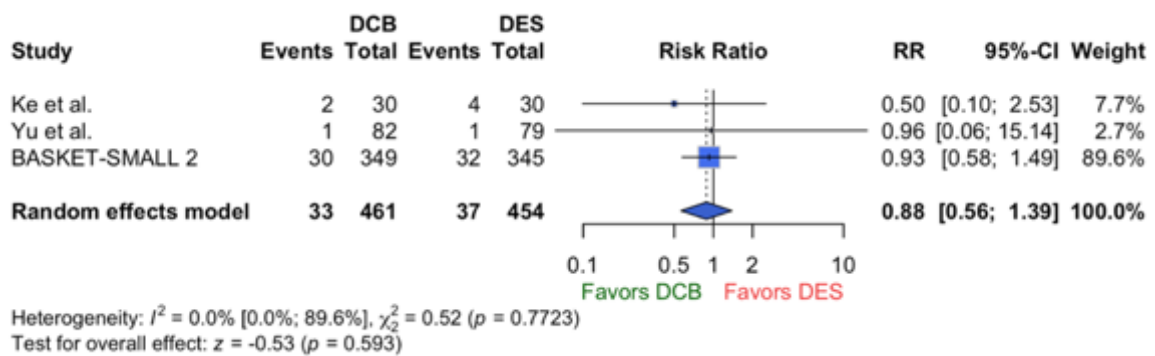
A)

Target Lesion Revascularization



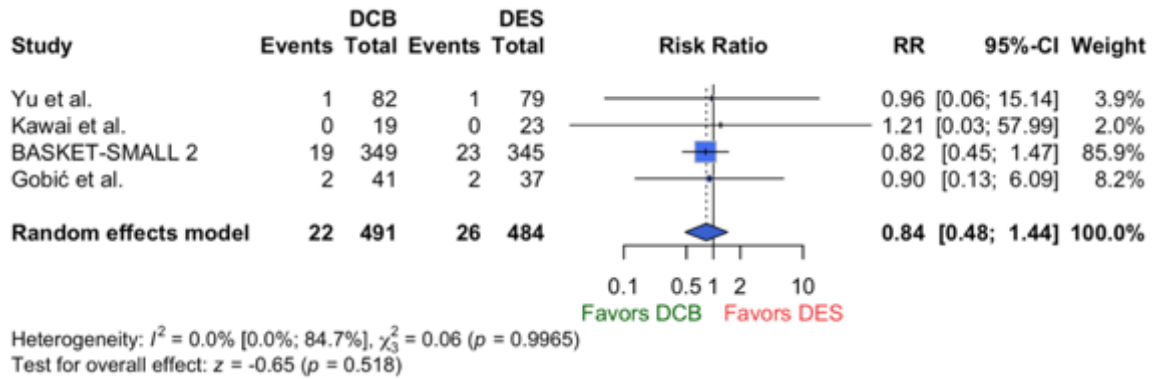
B)

Target Vessel Revascularization



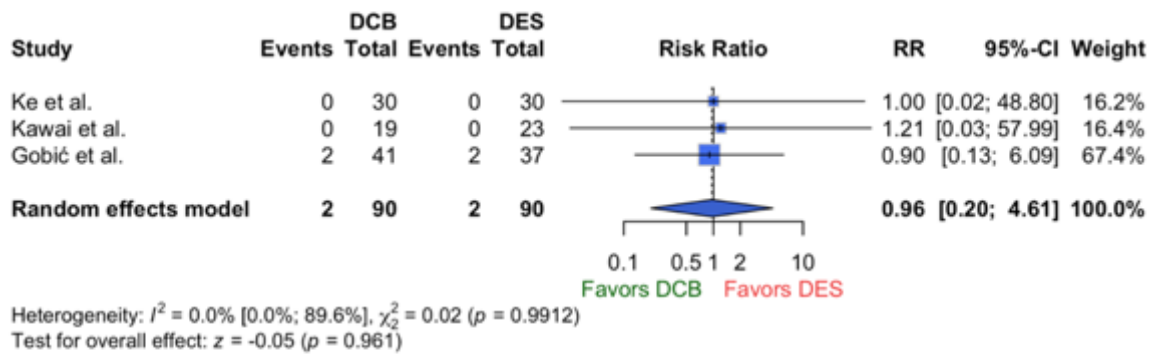
C)

Myocardial Infarction



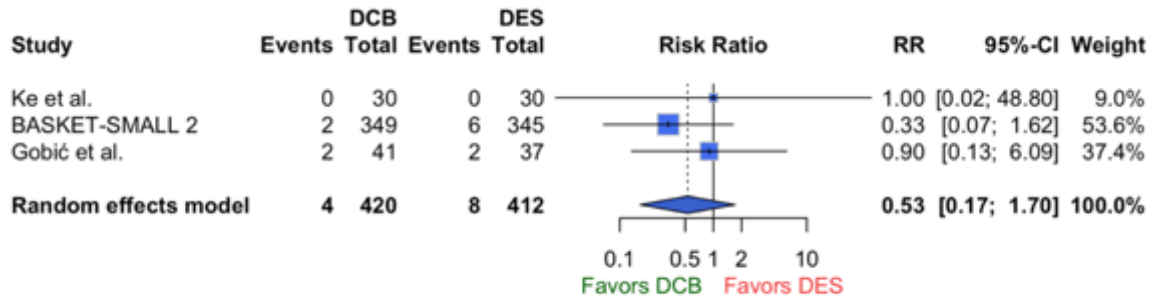
D)

Target Vessel Myocardial Infarction



E)

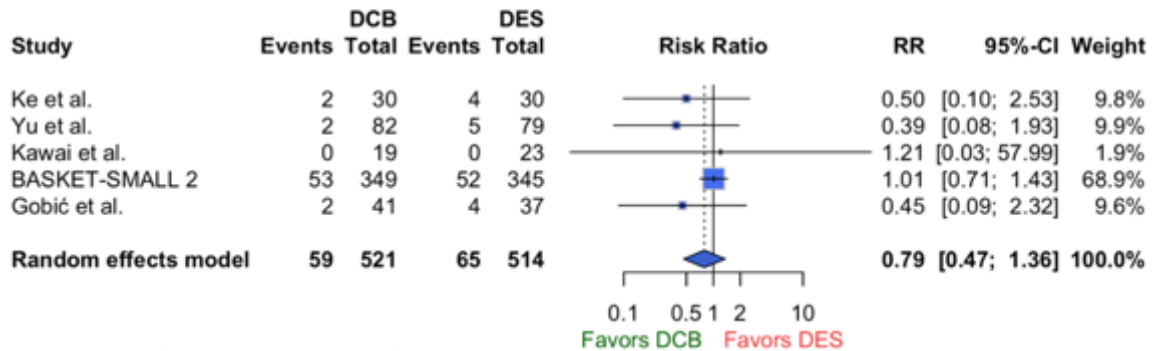
Vessel Thrombosis



Heterogeneity: $I^2 = 0.0\%$ [0.0%; 89.6%], $\chi^2 = 0.74$ ($p = 0.6898$)
 Test for overall effect: $z = -1.06$ ($p = 0.287$)

F)

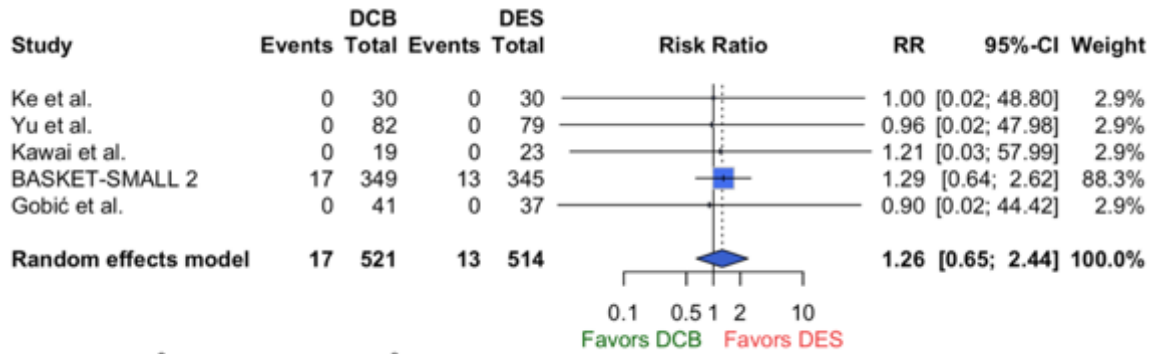
Major Adverse Cardiovascular Events



Heterogeneity: $I^2 = 0.0\%$ [0.0%; 79.2%], $\chi^2 = 2.66$ ($p = 0.6156$)
 Test for overall effect: $z = -0.84$ ($p = 0.399$)

