

Supplementary Table 1: Clinical outcomes in-hospital and at 30 days

	No NRI	NRI	NDR	P value
In hospital outcomes				
Mortality	437 (1.2)	189 (16.7)	102 (45.3)	< 0.001
MI	295 (0.8)	41 (3.6)	12 (5.3)	< 0.001
PCI	1273 (3.6)	61 (5.4)	14 (6.2)	0.001
TVR	262 (0.7)	17 (1.5)	4 (1.8)	0.003
TLR	206 (0.6)	13 (1.2)	3 (1.3)	0.019
CABG	291 (0.8)	42 (3.7)	20 (8.9)	< 0.001
ST	106 (0.3)	14 (1.2)	11 (4.9)	< 0.001
Major bleed	283 (0.8)	67 (5.9)	50 (22.2)	< 0.001
Stroke	97 (0.3)	20 (1.8)	8 (3.6)	< 0.001
30-day outcomes				
Mortality	586 (1.7)	216 (19.1)	110 (48.9)	< 0.001
MI	471 (1.3)	53 (4.7)	12 (5.3)	< 0.001
ST	195 (0.6)	19 (1.7)	11 (4.9)	< 0.001
Major bleed	421 (1.2)	77 (6.8)	51 (22.7)	< 0.001
Rehospitalisation	4415 (12.6)	184 (19.5)	31 (25.2)	< 0.001
TVR 30 days	519 (1.5)	24 (2.1)	5 (2.2)	0.128

TLR 30 days	374 (1.1)	17 (1.5)	4 (1.8)	0.205
CABG 30 days	414 (1.2)	44 (3.9)	21 (9.3)	< 0.001

CABG, coronary artery bypass graft; MI, myocardial infarction; PCI, percutaneous coronary intervention; ST, stent thrombosis; TVR, target vessel revascularisation; TLR, target lesion revascularisation; NDR, new dialysis requirement; NRI, new renal impairment.

Values are expressed as n (%).

Supplementary Table 2: Multivariate analysis for clinical outcome of 30-day mortality

	OR	CI	P value
Combined NRI or NDR	4.77	3.89 – 5.86	< 0.001
Age	1.04	1.03 – 1.05	< 0.001
Female sex	1.20	0.99 – 1.46	0.063
Diabetes mellitus	1.12	0.92 – 1.37	0.255
Peripheral vascular disease	1.34	0.96 – 1.87	0.086
Cerebrovascular disease	1.24	0.89 – 1.73	0.207
Previous PCI	0.99	0.80 – 1.22	0.907
Renal Function (eGFR; mL/min/1.73m ²)			
Stage I-II (>60)	1.29	0.91 – 1.82	0.150
Stage IIIa (45-59)	1.97	1.35 – 2.88	< 0.001
Stage IIIb (30-44)	2.70	1.82 – 4.00	< 0.001
Stage IV-V (<30)	3.31	2.15 – 5.10	< 0.001
LVEF			
Mild (45-49%)	1.63	1.25 – 2.12	< 0.001
Moderate (35-44%)	3.33	2.61 – 4.23	< 0.001
Severe (<35%)	6.25	4.90 – 7.97	< 0.001
Urgent PCI	2.04	1.56 – 2.67	< 0.001

Cardiogenic shock	5.93	4.73 – 7.42	< 0.001	
OHCA	5.99	4.69 – 7.65	< 0.001	
IHCA	2.08	1.57 – 2.76	< 0.001	
Thienopyridine	0.80	0.63 – 1.02	0.073	
Aspirin	0.79	0.59 – 1.04	0.093	NRI, new renal
Ticagrelor	0.94	0.75 – 1.16	0.548	
Femoral access	1.38	1.15 – 1.65	< 0.001	
Adjunctive device required	1.01	0.78 – 1.29	0.965	
Lesion B2/C	1.68	1.38 – 2.04	< 0.001	

impairment; NDR, new dialysis requirement; CI, confidence interval; CKD, chronic kidney disease; eGFR, estimated glomerular filtration rate; IHCA, in hospital cardiac arrest; LVEF, left ventricular ejection fraction; OHCA, out of hospital cardiac arrest; OR, odds ratio; PCI, percutaneous coronary intervention.

Adjusted for age, sex, private hospital, diabetes mellitus, peripheral vascular disease, cerebrovascular disease, CKD, previous PCI, LVEF, renal function, urgent PCI, cardiogenic shock, OHCA, IHCA, preprocedural medications (including thienopyridine, aspirin, ticagrelor), femoral access, requirement for adjunctive device, lesion type (i.e. B2/C).

