

**SUPPLEMENTARY DATA**

**Table 1 of the supplementary data**

Baseline characteristics of study population

Characteristics	No-CAD (n = 223)	ER-CAD (n = 99)	LER-CAD (n = 81)	P
Age, y	81.1 ± 7.3	79.5 ± 7.3	79.8 ± 6.9	.17
Male sex	157 (70)	49 (50)	21 (26)	< .0001
BMI	26.6 ± 5.4	26.5 ± 4.0	26.5 ± 4.7	.68
<i>Cardiovascular risk factors</i>				
Diabetes	52 (23)	38 (38)	34 (42)	< .0001
Dislipidemia	101 (45)	62 (63)	61 (75)	< .0001
Current smoker	5 (2)	7 (7)	6 (7)	.033
Hypertension	195 (87)	90 (91)	76 (94)	.002
Family history	34 (15)	27 (27)	24 (30)	.001
<i>Clinical history</i>				
Previous MI	1 (0.4)	27 (27)	26 (32)	< .0001
Previous PCI	/	88 (89)	56 (69)	< .0001
Previous CABG	/	14 (14)	44 (54)	< .0001
Atrial fibrillation	35 (16)	36 (36)	32 (40)	< .0001
PAD	51 (23)	23 (23)	28 (35)	.048
COPD	68 (30)	24 (24)	28 (35)	.32
GFR < 60	141 (63)	62 (63)	47 (58)	.67
Dialysis	4 (1.7)	2 (2)	1 (1.2)	.91
STS mortality	5.8 ± 3.5	6.2 ± 3.1	6.9 ± 3.3	.003
TAVI score	4.7 ± 2.9	4.6 ± 2.8	5.3 ± 3.8	.74
<i>Coronary artery disease</i>				
1-vessel	/	50 (50)	40 (49)	.30
2-vessel	/	31 (31)	22 (27)	
3-vessel	/	19 (19)	19 (24)	
Left main	/	9 (9)	5 (6)	.68
BCIS-JS pre	/	3.7 ± 3.4	5.7 ± 3.5	.19
BCIS-JS post	/	0.10 ± 0.44	3.9 ± 2.2	< .0001

BCIS-JS, British Cardiovascular Intervention Society Jeopardy Score; BMI, body mass index;

CABG, coronary artery bypass grafting; CAD, coronary artery disease; ER, extensive revascularization; COPD, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; GFR, glomerular filtration rate; LER, less extensive revascularization; MI, myocardial infarction; PAD, peripheral artery

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disease; PCI, percutaneous coronary intervention; STS, Society of Thoracic Surgeons; TAVI, transcatheter aortic valve implantation.

The data are expressed as No. (%) or mean  $\pm$  standard deviation.

**Table 2 of the supplementary data**

Ecocardiographic characteristics of study population

Characteristics	No CAD (n = 223)	ER-CAD (n = 99)	LER-CAD (n = 81)	P
Ejection fraction	56 ± 11	55 ± 11	52 ± 14	.09
Mean gradient	54 ± 15	50.7 ± 15	46 ± 17	.001
AVA	0.6 ± 0.2	0.7 ± 0.2	0.7 ± 0.2	.006
VTI ratio	0.17 ± 0.04	0.19 ± 0.05	0.21 ± 0.13	.117
Prevalent regurgitation	9 (4%)	4 (4%)	3 (4%)	.98
Rheumatic disease	14 (6%)	4 (4%)	2 (3%)	.45
Bicuspid valve	10 (4%)	0	2 (3%)	.11
Prosthesis disease	9 (4%)	2 (2%)	2 (3%)	.67
Severe pulmonary hypertension (PAPS > 60 mmHg)	44 (18%)	13 (13%)	19 (24%)	.21

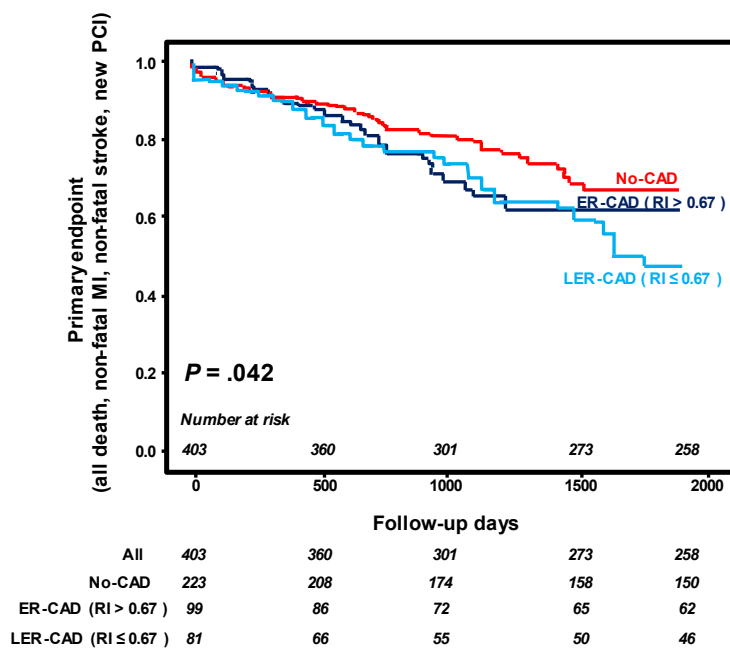
CAD, coronary artery disease; ER, extensive revascularization, LER, less extensive revascularization;

PAPS, pulmonary artery pressure.

The data are expressed as No. (%) or mean ± standard deviation.

**Figure 1 of the supplementary data.** Primary endpoint according to extent of revascularization.

The figure shows the events (all death, nonfatal MI, nonfatal stroke, and new PCI) free survival curves in the study population. The coronary artery disease population was stratified according to the British Cardiovascular Intervention Society Jeopardy Score (BCIS-JS) revascularization index. CAD, coronary artery disease; ER-CAD, extensively revascularized coronary artery disease; IR-CAD, incompletely revascularized coronary artery disease.



**Figure 2 of the supplementary data.** Single component of the primary endpoint according to revascularization extent. The figure shows the cumulative incidence function curve using Fine-Grey competing risk model of the individual components of the primary endpoint in the study population. A, death; B, nonfatal MI; C, new-PCI; D, nonfatal stroke. The coronary artery disease population was stratified according to British Cardiovascular Intervention Society Jeopardy Score (BCIS-JS) revascularization index. CAD, coronary artery disease; ER-CAD, extensively revascularized coronary artery disease; IR-CAD, incompletely revascularized coronary artery disease; SHR, subdistribution hazard ratio.

