

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Data collection and definitions

- The collection of baseline and follow-up variables was carried out by reviewing electronic medical records.
- The cut-off points to define chronic kidney disease (CKD) was a glomerular filtration rate (GFR) < 60 mL/min/1.73 m for more than 6 months or due to the presence of a structural or functional renal alteration (sediment, image, histology).
- Left ventricular systolic dysfunction was defined as left ventricular function less than 52% in men and 54% in women.¹
- Surgical risk was calculated using the EuroSCORE II scale.²
- Major bleeding was defined according to type 3 or 5 of the BARC criteria (Bleeding Academic Research Consortium). Bleeding with hemoglobin reduction greater than 3 g/dL, any transfusion, procedure-related cardiac tamponade, bleeding requiring surgical intervention or intravenous vasoactive agents, intracranial or intraocular hemorrhage, and fatal hemorrhage.
- Myocardial infarction was defined according to the fourth universal definition of myocardial infarction.³
- Target lesion revascularization indicates a revascularization procedure with repeated stenting, balloon angioplasty or surgical bypass grafting for restenosed or occluded culprit target lesion.
- Major intraprocedural or periprocedural complications were considered acute myocardial infarction need for urgent surgery, major bleeding, stroke, left main occlusion, shock, or death.

Figure 1 of the supplementary data. Covariate balance and propensity score distributions before and after weighting.

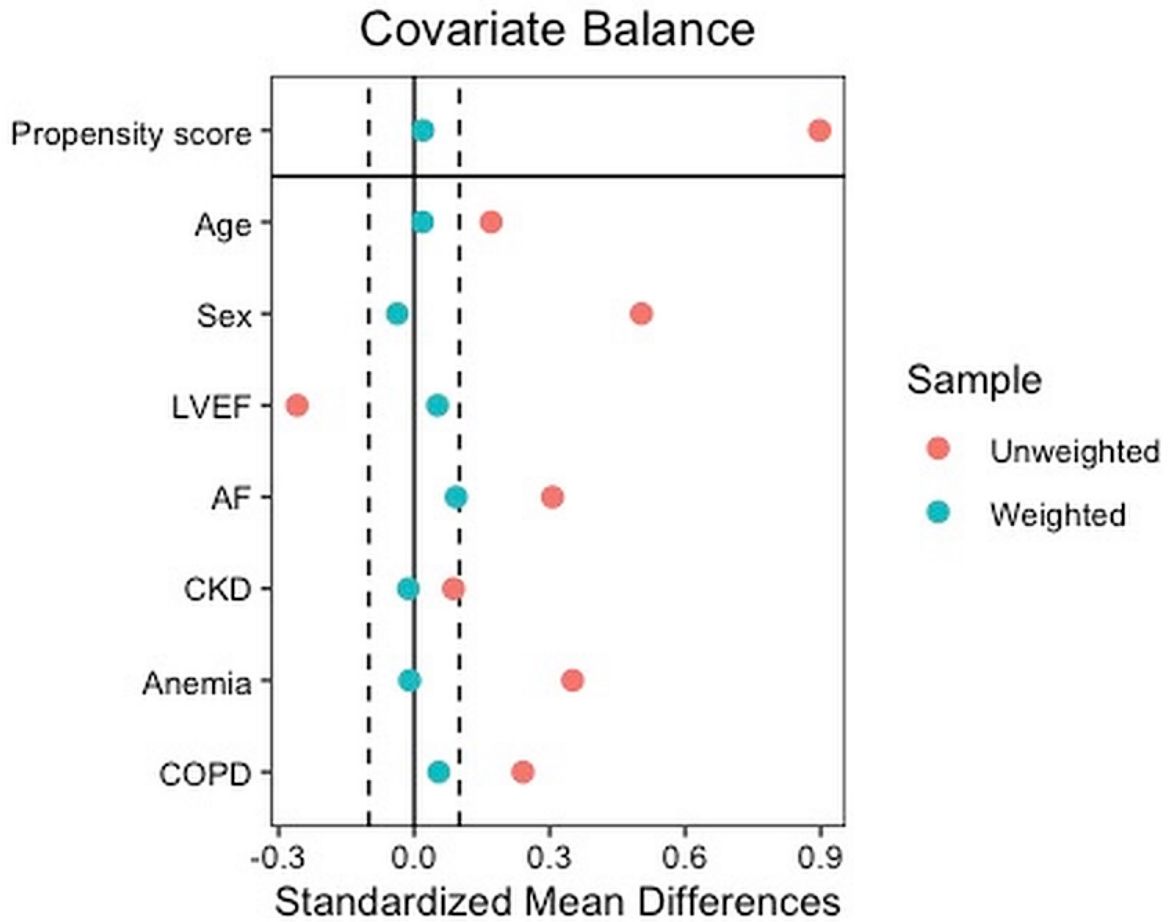


Figure 2 of the supplementary data. Flow diagram of patients included in the study. CABG: coronary artery bypass graft surgery; LM: left main coronary artery; PCI: percutaneous coronary intervention.

