

APPENDIX

Supplementary Table I. Predictors of mortality at two years (n = 274).

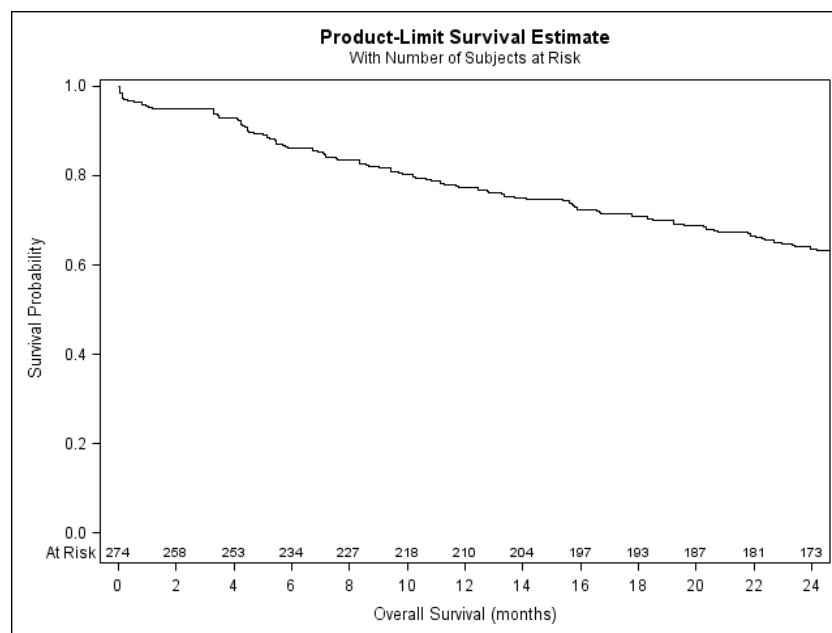
Predictor	OR (95% CI)	p-value	Adjusted OR (95% CI)	p-value
Age	1.08 (1.05–1.11)	< 0.001	1.09 (1.05–1.12)	< 0.001
LVEF*	0.98 (0.96–0.99)	0.009	0.97 (0.95–0.99)	0.006
Diabetes mellitus	2.40 (1.39–4.15)	0.002	2.65 (1.46–4.82)	0.001
Hypertension	0.64 (0.23–1.82)	0.403	0.83 (0.26–2.72)	0.761
Saphenous vein graft	1.80 (0.61–5.28)	0.287	1.42 (0.45–4.50)	0.552

*Missing data in LVEF was imputed by using the mean LVEF of 237 (45.5%) patients. CI: confidence interval; LVEF: left ventricular ejection fraction; OR: odds ratio

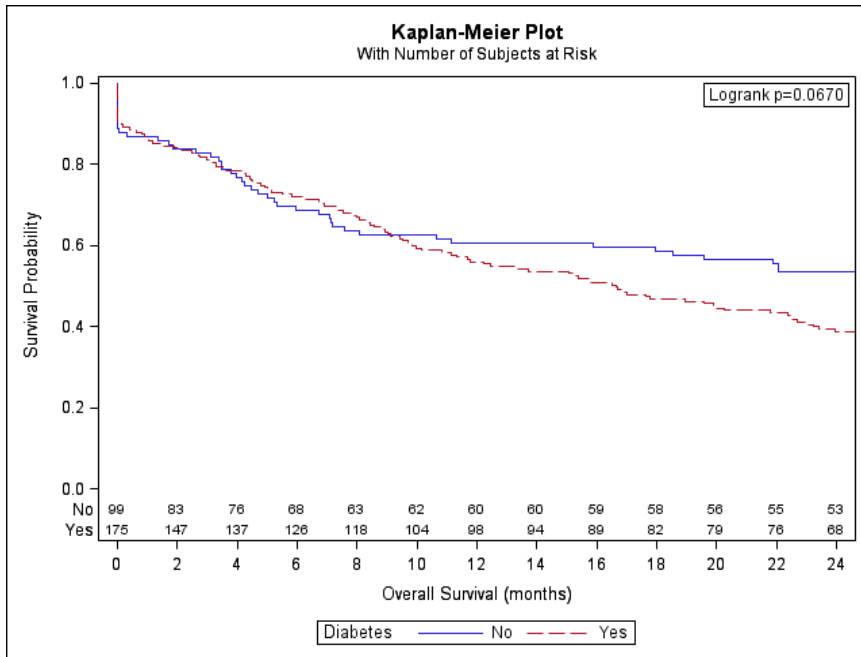
Supplementary Table II. Predictors of major adverse cardiovascular events at two years.

Predictor	OR (95% CI)	p-value	Adjusted OR (95% CI)	p-value
Age	1.05 (1.03–1.08)	< 0.001	1.06 (1.03–1.08)	< 0.001
Diabetes mellitus	1.81 (1.10–2.98)	0.019	1.84 (1.07–3.15)	0.027
LVEF*	0.98 (0.96–1.00)	0.103	0.99 (0.97–1.01)	0.190
Hypertension	0.44 (0.14–1.42)	0.171	0.42 (0.11–1.56)	0.194
ACS	0.65 (0.38–1.10)	0.110	0.61 (0.34–1.10)	0.098
Hyperlipidaemia	0.64 (0.35–1.18)	0.155	0.67 (0.34–1.29)	0.230
Smoking	0.54 (0.26–1.13)	0.102	0.65 (0.29–1.45)	0.291
Saphenous vein graft	1.06 (0.36–3.13)	0.920	0.96 (0.30–3.04)	0.937

*Missing data in LVEF was imputed by using the mean LVEF of 237 (45.5%) patients. ACS: acute coronary syndrome; CI: confidence interval; LVEF: left ventricular ejection fraction; OR: odds ratio



Supplementary Fig. 1 Chart shows two-year survival curve of the study population, with mortality rates at one year and two years of 22.6% (n = 62) and 36.5% (n = 100), respectively.



Supplementary Fig. 2 Chart shows two-year Kaplan-Meier curve for major adverse cardiovascular events (MACE) stratified by the presence of diabetes mellitus (DM). There was a trend towards lower two-year MACE-free survival in DM compared to non-DM patients, although this relationship was not statistically significant. (two-year MACE-free survival: 39% vs. 54%, $p = 0.0670$).