G)

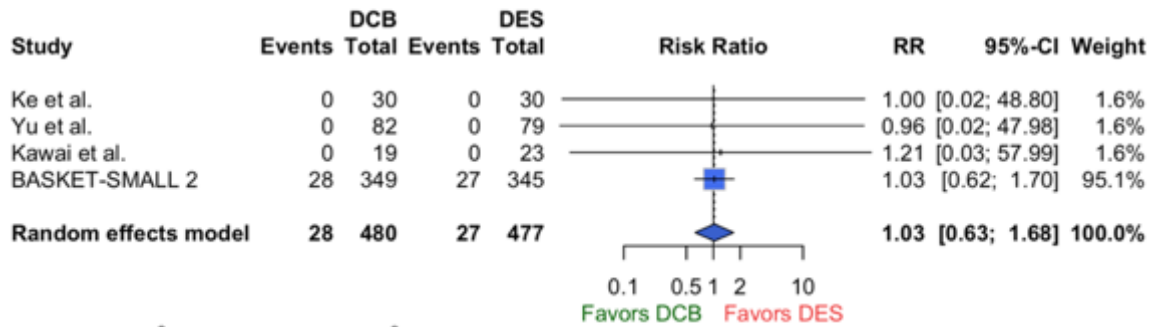
Cardiac Death



Heterogeneity: $I^2 = 0.0\%$ [0.0%; 79.2%], $\chi^2_4 = 0.07$ ($p = 0.9995$)
 Test for overall effect: $z = 0.67$ ($p = 0.501$)

H)

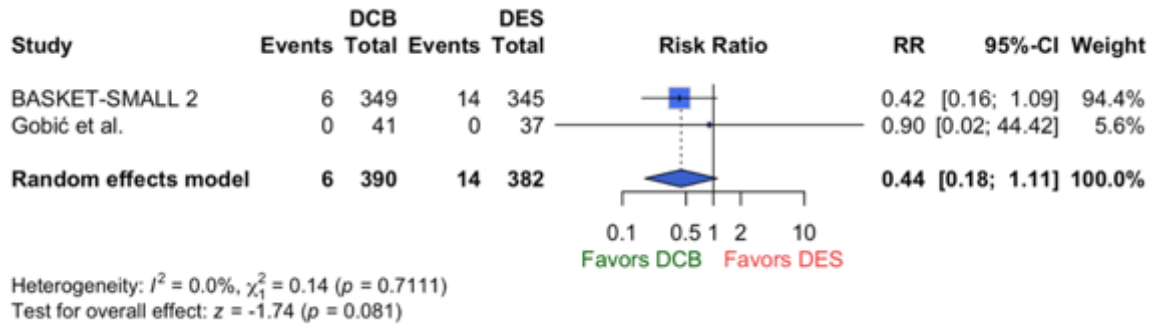
All-Cause Death



Heterogeneity: $I^2 = 0.0\%$ [0.0%; 84.7%], $\chi^2_3 = 0.01$ ($p = 0.9998$)
 Test for overall effect: $z = 0.10$ ($p = 0.918$)

D)

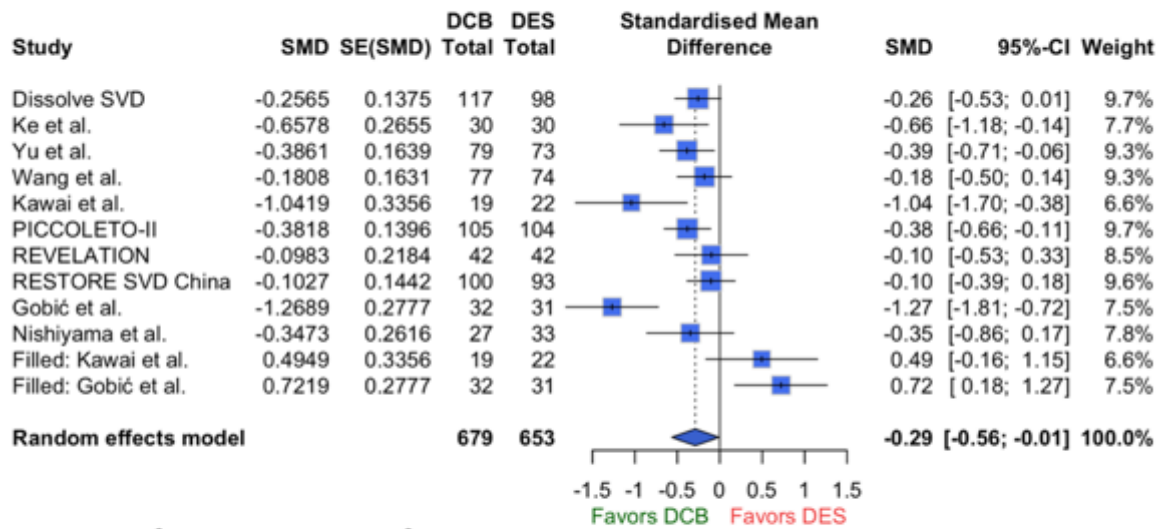
Major Bleeding



Supplementary Figure 14. Results of trim and fill analysis for endpoints suspected of publication bias

A)

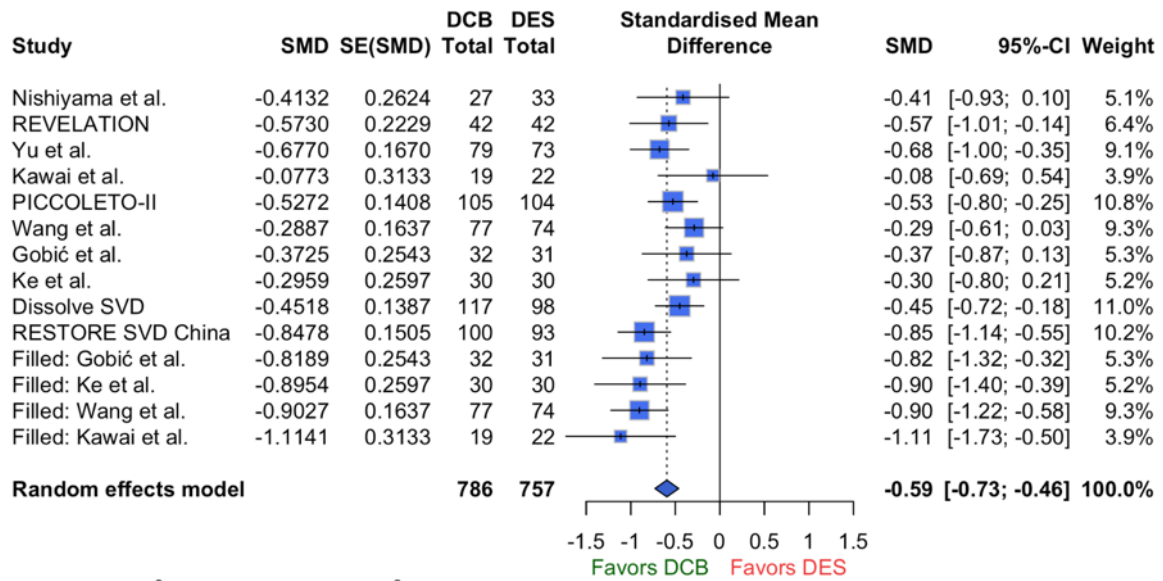
Late Lumen Loss



Heterogeneity: $I^2 = 73.7\%$ [53.3%; 85.2%], $\chi^2_{11} = 41.82$ ($p < 0.0001$)
 Test for overall effect: $z = -2.05$ ($p = 0.041$)

B)

