**Supplementary Table 1**. Baseline clinical characteristics after IPTW adjustment

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Characteristics | EES group  (n = 1359) | ZES group  (n = 1374) | BES group  (n = 1328) | *p*-value  (EES vs ZES) | *p*-value  (EES vs BES) | *p*-value  (ZES vs BES) | *p*-value |
| Male gender (%) | 759 (55.8) | 744 (54.2) | 743 (55.9) | 0.654 | 0.977 | 0.707 | 0.874 |
| Age, years | 73.20 ± 9.05 | 73.01 ± 8.24 | 73.58 ± 8.36 | 0.749 | 0.559 | 0.445 | 0.742 |
| Age ≥65 years (%) | 1149 (84.5) | 1181 (85.9) | 1117 (84.1) | 0.576 | 0.901 | 0.596 | 0.795 |
| Killip classification >2 (%) | 245 (18.0) | 284 (20.7) | 204 (15.3) | 0.387 | 0.381 | 0.167 | 0.280 |
| BMI, kg/m2 | 22.47 ± 3.13 | 22.65 ± 3.04 | 22.45 ± 3.54 | 0.387 | 0.957 | 0.549 | 0.668 |
| BMI ≥25 (kg/m2) (%) | 256 (18.9) | 265 (19.3) | 286 (21.6) | 0.872 | 0.408 | 0.543 | 0.654 |
| Previous history |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hypertension (%) | 855 (62.9) | 887 (64.6) | 841 (63.3) | 0.618 | 0.905 | 0.771 | 0.884 |
| Diabetes mellitus (%) | 460 (33.9) | 459 (33.4) | 449 (33.8) | 0.888 | 0.997 | 0.915 | 0.986 |
| Dyslipidemia (%) | 134 (9.9) | 133 (9.7) | 155 (11.7) | 0.942 | 0.494 | 0.535 | 0.705 |
| Prior heart failure (%) | 21 (1.6) | 26 (1.9) | 24 (1.8) | 0.724 | 0.773 | 0.943 | 0.931 |
| Prior CVA (%) | 124 (9.2) | 107 (7.8) | 103 (7.7) | 0.477 | 0.460 | 0.979 | 0.713 |
| Smoking (%) | 587 (43.2) | 587 (42.7) | 567 (42.7) | 0.903 | 0.914 | 0.996 | 0.989 |
| Family history of CAD (%) | 46 (3.4) | 46 (3.3) | 39 (3.0) | 0.985 | 0.765 | 0.804 | 0.931 |
| CrCl, mL/min/1.73m2 | 42.70 ± 13.42 | 42.35 ± 13.45 | 43.40 ± 12.93 | 0.746 | 0.501 | 0.428 | 0.711 |
| LVEF <40 % (%) | 198 (14.6) | 221 (16.1) | 178 (13.4) | 0.603 | 0.691 | 0.472 | 0.680 |
| Discharge medications |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aspirin (%) | 1358 (99.9) | 1374 (100.0) | 1328 (100.0) | 0.315 | 0.324 | 1.000 | 0.606 |
| P2Y12 inhibitors (%) | 1357 (99.9) | 1369 (99.6) | 1328 (100.0) | 0.483 | 0.323 | 0.326 | 0.438 |
| Calcium channel blockers (%) | 88 (6.5) | 77 (5.6) | 84 (6.3) | 0.603 | 0.947 | 0.761 | 0.880 |
| Beta-blockers (%) | 1130 (83.1) | 1137 (82.7) | 1106 (83.3) | 0.893 | 0.943 | 0.863 | 0.976 |
| ACE inhibitors or ARBs (%) | 1091 (80.3) | 1117 (81.3) | 1071 (80.7) | 0.716 | 0.900 | 0.856 | 0.938 |
| Statins (%) | 1260 (92.7) | 1275 (92.8) | 1237 (93.2) | 0.944 | 0.795 | 0.862 | 0.961 |
| Fibrates (%) | 3 (0.2) | 9 (0.6) | 6 (0.4) | 0.294 | 0.601 | 0.748 | 0.668 |
| Oral anticoagulants (%) | 53 (3.9) | 52 (3.8) | 51 (3.8) | 0.914 | 0.954 | 0.977 | 0.993 |
| Duration of DAPT |  |  |  | 0.992 | 0.798 | 0.816 | 0.955 |
| <12 months (%) | 549 (40.4) | 542 (39.4) | 571 (43.0) |  |  |  |  |
| 12-24 months (%) | 240 (17.7) | 272 (17.6) | 230 (17.3) |  |  |  |  |
| 24-36 months (%) | 156 (11.5) | 159 (11.6) | 124 (9.3) |  |  |  |  |
| ≥36 months (%) | 414 (30.4) | 431 (31.4) | 403 (30.4) |  |  |  |  |
| Duration of DAPT (<12 months versus ≥12 months) | | | | 0.783 | 0.500 | 0.430 | 0.633 |
| <12 months (%) | 549 (40.4) | 542 (39.4) | 571 (43.0) |  |  |  |  |
| ≥12 months (%) | 810 (59.6) | 832 (60.6) | 756 (57.0) |  |  |  |  |

Values are presented as mean ± standard deviation or number (%).

ACE: angiotensin-converting enzyme; ARB: angiotensin II receptor blocker; BES: biolimus-eluting stent; BMI: body mass index; CAD: coronary artery disease; CrCl: creatinine clearance; CVA: cerebrovascular accident; DAPT: dual antiplatelet therapy; EES: everolimus-eluting stent; LVEF: left ventricular ejection fraction; ZES: zotarolimus-eluting stent.

\*Number of patients represent the number in the synthetic pseudo-population generated by the IPTW. The propensity score was constructed by a multiple logistic regression model using a variety of clinical variables, such as sex, age ≥65 years, Killip classification >2,BMI, hypertension, diabetes mellitus, dyslipidemia, prior heart failure, prior CVA, smoking, family history of CAD, CrCl, LVEF <40 %, discharge medications (aspirin, P2Y12 inhibitors, calcium channel blockers, beta-blockers, ACE inhibitors or ARBs, statins, fibrates, and oral anticoagulants), The American Heart Association and the American College of Cardiology lesion type (type A or B1 versus type B2 or C), vascular approach (femoral versus non-femoral approach), significant coronary stenosis, glycoprotein IIb/IIIa complex inhibitor use, thrombus aspiration, image-guided percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI), pre-procedural Thrombolysis In Myocardial Infarction 0-I, infarct-related artery, multivessel PCI, staged PCI, left main coronary artery (LMCA) complex lesions, multivessel disease, territories of revascularization (LMCA PCI, left anterior descending coronary artery PCI, left circumflex coronary artery PCI, and right coronary artery PCI), ST-segment elevation myocardial infarction diagnosis, stent number, total stent length, mean stent diameter, and the duration of DAPT ≥12 months.