Supplementary Table 3: Multivariate analysis for clinical outcome of 30-day major adverse cardiac event (MACE)

	OR	CI	P value
Combined NRI or NDR	3.72	3.15 – 4.39	< 0.001
Age	1.01	1.01 - 1.02	< 0.001
Female sex	1.24	1.10 – 1.41	0.001
Diabetes mellitus	1.10	0.97 – 1.26	0.138
Peripheral vascular disease	1.30	1.02 – 1.65	0.035
Cerebrovascular disease	1.21	0.96 – 1.54	0.109
Previous PCI	1.24	1.09 – 1.41	0.001
Renal Function (eGFR; mL/min/1.73m ²)			
Stage I-II (>60)	1.28	1.02 – 1.60	0.031
Stage IIIa (45-59)	1.32	1.02 – 1.72	0.037
Stage IIIb (30-44)	1.60	1.21 – 2.11	< 0.001
Stage IV-V (<30)	1.77	1.26 – 2.44	< 0.001
LVEF			
Mild (45-49%)	1.06	0.91 – 1.24	0.467
Moderate (35-44%)	1.74	1.49 – 2.03	< 0.001
Severe (<35%)	2.93	2.47 – 3.47	< 0.001

Urgent PCI	1.76	1.52 – 2.05	< 0.001
Cardiogenic shock	4.02	3.33 – 4.85	< 0.001
OHCA	3.00	2.46 – 3.67	< 0.001
IHCA	1.89	1.49 – 2.40	< 0.001
Thienopyridine	0.74	0.64 – 0.87	< 0.001
Aspirin	0.93	0.77 – 1.13	0.456
Ticagrelor	0.84	0.73 – 0.97	0.017
Femoral access	1.09	0.97 – 1.23	0.139
Adjunctive device required	1.09	0.93 – 1.29	0.289
Lesion B2/C	1.52	1.35 – 1.73	< 0.001

NRI, new renal impairment; NDR, new dialysis requirement; CI, confidence interval; CKD, chronic kidney disease; eGFR, estimated glomerular filtration rate; IHCA, in hospital cardiac arrest; LVEF, left ventricular ejection fraction; OHCA, out of hospital cardiac arrest; OR, odds ratio; PCI, percutaneous coronary intervention.

Adjusted for age, sex, private hospital, diabetes mellitus, peripheral vascular disease, cerebrovascular disease, CKD, previous PCI, LVEF, renal function, urgent PCI, cardiogenic shock, OHCA, IHCA, preprocedural medications (including thienopyridine, aspirin, ticagrelor), femoral access, requirement for adjunctive device, lesion type (i.e. B2/C).

Supplementary Table 4: Cox Proportional-Hazards Multivariate Analysis for long-term mortality

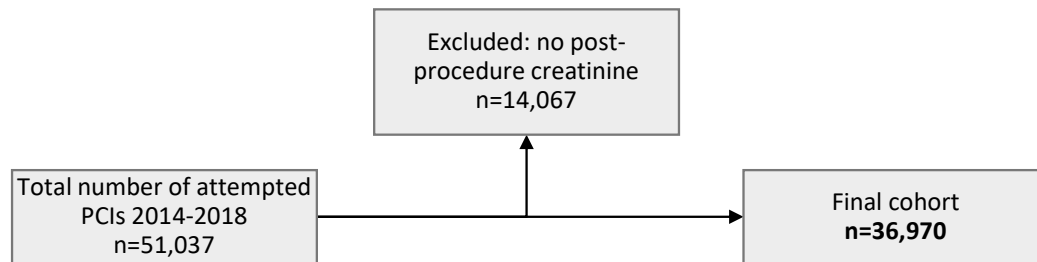
	HR	CI	P value
Combined NRI or NDR	2.18	1.94 – 2.46	< 0.001
Age	1.05	1.04 – 1.05	< 0.001
Female sex	0.97	0.88 – 1.06	0.046
Diabetes mellitus	1.34	1.23 – 1.46	< 0.001
Peripheral vascular disease	1.35	1.17 – 1.56	< 0.001
Cerebrovascular disease	1.30	1.12 – 1.49	< 0.001
Previous PCI	1.11	1.01 – 1.22	0.029
Renal Function (eGFR; mL/min/1.73m ²)			
Stage I-II (>60)	1.05	0.88 – 1.26	0.568
Stage IIIa (45-59)	1.57	1.29 – 1.92	< 0.001
Stage IIIb (30-44)	2.11	1.72 – 2.59	< 0.001
Stage IV-V (<30)	3.73	3.01 – 4.62	< 0.001
LVEF			
Mild (45-49%)	1.24	1.11 – 1.39	< 0.001
Moderate (35-44%)	1.96	1.75 – 2.20	< 0.001
Severe (<35%)	2.99	2.65 – 3.37	< 0.001
Urgent PCI	1.14	1.03 – 1.26	0.012