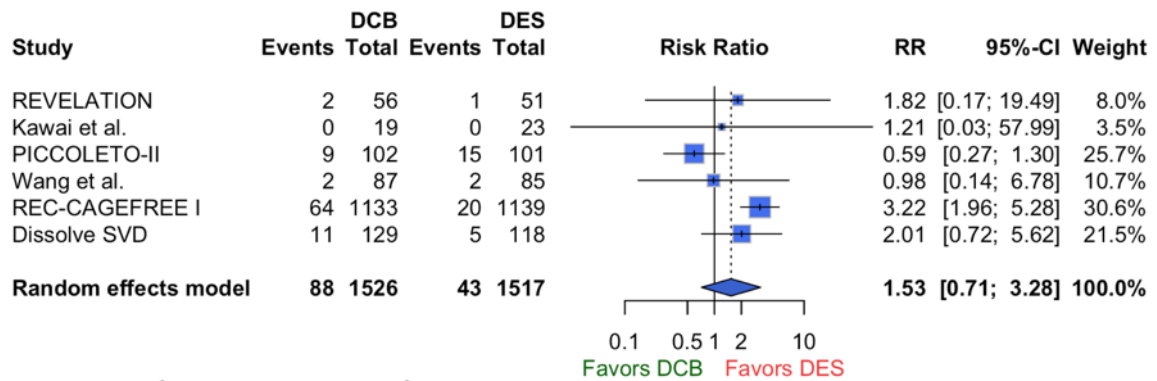
Minimal Luminal Diameter



Heterogeneity: $I^2 = 39.7\%$ [0.0%; 68.0%], $\chi^2_{13} = 21.57$ ($p = 0.0624$)
 Test for overall effect: $z = -8.69$ ($p < 0.001$)

Supplementary Figure 15. Sensitivity analysis excluding trials that report target vessel revascularization instead of target lesion revascularization and/or non-Academic Research Consortium target lesion revascularization definitions

Target Lesion Revascularization

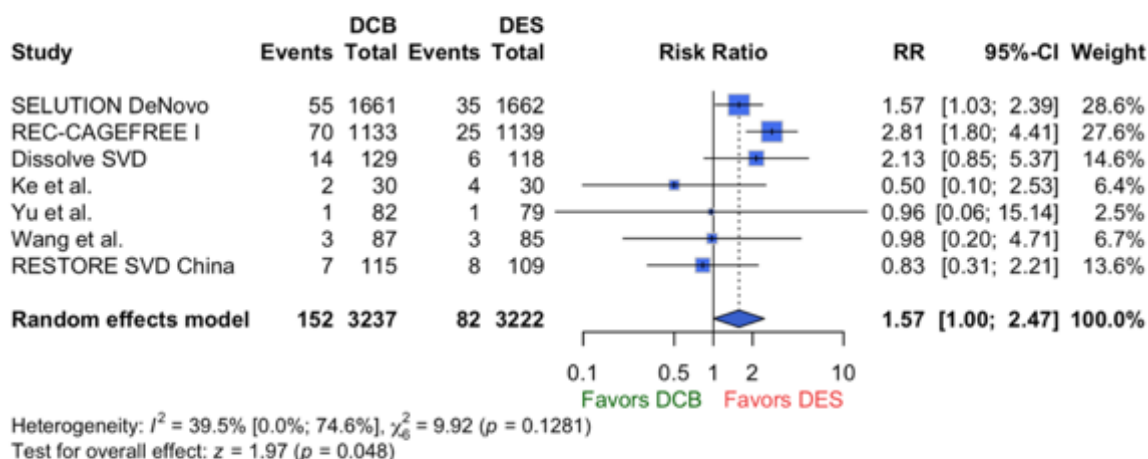


Heterogeneity: $I^2 = 62.7\%$ [9.4%; 84.6%], $\chi^2_5 = 13.41$ ($p = 0.0198$)
 Test for overall effect: $z = 1.10$ ($p = 0.273$)

Supplementary Figure 16. Sensitivity analysis by excluding the trial utilizing a paclitaxel-eluting stent in the control arm

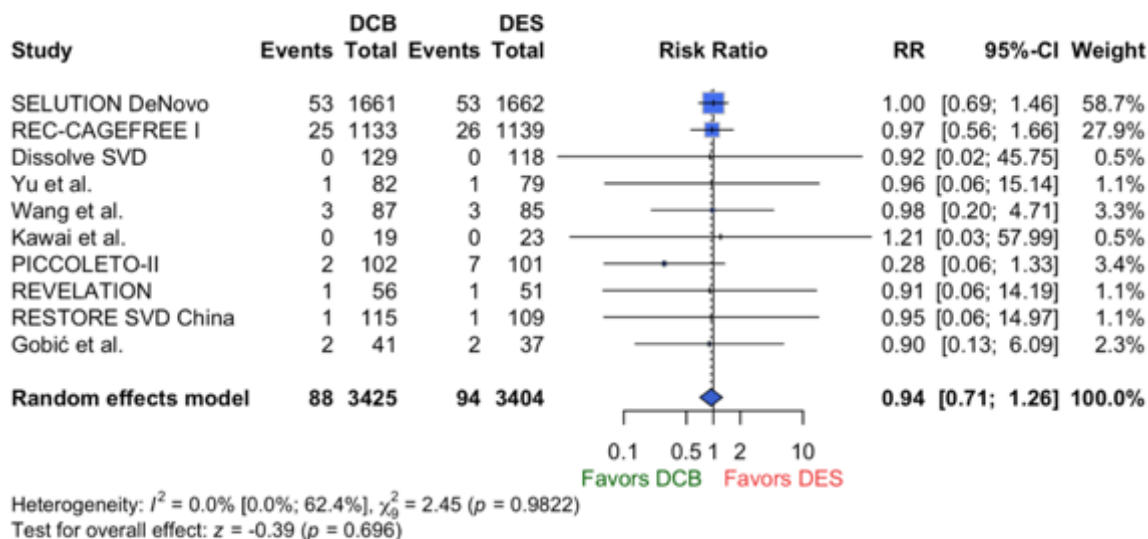
A)

Target Vessel Revascularization



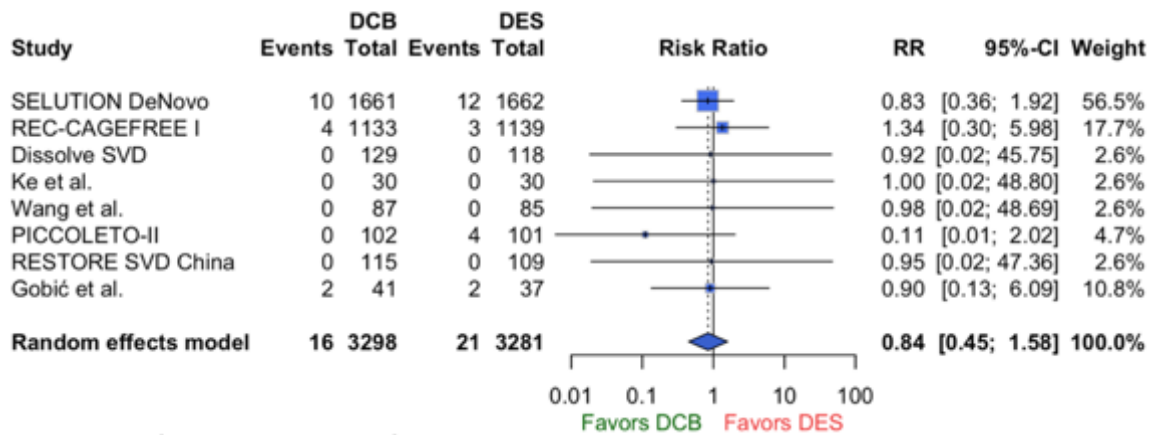
B)

Myocardial Infarction



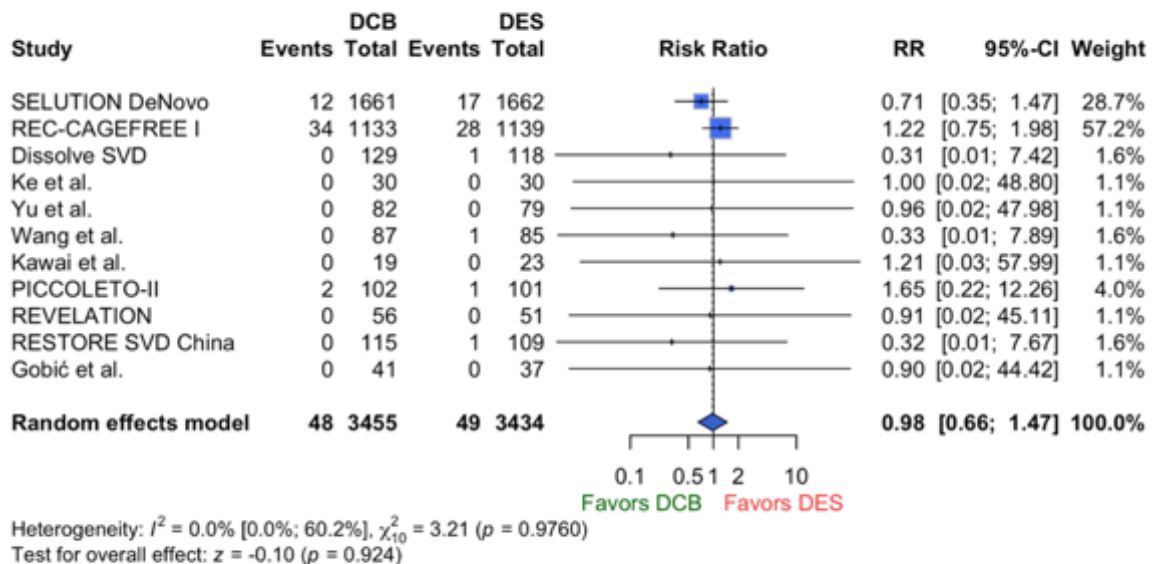
C)

