Chronic coronary syndrome

6,237 consecutive patients

Stress magnetic resonance

Supplemental material

The ischemic burden was computed

segments with stress-induced perfusion deficit

Non-extensive ischemia ≤5 segments

Extensive ischemia >5 segments

Non-extensive ischemia ≤5 segments

Extensive ischemia >5 segments

Global effect of sex on mortality

Women exhibited an adjusted lower risk of death along most of the continuous ischemic burden but equaled the risk of men when extensive ischemia was present.

Prognostic effect of revascularization

With a greater ischemic burden, revascularization was mainly associated with a lower risk in men, with more uncertain results in women.