**Supplementary Table 2.** Coronary angiography and procedural 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 |
| AHA/ACC lesion type |  |  |  | 0.178 | 0.354 | 0.536 | 0.376 |
|  Type A (%) | 8 (0.5) | 30 (2.2) | 17 (1.3) |  |  |  |  |
|  Type B1 (%) | 192 (14.2) | 162 (11.8) | 173 (13.0) |  |  |  |  |
|  Type B2 (%) | 578 (42.5) | 591 (43.0) | 633 (47.7) |  |  |  |  |
|  Type C (%) | 581 (42.8) | 591 (43.0) | 505 (38.0) |  |  |  |  |
| Vascular approach |  |  |  | 0.830 | 0.393 | 0.590 | 0.684 |
|  Femoral approach | 970 (71.4) | 971 (70.6) | 907 (68.3) |  |  |  |  |
|  Non-femoral approach | 389 (28.6) | 403 (29.4) | 421 (31.7) |  |  |  |  |
| Significant coronary stenosis | 1324 (97.4) | 1332 (96.9) | 1288 (97.0) | 0.767 | 0.723 | 0.975 | 0.920 |
| GPIIb/IIIa inhibitor use (%) | 172 (12.7) | 172 (12.6) | 165 (12.4) | 0.957 | 0.929 | 0.974 | 0.995 |
| Thrombus aspiration (%) | 290 (21.3) | 293 (21.3) | 304 (22.9) | 1.000 | 0.632 | 0.672 | 0.844 |
| Image-guided PCI (%) | 243 (17.9) | 276 (20.1) | 239 (18.0) | 0.489 | 0.969 | 0.593 | 0.740 |
|  IVUS use (%) | 234 (17.2) | 262 (19.1) | 222 (16.7) | 0.559 | 0.860 | 0.539 | 0.735 |
|  OCT use (%) | 12 (0.9) | 19 (1.4) | 28 (2.1) | 0.506 | 0.121 | 0.498 | 0.374 |
| Pre-procedural TIMI 0-I (%) | 778 (57.2) | 772 (56.2) | 769 (57.9) | 0.784 | 0.863 | 0.718 | 0.903 |
| Infarct-related artery |  |  |  | 0.839 | 0.626 | 0.471 | 0.731 |
|  LMCA (%) | 30 (2.2) | 44 (3.2) | 13 (1.0) |  |  |  |  |
|  LAD (%) | 641 (47.2) | 652 (47.4) | 629 (47.4) |  |  |  |  |
|  LCX (%) | 205 (15.1) | 188 (13.7) | 185 (13.9) |  |  |  |  |
|  RCA (%) | 483 (35.5) | 490 (35.7) | 501 (37.7) |  |  |  |  |
| Multivessel PCI (%)(not IRA-only PCI) (%) | 296 (21.8) | 318 (23.1) | 294 (22.2) | 0.679 | 0.922 | 0.820 | 0.915 |
| Staged PCI (%) | 120 (8.9) | 147 (10.7) | 111 (8.3) | 0.448 | 0.833 | 0.465 | 0.630 |
| LMCA complex lesions (multivessel lesion or ULMD) (%) | 42 (3.1) | 51 (3.7) | 40 (3.0) | 0.727 | 0.938 | 0.745 | 0.888999 |
| Territories of revascularization |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  LMCA PCI (%) | 48 (3.6) | 57 (4.2) | 40 (3.0) | 0.729 | 0.724 | 0.593 | 0.791 |
|  LAD PCI (%) | 851 (62.6) | 868 (63.2) | 840 (63.3) | 0.882 | 0.857 | 0.977 | 0.979 |
|  LCX PCI (%) | 403 (29.6) | 436 (31.7) | 409 (30.8) | 0.553 | 0.748 | 0.838 | 0.846 |
|  RCA PCI (%) | 629 (46.3) | 625 (45.5) | 624 (47.0) | 0.824 | 0.865 | 0.752 | 0.925 |
|  Multivessel disease (%) | 441 (32.5) | 484 (35.2) | 437 (32.9) | 0.441 | 0.908 | 0.622 | 0.743 |
| STEMI diagnosis (%) | 670 (49.3) | 678 (49.3) | 658 (49.6) | 0.996 | 0.944 | 0.956 | 0.996 |
| Stent profiles |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stent number | 1.52 ± 0.83 | 1.58 ± 0.84 | 1.62 ± 0.96 | 0.311 | 0.324 | 0.696 | 0.423 |
| Stent number ≥3 | 175 (12.9) | 182 (13.2) | 189 (14.2) | 0.881 | 0.684 | 0.785 | 0.870 |
| Total stent length, mm | 30.49 ± 14.90 | 30.35 ± 15.75 | 30.16 ± 15.53 | 0.904 | 0.832 | 0.914 | 0.974 |
| Total stent length >60 mm | 85 (6.3) | 79 (5.7) | 67 (5.0) | 0.780 | 0.625 | 0.803 | 0.840 |
| Mean stent diameter, mm | 3.10 ± 0.42 | 3.09 ± 0.38 | 3.05 ± 0.38 | 0.913 | 0.125 | 0.201 | 0.295 |

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

AHA/ACC: The American Heart Association and the American College of Cardiology; BES, biolimus-eluting stent; EES, everolimus-eluting stent; GPIIb/IIIa, glycoprotein IIb/IIIa complex; IPTW, inverse probability of treatment weighting; LAD, left anterior descending coronary artery; LCX, left circumflex coronary artery; LMCA, left main coronary artery; PCI, percutaneous coronary intervention; RCA, right coronary artery; STEMI, ST-segment elevation myocardial infarction; TIMI, Thrombolysis In Myocardial Infarction; 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, body mass index, hypertension, diabetes mellitus, dyslipidemia, prior heart failure, prior cerebrovascular accident, smoking, family history of coronary artery disease, creatinine clearance, left ventricular ejection fraction <40 %, discharge medications (aspirin, P2Y12 inhibitors, calcium channel blockers, beta-blockers, angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitors or angiotensin receptor blockers, statins, fibrates, and oral anticoagulants), AHA/ACC lesion type (type A or B1 versus type B2 or C), vascular approach (femoral versus non-femoral approach), significant coronary stenosis, GPIIb/IIIa inhibitor use, thrombus aspiration, image-guided PCI, pre-procedural TIMI 0-I, infarct-related artery, multivessel PCI, staged PCI, LMCA complex lesions, multivessel disease, territories of revascularization (LMCA PCI, LAD PCI, LCX PCI, and RCA PCI), STEMI diagnosis, stent number, total stent length, mean stent diameter, and the duration of dual antiplatelet therapy ≥12 months.