

Supplement 1. Clinical and biochemical data.

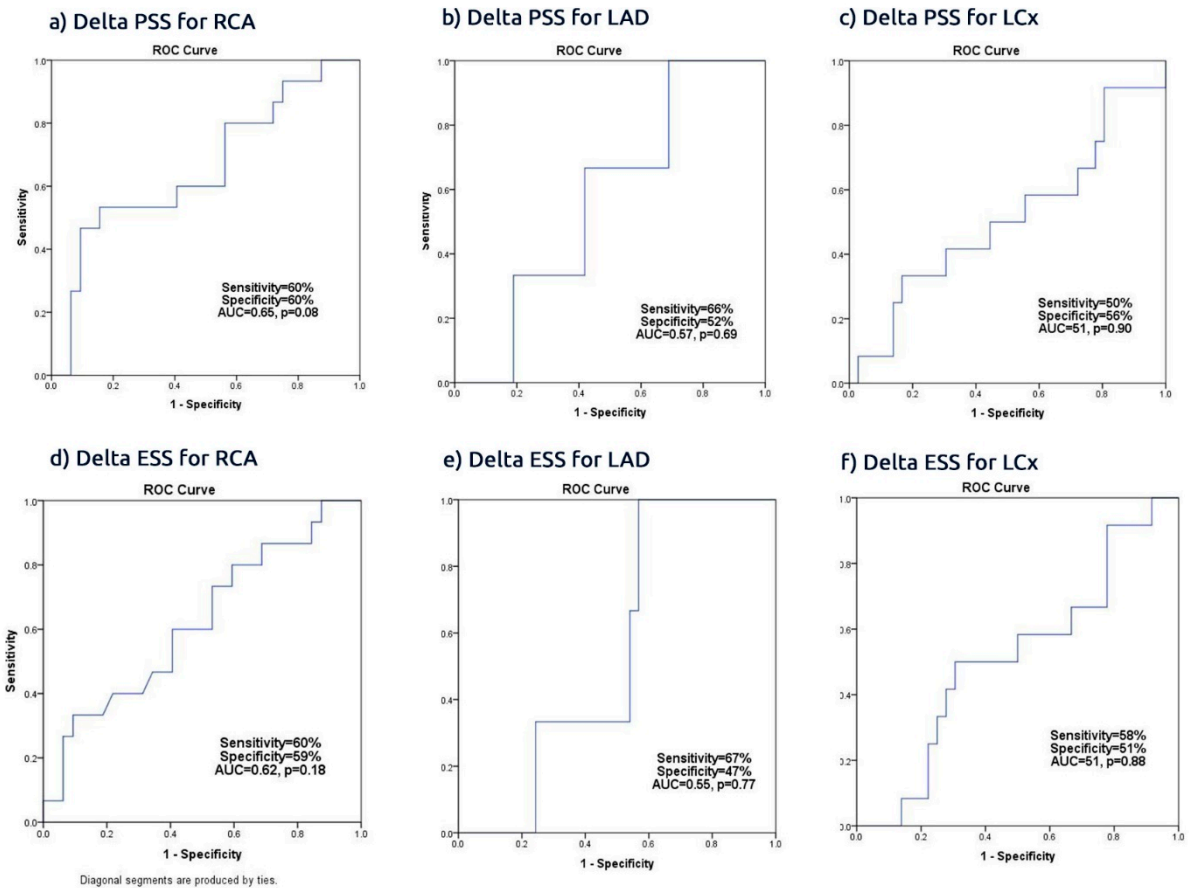
Variable	Patients (n = 80)
Age (years)	5.7 ± 9.4
Gender (female, n, %)	21 (23)
Single vessel disease (n, %)	53 (66)
Two vessel disease (n, %)	12 (15)
Multi vessel disease (n, %)	15 (19)
Smoking (n, %)	51 (63)
Diabetes (n, %)	32 (40.1)
Angina class I (n, %)	45 (56)
Angina class II (n, %)	23 (29)
Angina class III (n, %)	12 (15)
Dyslipidemia (n, %)	19 (23.8)
Positive family (n, %)	0 (0)
HTN (n, %)	49 (51)
SBP (mmHg)	130.6 ± 20
DBP (mmHg)	79 ± 10
HR (beats/min)	78 ± 12
ECG abnormality (n, %)	63 (78)
Abnormality in LAD territories (n, %)	58 (72.5)
Abnormality in LCx territories (n, %)	34 (42.5)
Abnormality in RCA territories (n, %)	0 (0)
Troponin (I)	22.2 ± 22
CK-MB (UI/L)	104.2 ± 110
Creatinine (I)	0.95 ± 0.19
Hemoglobin (g/dL)	13.5 ± 1.4

SBP: systolic blood pressure; DBP: diastolic blood pressure; HR: heart rate; DM: Diabetes mellitus; HTN: Hypertension; ECG: Electrocardiography; CK-MB: Creatine kinase-MB.

