Tajstra M, Bryniarski L, Bujak K, et al. Impact of chronic total occlusion on prognosis in cardiogenic shock due to unprotected left main coronary artery culprit lesion. Insights from the Polish registry of acute coronary syndromes. Pol Heart J. 2024.

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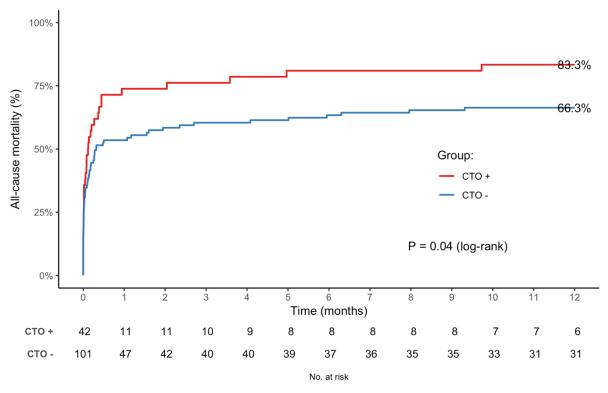
Table S1. Factors associated with all-cause mortality at one year — the univariable Cox regression analysis results

Variable	n	HR	95% CI	<i>P</i> -value
Sex, male	249	0.85	0.61–1.18	0.3
Age (per 1 year increase)	249	1.02	1.01-1.04	0.001
Current smoker	184	0.79	0.54–1.15	0.2
Hypertension	222	1.05	0.76–1.44	0.8
Hypercholesterolemia	198	0.79	0.55-1.12	0.2
Diabetes	224	1.13	0.81-1.56	0.5
Obesity	230	1.63	1.14-2.34	0.01
Previous myocardial infarction	241	0.93	0.66-1.32	0.7
Previous percutaneous coronary intervention	245	0.91	0.63-1.31	0.6
Peripheral vascular disease	242	1.50	1.01-2.23	0.04
Atrial fibrillation	242	0.62	0.38-1.00	0.052
Previous history of heart failure	238	0.87	0.57-1.33	0.5
Previous stroke	247	2.14	1.34-3.42	0.001
Chronic kidney disease	242	1.81	1.21–2.72	0.004
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	238	0.80	0.43-1.46	0.5
Malignancy	240	0.96	0.45-2.05	>0.9
Cardiac arrest before admission	248	1.23	0.91–1.68	0.2
ST-elevation myocardial infarction	249	1.03	0.77–1.38	0.9

Systolic blood pressure on admission	241	1.00	0.99-1.00	0.08
Diastolic blood pleasure on admission	231	1.00	0.99-1.00	0.3
Heart rate on admission	246	1.00	0.99-1.00	0.7
Chronic total occlusion	249	1.44	1.04-2.00	0.03

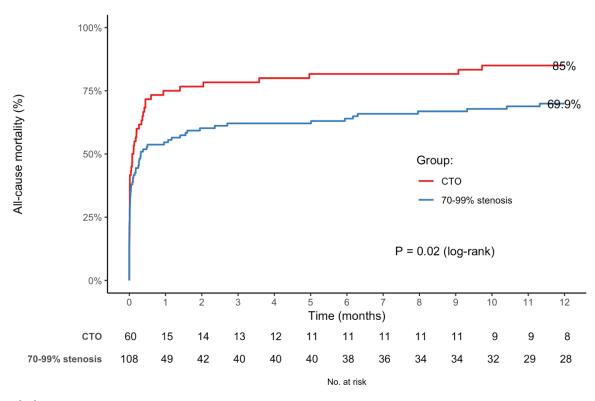
Abbreviations: CI, confidence interval; HR, hazard ratio;

Figure S1. The incidence of all-cause 12-month mortality in the subgroup of patients who underwent non-culprit vessel percutaneous coronary intervention during the index admission



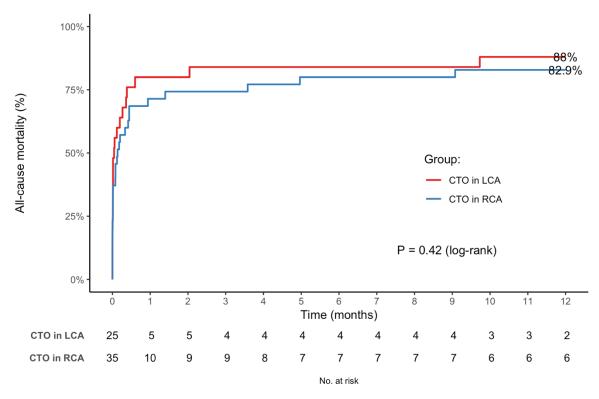
Abbreviation: CTO, chronic total occlusion

Figure S2. The comparison of 12-month all-cause mortality between patients with chronic total occlusion vs. 70%–99% stenosis in the non-culprit vessel



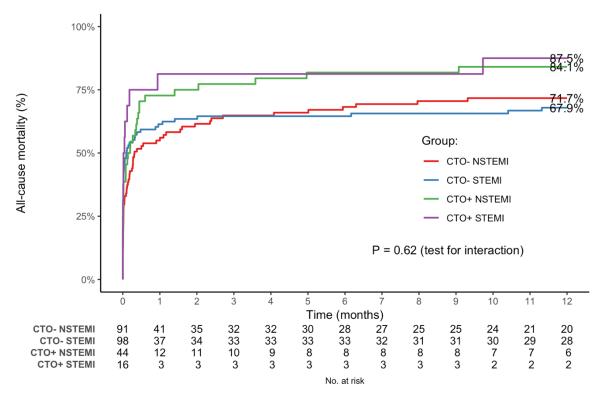
Abbreviation: CTO, chronic total occlusion

Figure S3. The 12-month all-cause mortality in patients stratified by the location of CTO (right vs. left coronary artery)



Abbreviations: CTO, chronic total occlusion; LCA, left coronary artery; RCA, right coronary artery

Figure S4. Kaplan–Meier curves presenting the incidence of 12-month all-cause mortality in groups stratified by the presence of CTO and myocardial infarction classification



Abbreviations: CTO, chronic total occlusion; NSTEMI, non-ST elevation myocardial infarction; STEMI, ST-elevation myocardial infarction