Vessel Thrombosis



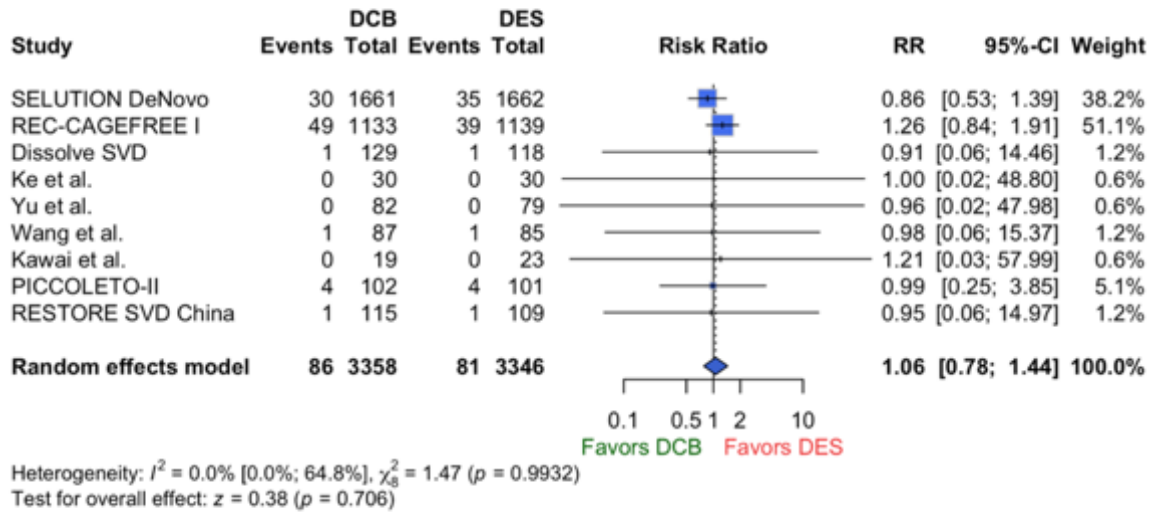
D)

Cardiac Death



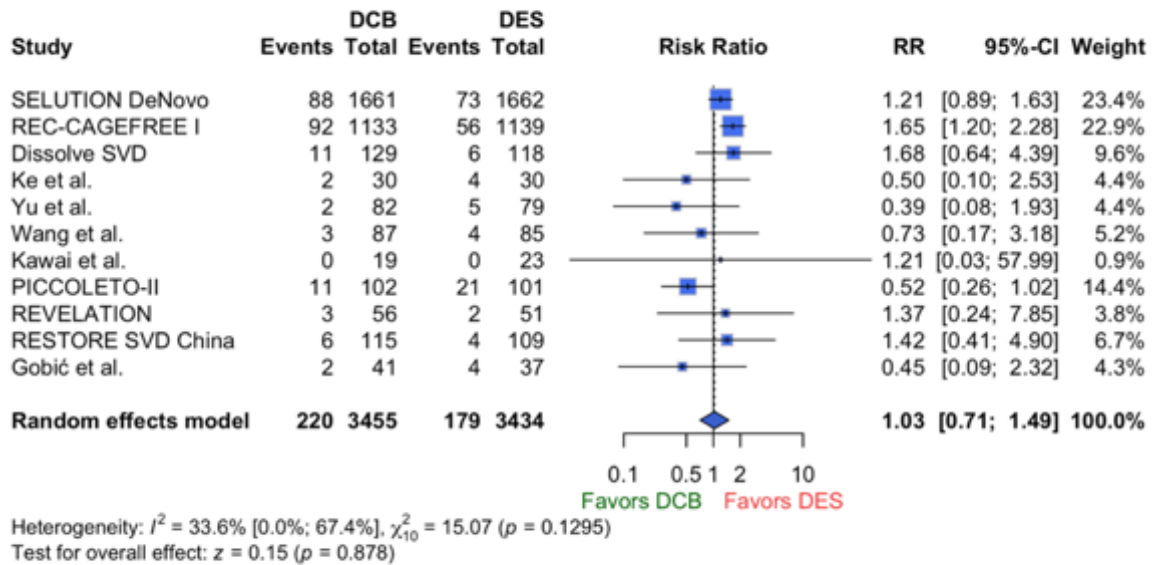
E)

All-Cause Death



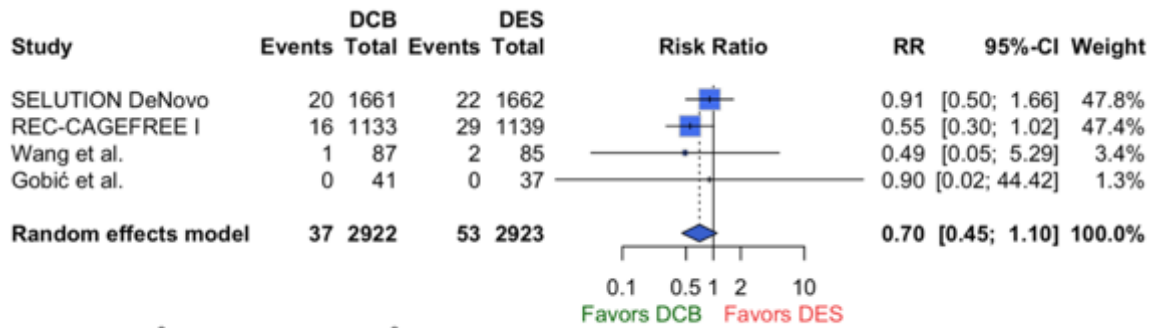
F)

Major Adverse Cardiovascular Events



G)