Supplement 2. Echocardiographic & Electrocardiographic data.

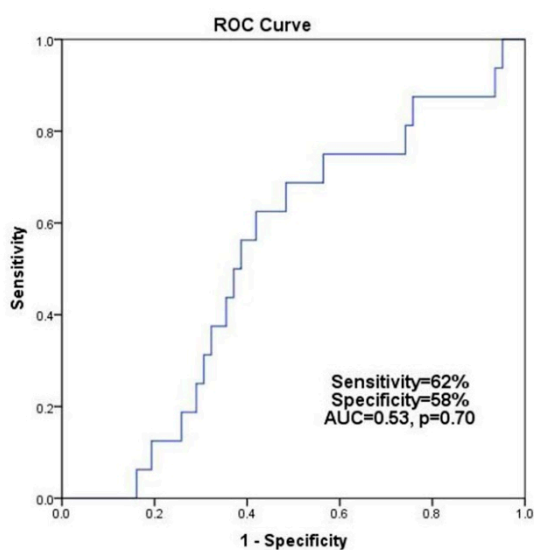
Variable	Patients (n = 80)
<i>Echocardiographic dimension</i>	
LV EDD (cm)	53 ± 5.1
LV ESD (cm)	3.2 ± 0.4
IVSd (cm)	1.7 ± 0.14
LVPWd (cm)	1.1 ± 0.1
LV EF (%)	57 ± 10
LA (mm)	35.7 ± 5.1
Aorta (mm)	27.6 ± 5.5
E/A ratio normal (n, %)	31 (38.8)
E/A ratio reserved (n, %)	49 (61.3)
<i>Electrocardiographic abnormality</i>	63 (78%)
Abnormality on LAD derivation (n, %)	58 (72.5)
Abnormality on LCx derivation (n, %)	34 (42.5)
Abnormality on RCA derivation (n, %)	0 (0)

LV: left ventricle; EDD: end-diastolic dimension; ESD: end-systolic dimension; IVSd: inter-ventricular septum in diastole; PWd: parietal wall in diastole; EDV: end-diastolic volume; ESV: end systolic volume; LA: left atrial; MR: mitral regurgitation; AR: aortic regurgitation; PR: pulmonary regurgitation; LAD: left anterior descending artery; LCx: left circumflex artery; RCA: Right coronary artery.

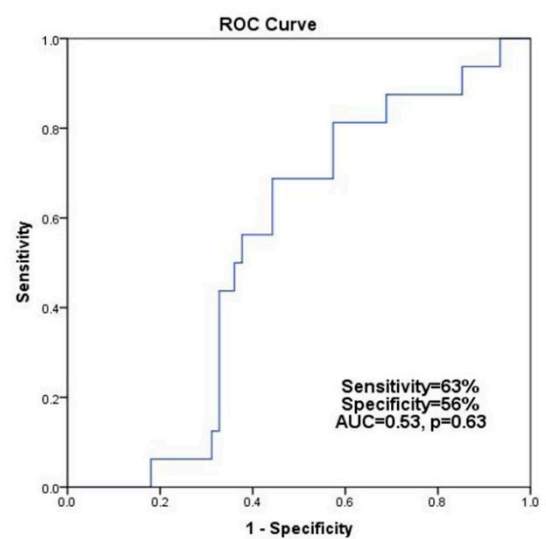


Supplement 3. Delta PSS and ESS in predicting territories supplied for: a) Delta PSS for RCA; b) Delta PSS for LAD c) Delta PSS for LCx; d) ESS for RCA; e) Delta ESS for LAD; f) Delta ESS for LCx.

a) Delta global PSS for multivessel disease



b) Delta global ESS for two vessel disease



Supplement 4. Delta PSS and ESS in predicting multi vessel disease: a) Delta PSS; b) Delta ESS.

Supplement 5. Delta regional of SR supplied for territories arteries; basal vs. apical.

Variable	R	P
WMA for LAD disease		
Basal	0.26	0.02
Apical	0.22	0.04
WMA for LCx disease		
Basal	0.40	0.002
Apical	0.39	0.003
WMA for RCA disease		
Basal	0.43	0.001
Apical	0.37	0.01

WMA basal for LAD: Peak systolic SR basal-anterior; WMA apical for LAD: Peak systolic SR apico-septal, Peak systolic SR apico-anterior; WMA basal for LCx: Peak systolic SR basal-septal, Peak systolic SR basal-lateral; WMA apical for LCx: Peak systolic SR apico-lateral; WMA basal for RCA: Peak systolic SR basal-inferior, Peak systolic SR basal-posterior; WMA apical for RCA: Peak systolic apico-inferior.