

Supplementary material

Bil J, Gil RJ, Vassilev, et al. Intracoronary ECG monitoring during provocative acetylcholine test in chest pain patients with non-obstructive coronary artery disease — results from AChPOL Registry. Kardiol Pol. 2022.

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Table S1. Baseline clinical characteristics

Baseline clinical characteristics	Epicardial spasm n = 35	Microcirculation spasm n = 13	AChT (-) n = 6	P
Age [years (SD)]	58.9 (9.6)	59.9 (12.1)	56.4 (8.6)	0.23
Women [%]	17 (48.6%)	10 (76.9%)	2 (33.3%)	0.01
Hypertension	23 (65.7%)	9 (68.2%)	4 (66.7%)	0.89
Dyslipidemia	20 (57.1%)	10 (76.9%)	4 (66.7%)	0.34
Type 2 diabetes mellitus	2 (5.7%)	1 (7.7%)	0	0.45
Thyroid disease	6 (17.1%)	2 (15.4%)	0	0.19
GERD	4 (11.4%)	0	1 (16.7%)	0.13
History of smoking	4 (11.4%)	3 (23.1%)	1 (16.7%)	0.23
Myocardial bridge in angiography	9 (25.7%)	1 (7.7%)	0	0.07

GERD – gastroesophageal reflux disease

Table S2. Five-year clinical follow-up

	Epicardial spasm n = 35	Microcirculation spasm n = 13	AChT (-) n = 6	<i>P</i>
No chest pain	19 (54.3%)	2 (15.4%)	4 (66.7)	< 0.05
Death	0	0	0	–
Cardiac death	0	0	0	–
Unstable angina	1 (2.9%)	2 (15.4%)	0	0.62
Myocardial infarction	1 (2.9%)	0	0	0.78
Recurrent chest pain requiring hospitalization	5 (14.3%)	4 (30.7%)	0	0.19