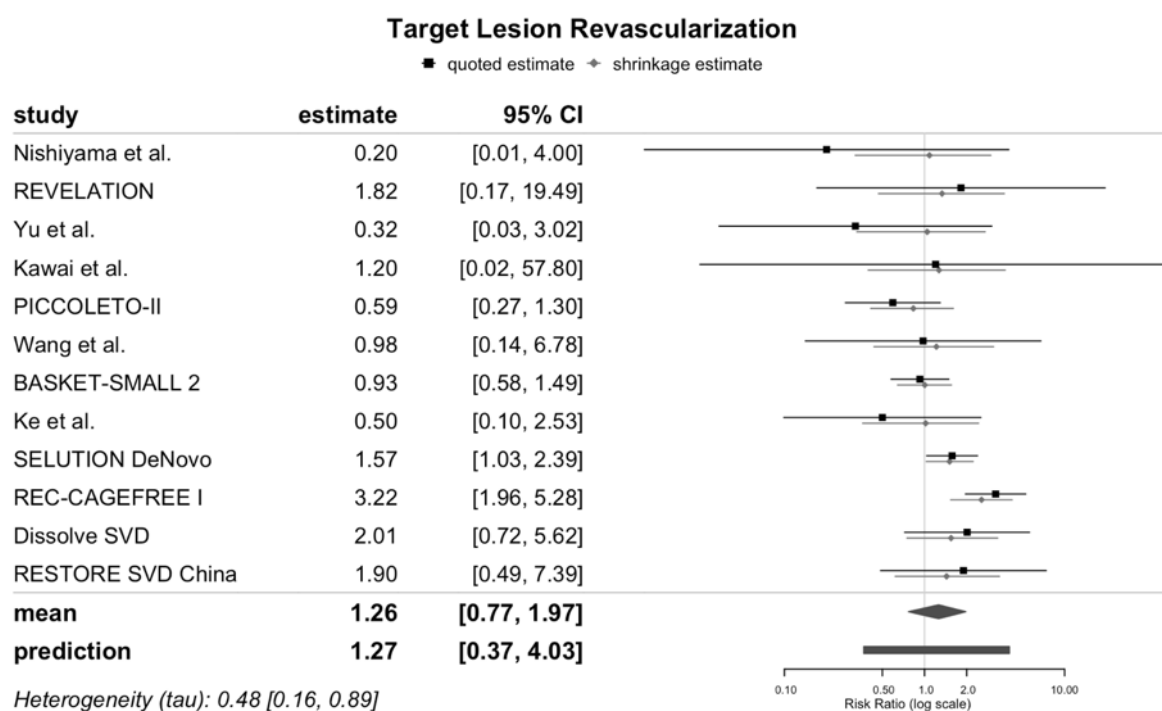
Major Bleeding



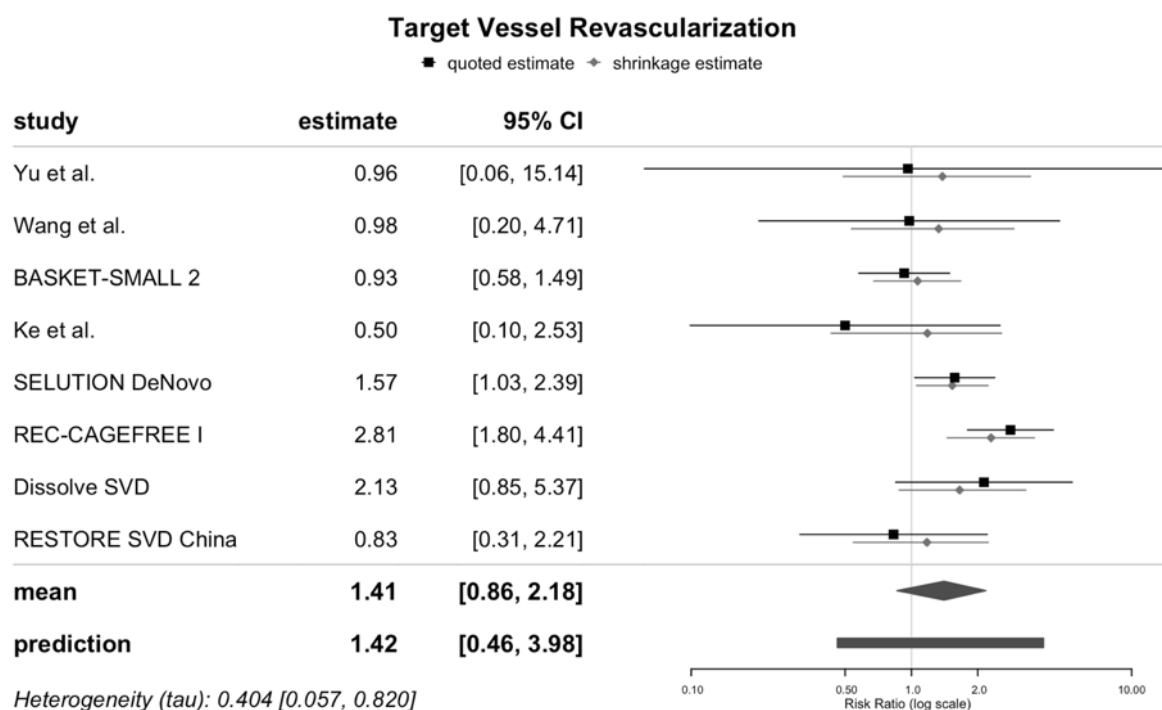
Heterogeneity: $I^2 = 0.0\%$ [0.0%; 84.7%], $\chi^2_3 = 1.40$ ($p = 0.7055$)
 Test for overall effect: $z = -1.55$ ($p = 0.122$)

Supplementary Figure 17. Bayesian sensitivity analysis for primary (A), and secondary outcomes (B-I).

A)



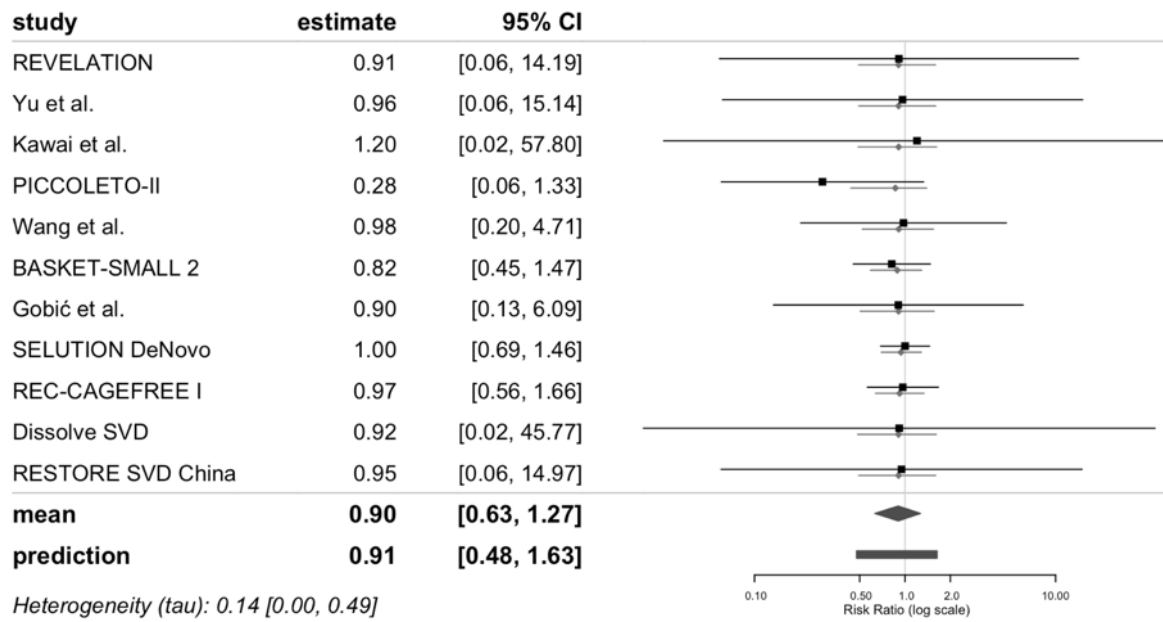
B)



C)

