

Supplementary Table 1: Angiographic features of percutaneous coronary intervention procedures according to the presence of moderate chronic kidney disease

	CrCl<60ml/min N=236	CrCl≥60ml/min N=1965	P-Value
Severe calcifications	38 (16%)	210 (11%)	<0.01
Any intervention (any of the below indicated)	236 (100%)	1963 (99.9%)	0.6
Pre-dilation of at least one target lesion	182 (77%)	1492 (76%)	0.7
Stents implanted in the target vessel	234 (99%)	1949 (99%)	1.0
Number of stents implanted	1.6±0.9	1.5±0.9	0.3
1 stent	135 (57%)	1215 (61%)	0.2
2 stents	65 (27%)	498 (23%)	0.5
3 stents	27 (11%)	159 (8%)	0.1
4 stents	4 (2%)	59 (3.0%)	0.3
>4 stents	3 (1%)	18 (0.9%)	0.6
Patients with overlapping stents	33 (14%)	322 (16%)	0.3
Total stent length implanted (mm)	32.5±20.7	30.9±19.5	0.2
Any post-stent dilation	141 (60%)	1222 (63%)	0.5
Number of diseased vessels	1.4±0.6	1.3±0.6	0.3
1 vessel	163 (69%)	1403 (71%)	0.5
2 vessels	54 (23%)	448 (22%)	1.0
3 vessels	19 (8%)	114 (6%)	0.2
Location of diseased vessels			
LAD/Diagonal	121 (51%)	1078 (55%)	0.3
LCX/OM/Ramus	85 (36%)	677 (34%)	0.6
RCA/RPDA/RPL	104 (44%)	830 (42%)	0.6
LM	5 (2%)	20 (1%)	0.1
Bypass vein or artery	14 (6%)	42 (2%)	<0.001
Number of lesions treated	1.4±0.6	1.3±0.6	
1 lesion	169 (71%)	1500 (76%)	0.1
2 lesions	49 (21%)	381 (19%)	0.6
3 lesions	18 (8%)	77 (4%)	<0.01
4 lesions	0 (0%)	7 (0.4%)	0.4
Bailout Procedure	4 (1%)	25 (1%)	0.8
Ridaforolimus-eluting stents	3 (1%)	15 (0.8%)	0.9
Zotarolimus-eluting stents	1 (0.4%)	10 (0.5%)	1.0
Any procedural complication	12 (5%)	114 (6%)	0.7
Any staged procedure planned	11 (5%)	69 (3%)	0.4
Procedure duration (minutes)	46.1±34.0	45.9±30.2	0.9
Number of hospital nights	1.3±1.1	1.2±1.3	0.4

Abbreviations: CrCl, creatinine clearance; LAD, left anterior descending; LCX, left circumflex; LM, left main; OM, obtuse marginal ;RCA, right coronary artery; RPDA, right posterior descending coronary artery; RPL, Right posterolateral branch of the right coronary artery.

Supplementary Table 2: Clinical outcomes one-year following percutaneous coronary intervention, according to moderate chronic kidney disease

	CrCl<60ml/min N=236	CrCl≥60ml/min N=1965	P-Value
All-cause mortality	7 (3%)	18 (0.9%)	<0.01
Cardiovascular death	6 (2%)	8 (0.4%)	<0.0001
Cardiovascular death/ MI	15 (6%)	92 (5%)	0.3
Non-cardiovascular death	1 (0.4%)	10 (0.5%)	0.9
MACE	15 (6%)	128 (7%)	0.9
TLF	12 (5%)	102 (5%)	0.9
TVF	16 (7%)	135 (7%)	1.0
MACE/TLF/TVF	19 (8%)	160 (8%)	1.0
MI	10 (4%)	86 (4%)	0.9
Q-wave	3 (1.3%)	8 (0.4%)	0.1
Non Q-wave	7 (3%)	79 (4%)	0.4
Undetermined	0 (0.0%)	3 (0.2%)	0.6
Target Vessel MI	7 (3%)	59 (3%)	1.0
Clinically driven revascularization	10 (4%)	156 (8%)	<0.05
Any revascularization	10 (4%)	156 (8%)	<0.05
PCI	10 (4%)	143 (7%)	0.1
CABG	0 (0.0%)	13 (0.6%)	0.2

Abbreviations: CABG, coronary artery bypass graft; CrCl, creatinine clearance; MACE, major adverse cardiac events; MI, myocardial infarction; PCI, percutaneous coronary intervention procedure ; TLF, target lesion failure; TVF, target vessel failure.

Supplementary Table 3: Repeated angiography in patients with severe cardiovascular event, according to moderate chronic kidney disease

Severe Cardiovascular Adverse Event	CrCl<60ml/min	CrCl≥60ml/min	P-Value
Angina Pectoris/Chest Pain	13/24 (54%)	165/205 (80%)	0.06
Acute Myocardial Infarction or Acute Coronary Syndrome	9/13 (69%)	80/120 (67%)	0.5
Myocardial Ischemia	1/1 (100%)	8/9 (89%)	1.0
All	23/38 (61%)	253/334 (76%)	<0.05

Supplementary Figure 1: Study Population Flow Diagram