Cardiogenic shock	3.18	2.76 – 3.65	< 0.001
OHCA	2.40	2.07 – 2.79	< 0.001
IHCA	1.35	1.14 – 1.60	0.001
Thienopyridine	0.94	0.84 – 1.04	0.223
Aspirin	0.99	0.87 – 1.12	0.881
Ticagrelor	0.89	0.80 – 0.99	0.029
Femoral access	1.15	1.06 – 1.25	0.001
Adjunctive device required	1.09	0.97 – 1.23	0.159
Lesion B2/C	1.31	1.20 – 1.43	< 0.001

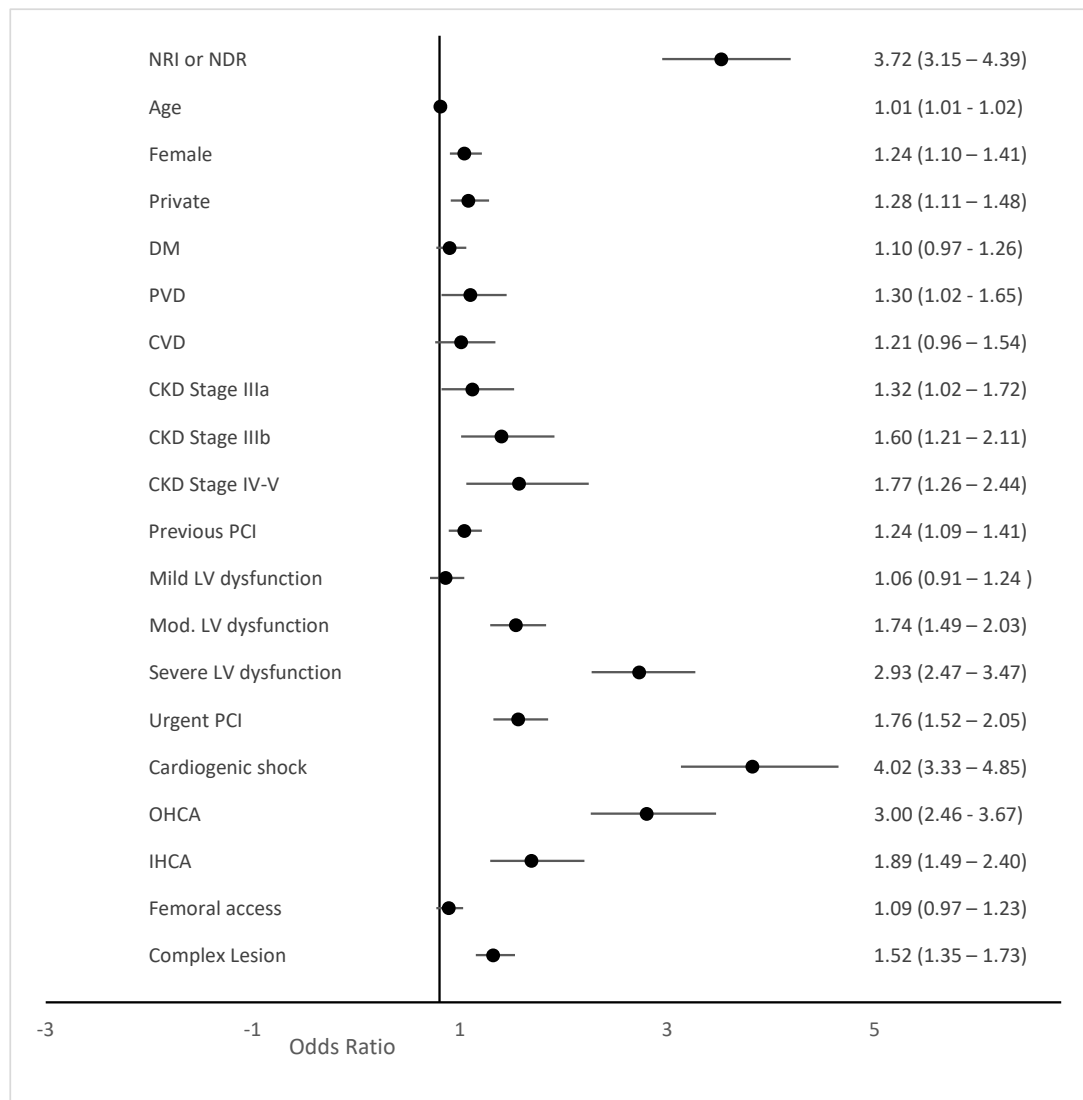
VCOR data correlated with 5-year mortality data sourced from the National Death Index (NDI) database

