

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Table 1 of the supplementary data. Baseline characteristics of the patients according to the PSP-1 model

	Optimal PSP (n = 303)*	Non-optimal PSP (n = 1927)*	P
Age (years)	57 ± 10	57 ± 11	.923
Male sex	235 (77.6)	1570 (81.5)	.115
Diabetes mellitus	69 (22.8)	479 (24.9)	.473
Insulin-treated	18 (5.9)	106 (5.5)	.787
Hyperlipidemia	170 (56.1)	1039 (53.9)	.495
Hypertension	154 (50.8)	1033 (53.6)	.386
Current smoker	141 (46.5)	959 (49.8)	.323
Family history			
History of ACS	44 (14.5)	248 (12.9)	
History of PCI	46 (15.2)	266 (13.8)	.533
History of CABG	1 (0.3)	7 (0.4)	.929
History of strokes	7 (2.3)	57 (3.0)	.710
Clinical presentation			
Stable angina or silent ischemia	82 (27.9)	404 (21.9)	.025
Unstable angina	50 (17.0)	318 (17.2)	.929
Non-ST-segment elevation MI	108 (36.7)	597 (32.2)	.142
ST-segment elevation MI	54 (18.4)	528 (28.6)	.001
ACS at presentation	164 (55.8)	1143 (61.9)	.053
LVEF (%)	60 ± 46	56 ± 12	.308
LVEF < 30%	8 (5.2)	36 (3.9)	.507
Multivessel disease	107 (35.4)	734 (38.1)	.407
P2Y ₁₂			
Prasugrel/Ticagrelor	123 (40.6)	878 (45.6)	0.107
Clopidogrel	180 (59.4)	1049 (54.4)	

* Patient-level analysis. Numbers are expressed as percentage (%) (count/sample size) or mean SD (N), unless otherwise specified. ACS, acute coronary syndrome; CABG, coronary artery bypass grafting; DAPT, dual antiplatelet therapy; LVEF, left ventricular ejection fraction MI, myocardial infarction; PCI, percutaneous coronary intervention.

Table 2 of the supplementary data. Baseline characteristics of the patients according to the PSP-3 model

	Optimal PSP (n = 182)*	Non-optimal PSP (n = 2048)*	P
Age (years)	57 ± 10	57 ± 10	.956
Male sex	138 (75.8)	1667 (81.4)	.076
Diabetes mellitus	44 (24.2)	504 (24.6)	.929
Insulin-treated	8 (4.4)	116 (5.7)	.612
Hyperlipidemia	112 (61.5)	1097 (53.6)	.043
Hypertension	99 (54.4)	1088 (53.1)	.757
Current smoker	87 (47.8)	1013 (49.5)	.699
Family history			
History of ACS	32 (17.6)	260 (12.7)	.066
History of PCI	28 (15.4)	284 (13.8)	.577
History of CABG	1 (0.5)	7 (0.3)	.495
History of strokes	4 (2.2)	60 (2.9)	.816
Clinical presentation			
Stable angina or silent ischemia	50 (28.2)	436 (22.2)	.075
Unstable angina	24 (13.6)	344 (17.5)	.212
Non-ST-segment elevation MI	70 (39.5)	635 (32.3)	.055
ST-segment elevation MI	33 (18.6)	549 (28.0)	.008
ACS at presentation	104 (58.8)	1203 (61.3)	.521
LVEF (%)	62 ± 56	56 ± 13	.276
LVEF <30%	5 (5.0)	39 (4.0)	.595
Multivessel disease	67 (37.0)	774 (37.8)	.873
P2Y ₁₂			
Prasugrel/Ticagrelor	72 (39.6)	929 (45.4)	.140
Clopidogrel	110 (60.4)	1119 (54.6)	

* Patient-level analysis. Numbers are expressed as percentage (%) (count/sample size) or mean SD (N), unless otherwise specified. ACS, acute coronary syndrome; CABG, coronary artery bypass grafting; DAPT, dual antiplatelet therapy; LVEF, left ventricular ejection fraction; MI, myocardial infarction; PCI, percutaneous coronary intervention.