Myocardial Infarction

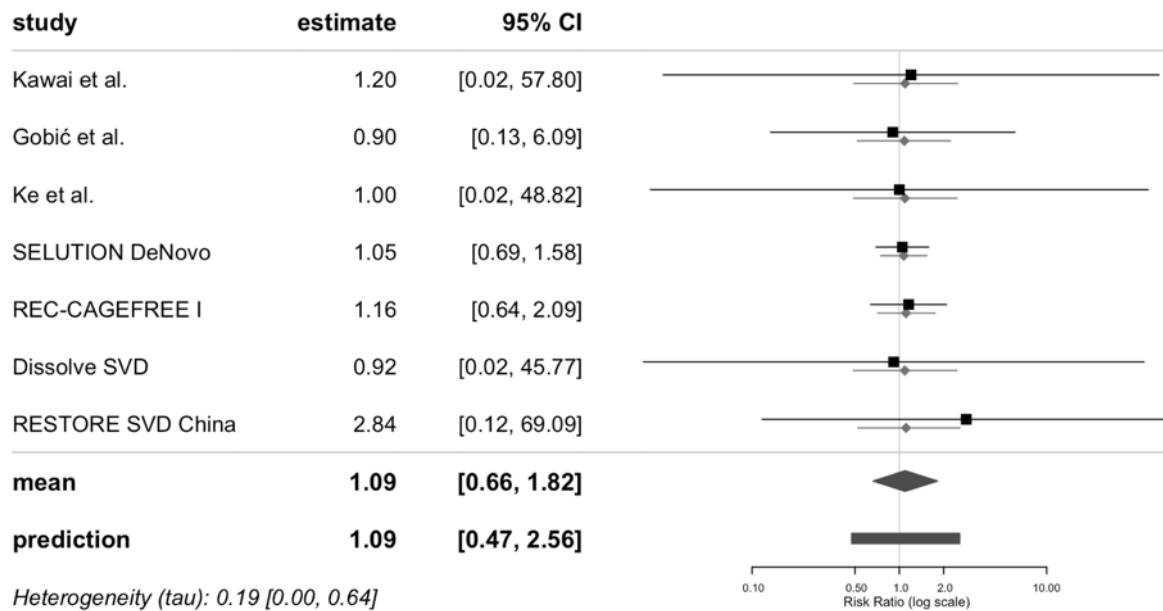
■ quoted estimate ◊ shrinkage estimate



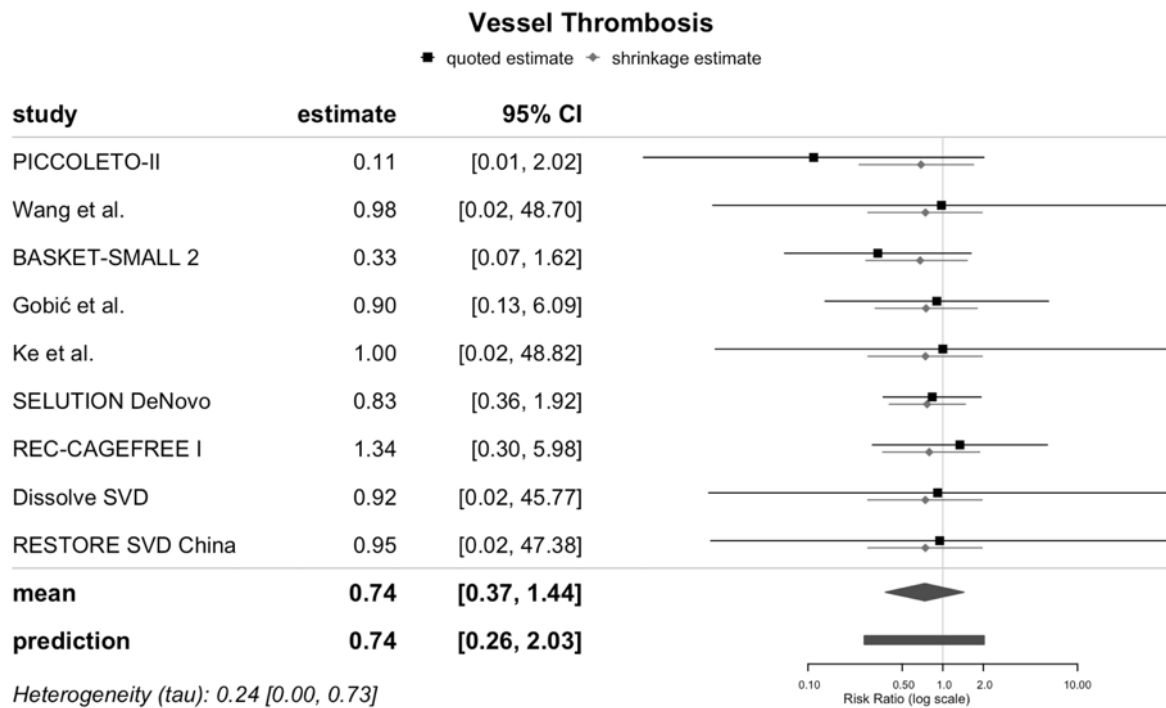
D)

Target Vessel Myocardial Infarction

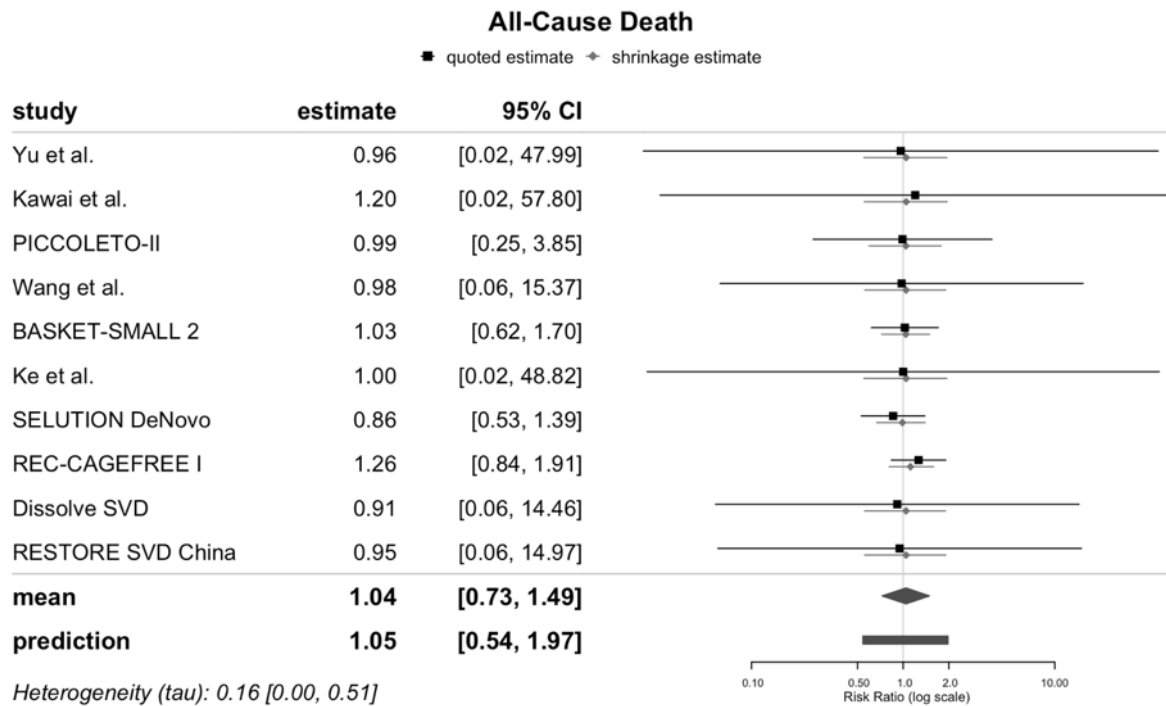
■ quoted estimate ◊ shrinkage estimate



E)



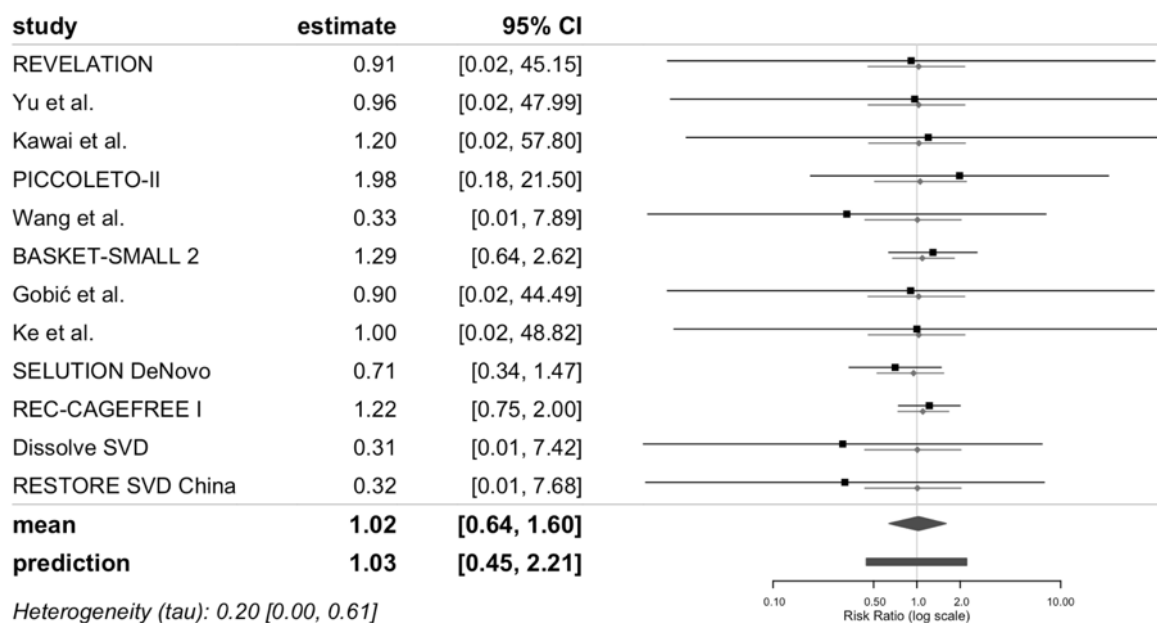
F)



G)