NRI, new renal impairment; NDR, new dialysis requirement; CI, confidence interval; CKD, chronic kidney disease; eGFR, estimated glomerular filtration rate; IHCA, in hospital cardiac arrest; LVEF, left ventricular ejection fraction; OHCA, out of hospital cardiac arrest; HR, hazard ratio; PCI, percutaneous coronary intervention.

Adjusted for age, sex, private hospital, diabetes mellitus, CKD, peripheral vascular disease, cerebrovascular disease, previous PCI, LVEF, renal function, urgent PCI, cardiogenic shock, OHCA, IHCA, preprocedural medications (including thienopyridine, aspirin, ticagrelor), femoral access, requirement for adjunctive device, lesion type (i.e. B2/C).

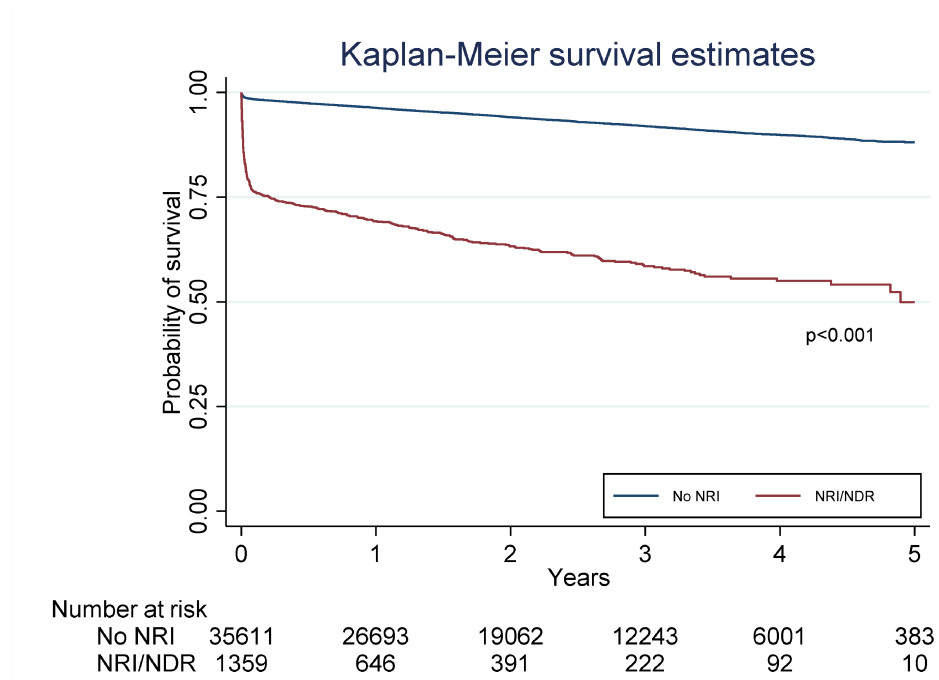
Supplementary Figure 1: Selection of study cohort flow chart

PCI, percutaneous coronary intervention

Supplementary Figure 2: Independent predictors of major adverse cardiac event (MACE)

NRI, new renal impairment; NDR, new dialysis requirement; DM, diabetes mellitus; PVD, peripheral vascular disease; CVD, cerebrovascular disease; CKD, chronic kidney disease; IHCA, in hospital cardiac arrest; LV, left ventricular; OHCA, out of hospital cardiac arrest; PCI, percutaneous coronary intervention.

Supplementary Figure 3: Kaplan-Meier curve for 5-year mortality of combined NRI/NDR



NRI, new renal impairment; NDR, new dialysis requirement