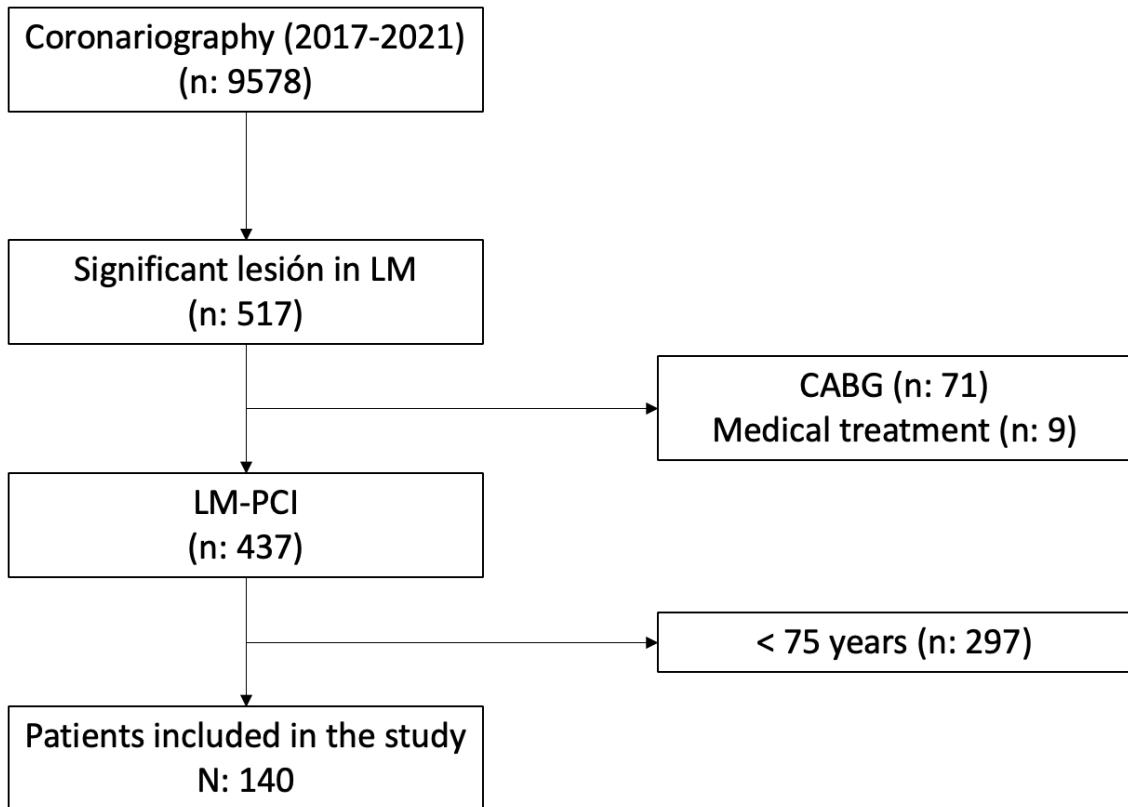


Table 1 of the supplementary data

Predictors of MACE and all-cause mortality in the population.