Cardiac Death

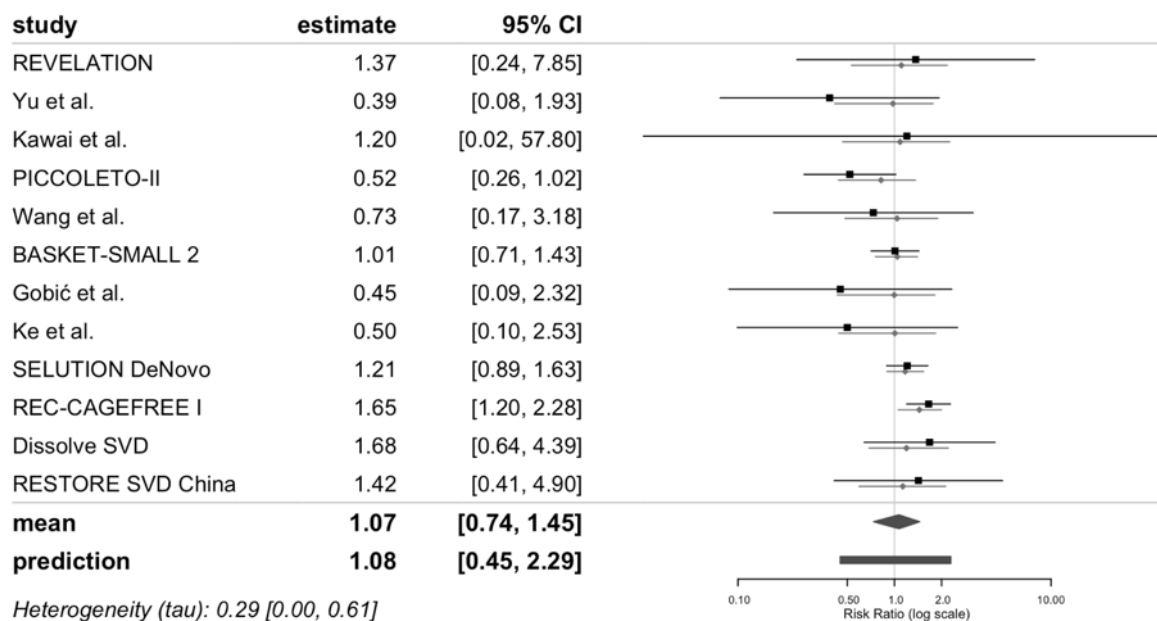
■ quoted estimate ◊ shrinkage estimate



H)

Major Adverse Cardiovascular Events

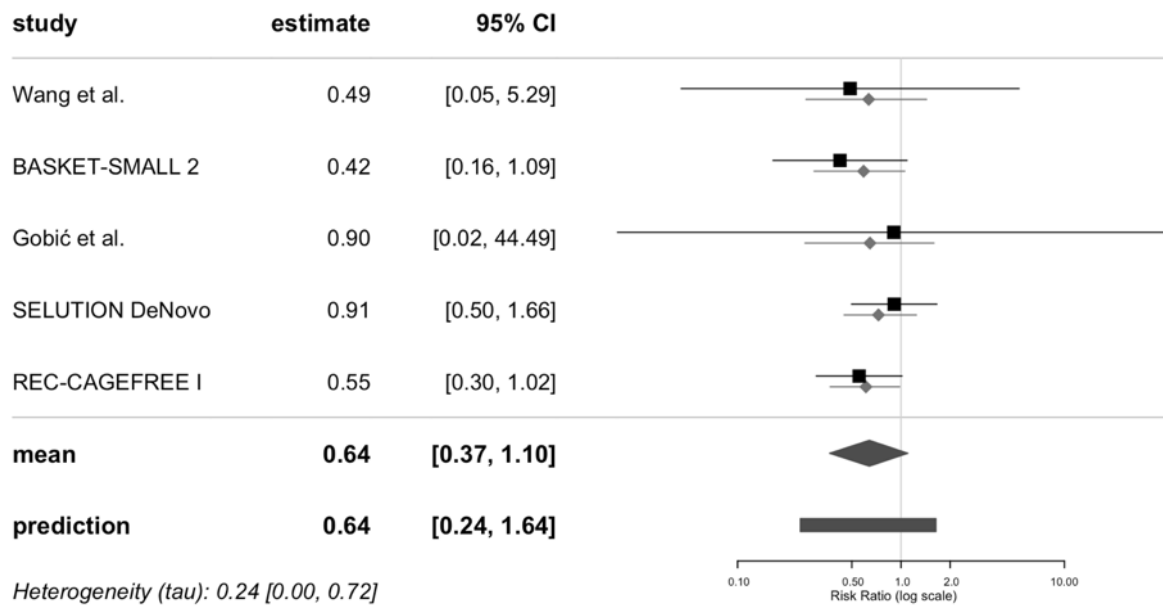
■ quoted estimate ◊ shrinkage estimate



D)

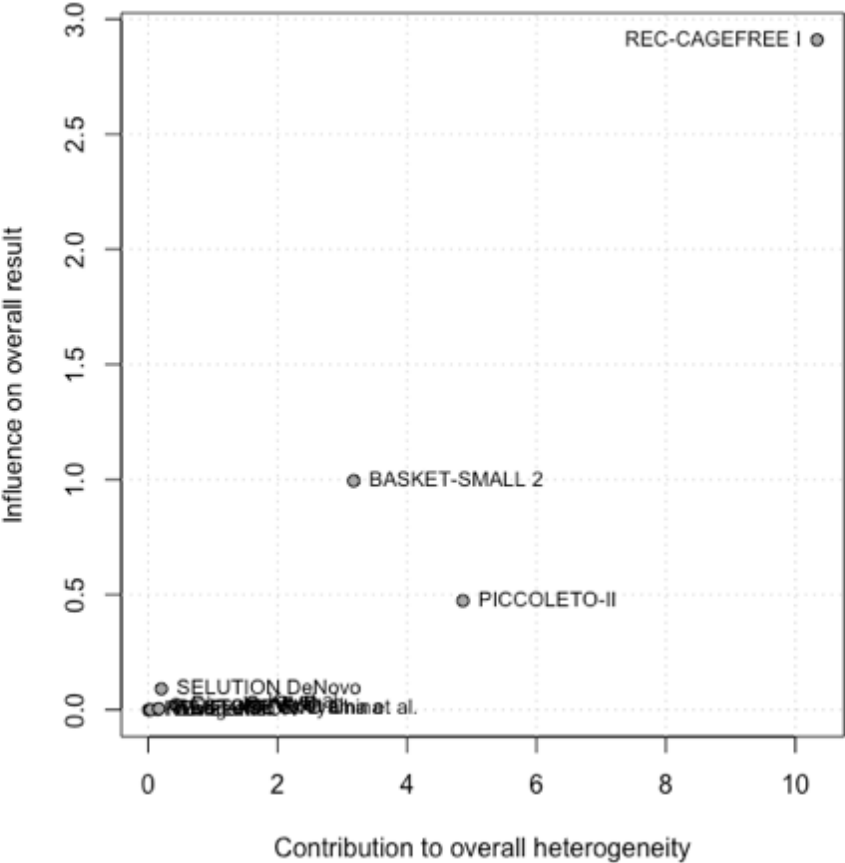
Major Bleeding

■ quoted estimate ◆ shrinkage estimate

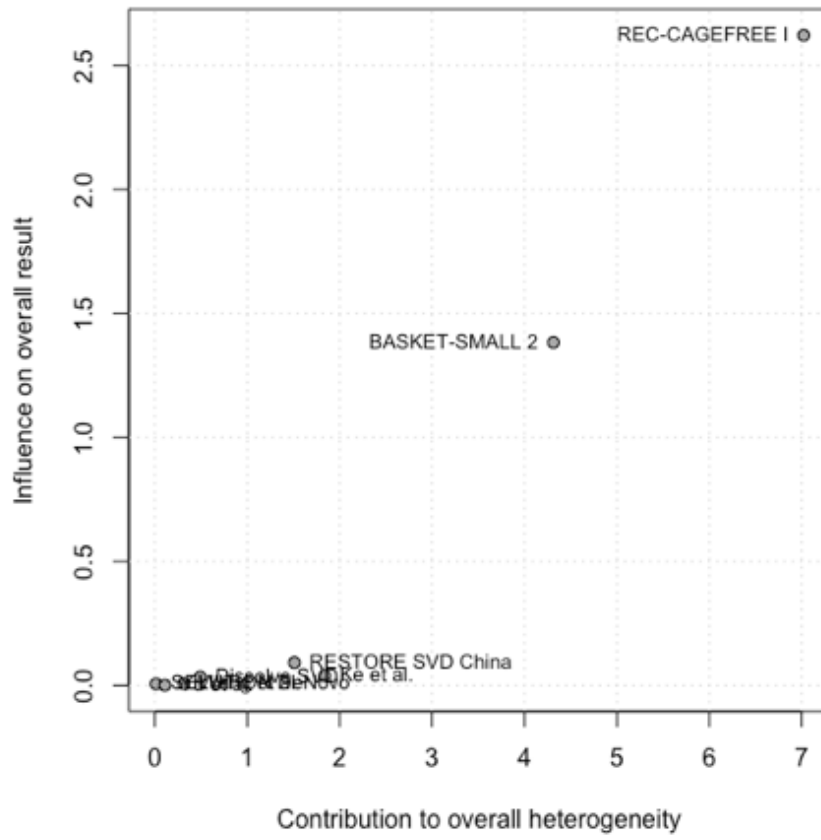


Supplementary Figure 18. Baujat plots for endpoints with high heterogeneity, i.e., target lesion revascularization (A), target vessel revascularization (B), and late lumen loss (C)