Table 3 of the supplementary data. Procedural characteristics according to the PSP-1 model

	Optimal PSP (n = 303)*	Non-optimal PSP (n = 1927)*	P
Target vessel			
LAD	179 (59.1)	1064 (55.2)	.214
LCX	50 (16.5)	369 (19.2)	.304
RCA	73 (24.1)	484 (25.1)	.722
B2/C	146 (48.2)	802 (42.0)	.046
Severe tortuosity	8 (2.7)	43 (2.3)	.683
Severe calcification	31 (10.4)	142 (7.7)	.136
Chronic total occlusion	19 (6.5)	226 (11.9)	.005
Ostial lesion	9 (3.1)	67 (3.6)	.864
Bifurcated lesion	45 (14.9)	323 (16.8)	.454
No. of scaffolds	1.08 ± 0.30	1.17 ± 0.47	.001
Scaffold overlapping	27 (8.9)	291 (15.1)	.003
Total scaffold length (mm)	22.13 ± 8,84	23.35 ± 13,08	.038
Average scaffold diameter (mm)	3.04 ± 0.37	3.11 ± 0.42	.001
Intracoronary imaging guidance	41 (13.5)	227 (11.8)	
IVUS	12 (4.0)	44 (2.3)	.392
OCT	31 (10.2)	186 (9.6)	
Lesion length (mm)	17.21 ± 5.94	17.96 ± 9.51	.066
Lesion length >34 mm	5 (1.7)	88 (4.6)	.019

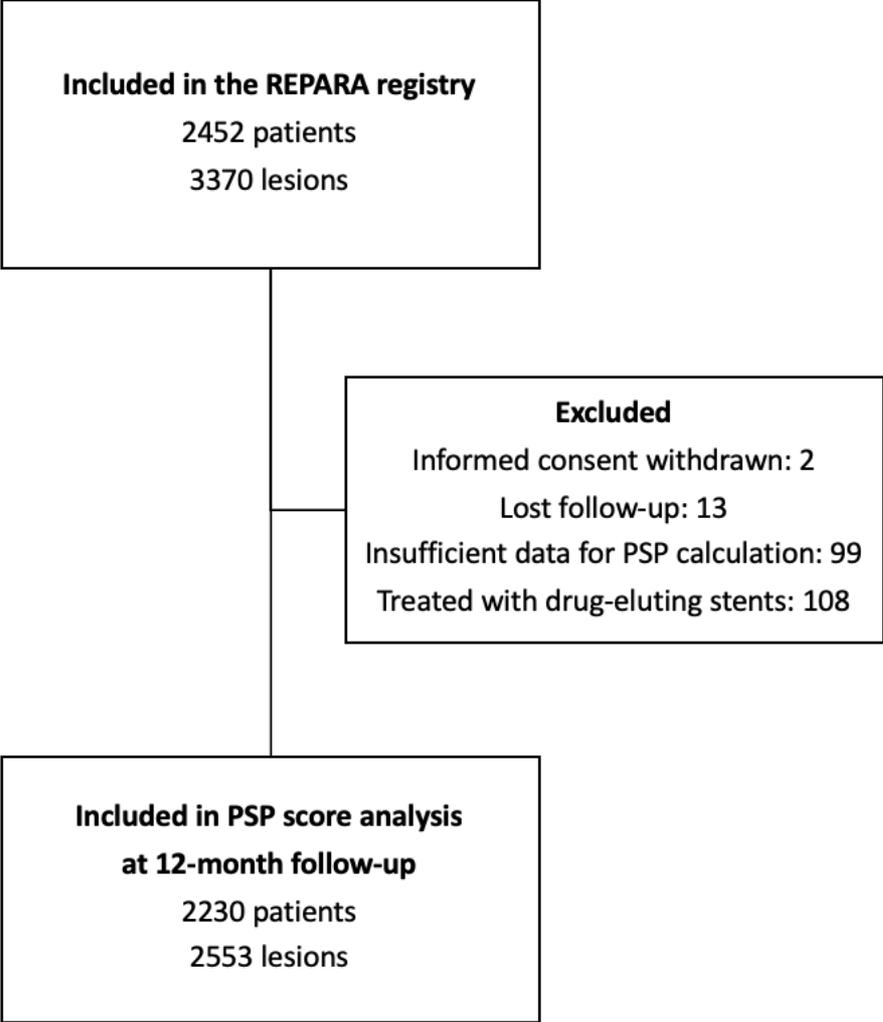
* Patient-level analysis. Numbers are expressed as percentage (%) (count/sample size) or mean SD (N), unless otherwise specified. IVUS, intravascular ultrasound; LAD, left anterior descending; LCX, left circumflex artery; RCA, right coronary artery; OCT, optical coherence tomography.

