	Impaired CEC group	Enhanced CEC group	
(n)	136	44	p-values
Patient baseline characteristics at CEC measurement			
Age (yr)	65.3 ± 10.3	68.4 ± 10.0	0.076
Male sex (%)	82.4	79.5	0.676
Coronary risk factors			
Hypertension (%)	92.6	95.5	0.516
Dyslipidemia (%)	80.9	79.5	0.846
Diabetes (%)	56.6	50.0	0.443
Nonsmoker (%)	37.5	45.5	0.348
Family history of CAD (%)	25.0	22.7	0.760
Dyslipidemia-related variables			
Serum total cholesterol (mg/dL)	176 ± 37.5	175 ± 36.2	0.875
Serum triglyceride (mg/dL)	172 ± 129	150 ± 69.8	0.150
Serum HDL-C (mg/dL)	48.2 ± 12.7	55.5 ± 15.9	0.006
Serum LDL-C (mg/dL)	103 ± 32.0	100 ± 31.9	0.590
apo-A1 (mg/dL)	120 ± 25.1	129 ± 25.1	0.039
apo-B (mg/dL)	57.0 ± 21.8	55.0 ± 22.9	0.610
CEC	0.76 ± 0.16	1.20 ± 0.19	< 0.001
Statin administration (%)	64.0	75.0	0.177
Other laboratory variables			
Serum Ht (%)	41.6 ± 4.9	41.9 ± 5.1	0.732
Serum Cr (mg/dL)	0.91 ± 0.43	0.95 ± 0.28	0.488
Serum BNP (pg/dL)	106 ± 282	158 ± 326	0.342
Baseline cardiovascular characteristics			
Left ventricular dysfunction (%)	12.5	4.5	0.136
CABG (%)	6.6	2.3	0.274
Number of diseased coronary vessel	1.98 ± 0.80	1.68 ± 0.71	0.018
Diseased left main coronary artery (%)	4.4	6.8	0.524
PAD (%)	5.1	4.5	0.874

Table 1. Baseline variables in impaired CEC group and enhanced CEC group
The baseline 23 variables are shown. The variables in impaired CEC group were compared to those in enhanced CEC group. Abbreviations are described in the text.

	Impaired CEC group	Enhanced CEC group	
(n)	136	44	p-values
Clinical observational interval after CEC measurement (day)	2110 ± 888	2252 ± 685	0.268
Clinical outcomes			
All-cause death (%)	11.0	9.1	0.716
MACE (%)	16.9	2.3	0.013
Cardiac death (%)	2.9	0	0.250
Non-fatal myocardial infarction (%)	1.5	0	0.419
Target lesion revascularization (TLR) (%)	14.0	2.3	0.032
Late TLR (%)	5.9	2.3	0.340
Non-culprit TLR (%)	9.6	0	0.033

Table 2. Clinical outcomes in impaired CEC group and enhanced CEC group
The clinical outcomes-related variables are shown. The variables in impaired CEC group were compared to those in enhanced CEC group. Abbreviations are described in the text.

	Hazard ratio	95%C.I.	p-values
PAD	32.3	4.60-226	< 0.001
Enhanced CEC	0.11	0.013-0.879	0.038
Total cholesterol	1.09	0.996-1.19	0.061
Diabetes	2.79	0.945-8.26	0.063
Triglyceride	0.99	0.977-1.001	0.077
HDL-C	0.91	0.817-1.01	0.077
BNP	1.00	0.999-1.002	0.079
Family history of CAD	0.33	0.085-1.31	0.116
LDL-C	0.94	0.853-1.03	0.154
apo-B	0.98	0.939-1.02	0.285
Male sex	2.41	0.445-13.1	0.307
apo-A1	1.02	0.984-1.05	0.316
Serum Cr	1.43	0.615-3.31	0.407
Age	1.02	0.968-1.08	0.428
Diseased left main coronary artery	0.40	0.027-6.02	0.510
Ht	1.04	0.925-1.16	0.539
CABG	1.59	0.261-9.74	0.613
Statin administration	1.35	0.405-4.51	0.624
Hypertension	0.57	0.061-5.36	0.626
Nonsmoker	1.24	0.410-3.74	0.705
Left ventricular dysfunction	0.94	0.207-4.30	0.939
Number of diseased coronary vessel	0.99	0.463-2.10	0.975

Table 3. Predictors of MACE
The predictors of MACE in the entire cohort were shown according to the p-values calculated by a Cox proportional hazard model. The upper two variables including CEC were significant. Abbreviations are described in the text.