MACE	Univariable			Multivariable		
	HR	95% CI	p	HR	95% CI	p
Age	0.97	0.90-1.95	0.463			
Female	1.39	0.74-2.61	0.304			
Hypertension	0.75	0.34-1.62	0.459			
Diabetes	1.34	0.71-2.54	0.373			
Hypercholesterolemia	0.91	0.43-1.91	0.806			
Smoker history	0.88	0.21-3.64	0.859			
Previous ischemic heart disease	1.29	0.69-2.41	0.429			
Chronic kidney disease	1.79	0.92-3.50	0.087	1.85	0.92-3.73	0.086
Atrial fibrillation	1.53	0.70-3.33	0.284	1.92	0.83-4.44	0.126
Peripheral artery disease	1.02	0.43-2.43	0.965			
COPD	1.01	0.39-2.57	0.991			
Anemia	0.80	0.36-1.82	0.597			
LVEF	0.98	0.96-0.97	0.024	0.98	0.96-1.00	0.114
Frailty	1.69	0.90-3.19	0.104	1.12	0.54-2.34	0.754
Active cancer	0.58	0.14-2.39	0.449			
Liver disease	0.05	0.00-65.93	0.408			
Multivessel disease	0.95	0.48-1.87	0.876			
Syntax Score	0.99	0.96-1.02	0.559			
All-cause mortality	Univariable			Multivariable		
	HR	95% CI	p	HR	95% CI	p
Age	1.04	0.97-1.11	0.294			
Female	1.30	0.72-2.33	0.386			
Hypertension	0.89	0.42-1.92	0.773			
Diabetes	1.60	0.87-2.93	0.132			
Hypercholesterolemia	1.09	0.53-2.26	0.818			
Smoker history	0.37	0.05-2.68	0.323			
Previous ischemic heart disease	1.10	0.61-1.98	0.765			
Chronic kidney disease	1.99	1.07-3.69	0.029	2.26	1.16-4.42	0.017
Atrial fibrillation	1.88	0.95-3.70	0.070			
Peripheral artery disease	0.72	0.29-1.83	0.491			
COPD	0.99	0.42-2.33	0.974			
Anemia	1.69	0.90-3.16	0.103	1.13	0.54-2.37	0.750
LVEF	0.97	0.95-0.99	0.001	0.98	0.96-0.99	0.014
Frailty	2.90	1.53-5.52	0.001	2.42	1.17-5.02	0.018
Active cancer	0.77	0.24-2.48	0.660			
Liver disease	0.57	0.79-4.18	0.585			
Multivessel disease	0.90	0.48-1.69	0.743			
Syntax Score	0.99	0.98-1.02	0.705			

COPD: Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. CI: Confidence Interval. Hs-cTnI: High sensitivity cardiac troponin I. HR: Hazard ratio. LVEF: Left ventricular ejection fraction. MACE, mayor adverse cardiovascular events.

Table 2 of the supplementary data

Outcomes at follow-up.

Outcomes	In-hospital				30 days				12 months				24 months				Total			
	Total	NF	Frail	p	Total	NF	Frail	p	Total	NF	Frail	p	Total	NF	Frail	p	Total	NF	Frail	p
MACE	12 (9)	4 (6)	8 (12)	.054	17 (12)	8 (11)	9 (13)	.701	32 (23)	14 (19)	18 (26)	.332	37 (26)	14 (19)	23 (34)	.054	40 (29)	16 (22)	24 (35)	.193
All-cause death	12 (9)	4 (6)	8 (12)	.235	16 (11)	7 (10)	9 (13)	.514	28 (20)	8 (11)	20 (29)	.007	38 (27)	10 (14)	28 (41)	.001	46 (33)	13 (18)	33 (49)	.001
CV death	12 (9)	4 (6)	8 (12)	.235	16 (11)	7 (10)	9 (13)	.514	25 (18)	8 (11)	17 (25)	.032	29 (21)	8 (11)	21 (31)	.010	30 (20)	9 (13)	21 (31)	.015
Non-CV death	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-	4 (3)	4 (0)	4 (6)	.053	10 (7)	2 (3)	8 (12)	.051	16 (11)	4 (6)	12 (18)	.025
Non-fatal MI	0	0	0	-	1 (1)	1 (1)	0	1.00	2 (1)	2 (3)	0	.497	3 (2)	2 (3)	1 (1)	1.00	3 (2)	2 (3)	1 (1)	1.00
New revasc.	0	0	0	-	1 (1)	1 (1)	0	1.00	6 (4)	4 (6)	2 (3)	.681	6 (4)	4 (6)	2 (3)	.681	7 (5)	5 (7)	2 (3)	.442
TLR	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-	2 (1)	1 (1)	1 (1)	1.00	2 (1)	1 (1)	1 (1)	1.00	3 (2)	2 (3)	1 (1)	1.00
Other vessel	0	0	0	-	1 (1)	1 (1)	0	1.00	4 (3)	3 (4)	1 (1)	.620	4 (3)	3 (4)	1 (1)	.620	4 (3)	3 (4)	1 (1)	.620
Stroke	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-

CV: cardiovascular; NF: non-frail; MI: myocardial infarction; New revasc.: New revascularization; TLR: target lesion revascularization. Data are expressed as no. (%),

Gallo I, et al. Percutaneous treatment of the left main coronary artery in older adults. Impact of frailty on mid-term results. *REC Interv Cardiol.* 2024.

<https://doi.org/10.24875/RECICE.M24000460>

REFERENCES OF THE SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

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2. Nashef SA, Roques F, Sharples LD, et al. EuroSCORE II. *Eur J Cardiothorac Surg.* 2012;41:734-744.
3. Thygesen K, Alpert JS, Jaffe AS, et al. Task Force for the Universal Definition of Myocardial Infarction. Fourth Universal Definition of Myocardial Infarction (2018). *J Am Coll Cardiol.* 2018;72:2231-2264.