

Supplemental Figures and Tables

Figure 12: Medical background according to the type of occlusion in patients with NSTEACS

Fable 4: Vital signs and bloOCA glucose at admission									
Type of occlusion	Occlusive	Occlusive			Non-occlusive				
	Mean	Ν	Std. deviation	Mean	Ν	Std. deviation			
Systolic BP	133.25	20	16.723	126.56	80	26.477	0.548		
Diastolic BP	85	20	10	82.63	80	17.502	0.392		
BloOCA glucose	172.5	20	78.562	144.5	80	59.586	0.465		



Figure 13: ECG finding at admission according to the type of occlusion in NSTEACS patients.

Table 5: Cardiac	troponin acc	ording to the	e type of occlusion	n in patients with	h NSTEACS
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Troponin T	Type of occlusion				Tot	al	P-value
	Occlusive Non-Occlusive						
	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	
Negative	0	0.0%	1	1.3%	1	1.0%	
Positive	20	100.0%	79	98.8%	99	99.0%	0.615
Total	20	100.0%	80	100.0%	100	100.0%	

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Angiogram finding		Type of occ	lusion		Total P-valu		
	Occl	usive	Non-	Occlusive			
	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	
LAD	3	3.0%	72	72.0%	75	75.0%	< 0.001
LCX	4	4.0%	34	34.0%	38	38.0%	0.064
RCA	12	12.0%	49	49.0%	61	61.0%	0.918
LMS	0	0.0%	9	9.0%	9	9.0%	0.116
Obtuse branch	1	1.0%	5	5.0%	6	6.0%	0.833
Total	20	20.0%	80	80.0%	100	100.0%	



Figure 14: Distribution of involved vessels according to angiography

Table 7: Distribution	of HF at admission	according to type	of occlusion in	patients with NSTEACS
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HF at admission	Type of occlusion				,	P-value	
	Occluded culprit		Non- Occluded	culprit			
	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	
Yes	16	80.0%	67	83.8%	83	83.0%	0.690
No	4	20.0%	13	16.3%	17	17.0%	
Total	20	100.0%	80	100.0%	100	100.0%]



Figure 15: Distribution of HF at admission according to type of occlusion in patients with NSTEACS

Table 8: Number of patients who had echocardiography during admission

Echocardiography	Type of occlus	ion		Total		P-Value	
	Occluded culprit		non-Occluded culprit				
	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	
Yes	20	100.0%	63	79.0%	83	83.0%	
No	0	0.0%	17	21.0%	17	17.0%	0.615
Total	20	100.0%	80	100.0%	100	100.0%	

Table 9: EF% in patients with OCA at admission

EF%	*				
		Frequency	Percent	Valid percent	Cumulative percent
Valid	Reduced EF	4	20.0	20.0	20
	Preserved EF	16	80.0	80.0	100
	Total	20	100.0	100.0	

Table 10: EF% in patients with non-OCA at admission

EF%					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid percent	Cumulative percent
Valid	Reduced EF	15	18%	18.0	18.0
	Preserved EF	48	60%	18.0	18.0
	Total	63			

Table 11: Regional wall motion abnormality in in patients with OCA at admission

Regional wall motion abnormality									
		Frequency	Percent	Valid percent	Cumulative percent				
Valid	Anterior	1	16.6	16.6	16.6				
	Inferior	2	33.3	33.3	33.3				
	Lateral	3	50.0	50.0	50.0				
	Total	6	100.0	100.0					

Table 12: Regional wall motion abnormality in in patients with non-OCAat admission

Regional wall motion abnormality

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		Frequency	Percent	Valid percent	Cumulative percent
Valid	Anterior	10	45.4	45.4	45.4
	Inferior	5	22.7	22.7	22.7
	Lateral	5	22.7	22.7	22.7
	Total	2	9	9	9

Table 13: Distribution of inpatient deaths according to the type of occlusion in patients with NSTEACS

Did the patient died		Type of occlusion				Total		
	Occluded culprit		Non- Occlud	ed culprit				
	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%		
No	19	95.0%	80	100.0%	99	99.0%		
Ye	1	5.0%	0	0.0%	1	1.0%	0.044	
Total	20	100.0%	80	100.0%	100	100.0%		



Figure 16: Distribution of inpatient cardiac arrhythmia according to the type of occlusion in patients with NSTEACS



Figure 17: Medications at discharge.

Table 14: Death at 30 days according to the type of occlusion in patients with NSTEACS

(30-day outcome)	Type of occlusion				Total	
	Occluded culprit		non- Occluded culprit			
	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%
No	20	100.0%	80	100.0%	100	100.0%
Total	20	100.0%	80	100.0%	100	100.0%

Table 15: Distribution of cause of re-admission within 30 days according to the type of occlusion in patients with NSTEACS

Cause of re-admission	Type of occlusion				Total		p-value
	Occluded culprit		Non-occlusive				
	Ν	%	N	%	Ν	%	
None	19	95.0%	73	91.3%	92	92.0%	
HF	10	5.0%	51	6.3%	61	6.0%	0.566
Arrhythmia	0	0.0%	1	1.3%	1	1.0%	
Bleeding complications	20	0.0%	80	1.3%	100	1.0%	
Total		100.0%		100.0%		100.0%	

Table 16: LVEF in hospital vs in 30-day follow-up according to the type of occlusion in patients with NSTEACS

Ejection fraction %	OCA	Percent	Non-OCA	Percent	Ν	Percent	P-value
Static	6	30.0%	15	18%	21	21.0%	< 0.001
Decreased	7	35.0%	10	12.5%	17	17.0%	< 0.001
Increased	7	35.0%	25	31.0%	32	32.0%	< 0.001
Not done	0	0.0%	30	37.0%	30	30.0%	< 0.001
Total	20	100.0%	80	100.0%	100	100.0%	

Table 17: 6-month mortality rate according to the type of occlusion in patients with NSTEACS

		Type of NSTEACS	Total			
		non- Occluded culprit	Occluded			
(6-month mortality) Did the patient die?	No	79	20	99		
	Yes	1	0	1		
Total		80	20	100		
<i>P-value</i> = .620						



Figure 18: 6-month mortality according to the type of occlusion in patients with NSTEACS