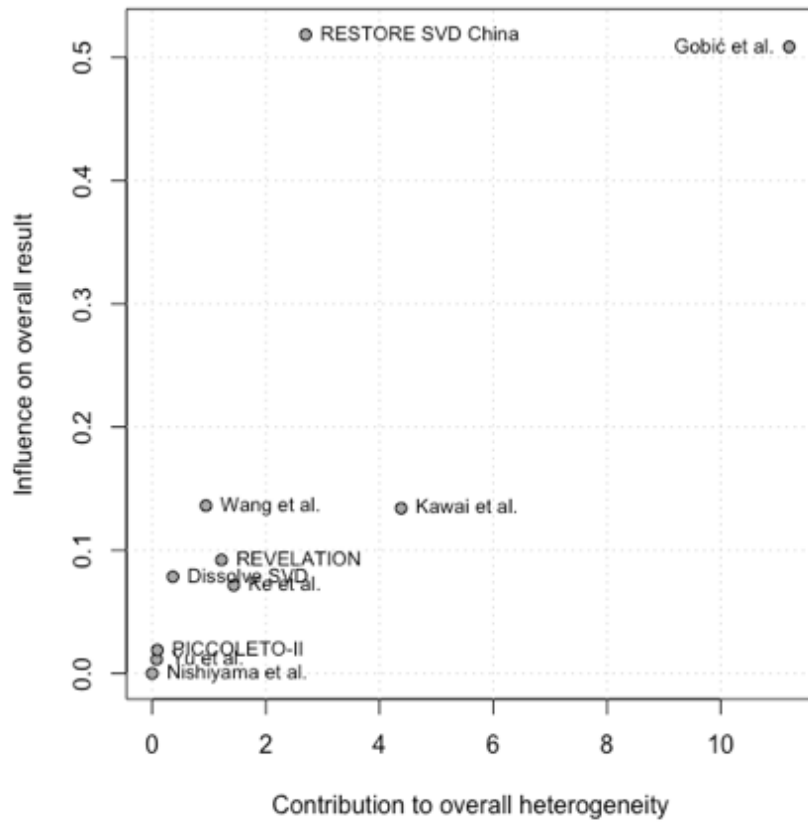
A)



B)



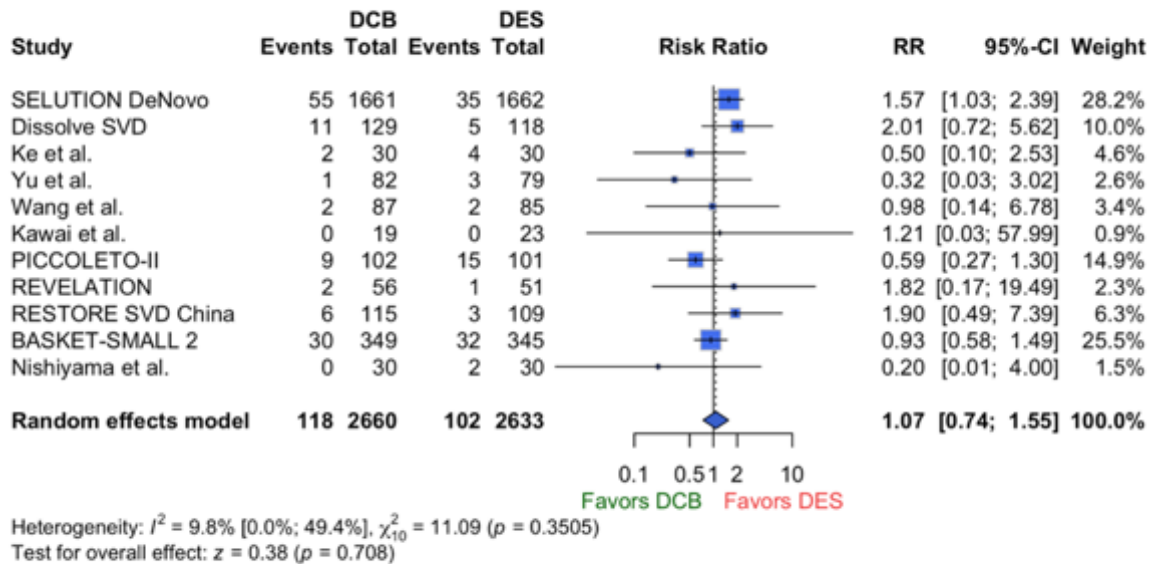
C)



Supplementary Figure 19. Sensitivity analysis by excluding the trials that contributed the most to overall heterogeneity for target lesion revascularization (A), target vessel revascularization (B), and late lumen loss (C)

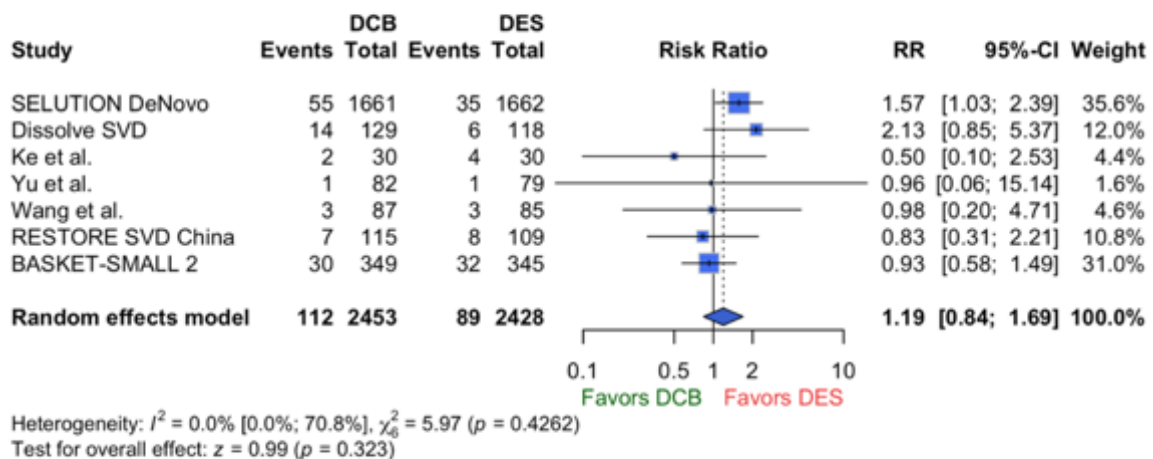
A)

Target Lesion Revascularization



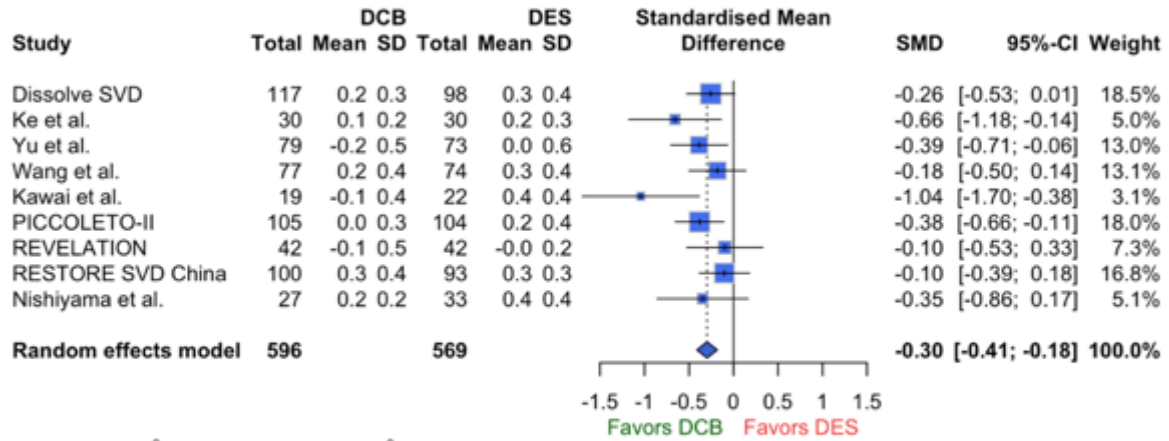
B)

Target Vessel Revascularization



C)

Late Lumen Loss



Heterogeneity: $I^2 = 25.3\%$ [0.0%; 65.0%], $\chi^2 = 10.71$ ($p = 0.2186$)
 Test for overall effect: $z = -5.03$ ($p < 0.001$)