Table 4 of the supplementary data. Procedural characteristics according to the PSP-3 model

	Optimal PSP (n = 182)*	Non-optimal PSP (n = 2048)*	P
Target vessel			
LAD	99 (54.4)	1144 (55.9)	.756
LCX	31 (17.0)	388 (18.9)	.620
RCA	52 (28.6)	505 (24.7)	.246
B2/C	98 (53.8)	850 (41.8)	.002
Severe tortuosity	5 (2.8)	46 (2.4)	.612
Severe calcification	20 (11.2)	153 (7.8)	.117
Chronic total occlusion	5 (2.9)	240 (11.9)	.001
Ostial lesion	6 (3.4)	70 (3.5)	.938
Bifurcated lesion	26 (14.3)	342 (16.7)	.466
No. of scaffolds	1.10 ± 0.35	1.16 ± 0.46	.020
Scaffold overlapping	20 (11.0)	298 (14.6)	.223
Total scaffold length (mm)	23.12 ± 10.20	23.20 ± 12.80	.923
Average scaffold diameter (mm)	3.08 ± 0.35	3.11 ± 0.42	.317
Intracoronary imaging guidance	24 (13.2)	244 (11.9)	
IVUS	6 (3.3)	50 (2.4)	.634
OCT	20 (11.0)	197 (9.6)	
Lesion length (mm)	17.94 ± 6.40	17.85 ± 9.32	.865
Lesion length > 34 mm	4 (2.2)	89 (4.4)	.241

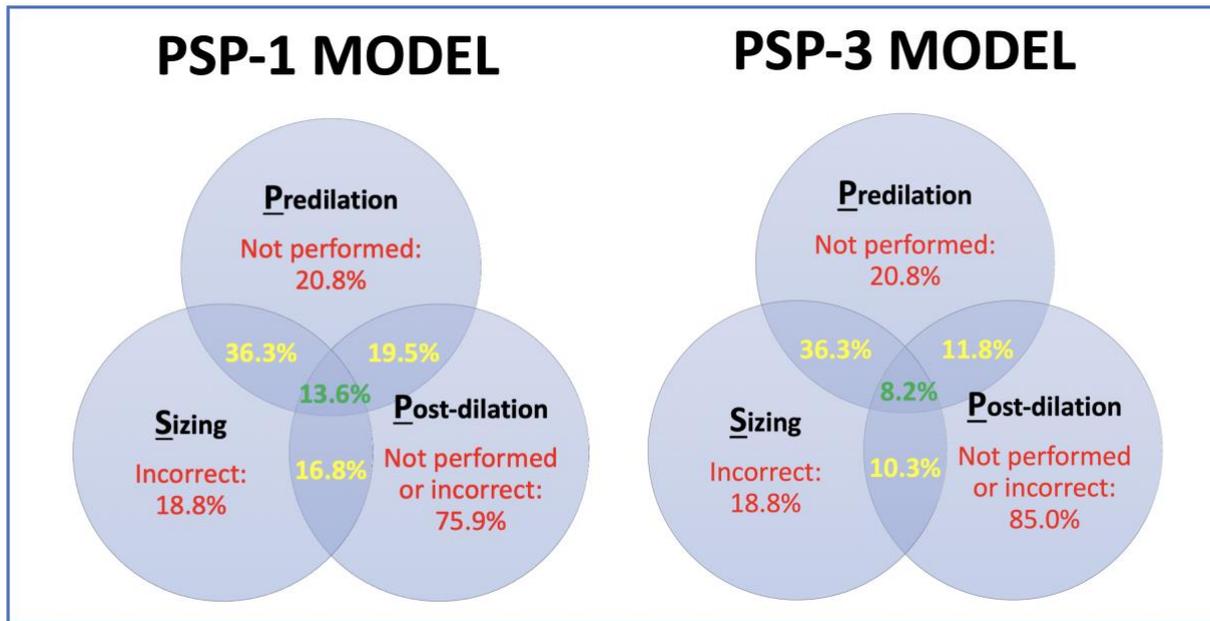
* Patient-level analysis. Numbers are expressed as percentage (%) (count/sample size) or mean SD (N), unless otherwise specified. LAD, left anterior descending; LCX, left circumflex artery; RCA, right coronary artery; IVUS, intravascular ultrasound; OCT, optical coherence tomography.

Figure 1 of the supplementary data. Patient inclusion flow chart



PSP, Predilation, sizing, and postdilation.

Figure 2 of the supplementary data. Frequency of correct performance of each step of the PSP implantation technique



Red letters show not performed or incorrectly performed steps; yellow letters show that, at least, 2 steps were performed correctly, and green letters show that all 3 steps were performed correctly “Optimal PSP”. Patient-level analysis (N = 2230 patients).