**Table S1. Baseline characteristics in patients with high and low SD of SBP**

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| Variable | SD of SBP ≥14.2 mm Hg(n=76) | SD of SBP <14.2 mm Hg(n=150) | P value |
| Age (years) | 71.3±9.2 | 65.9±10.3 | <0.001 |
| Men | 60 (79%) | 125 (83%) | 0.42 |
| Body mass index (kg/m2) | 24.0±3.6 | 23.7±3.5 | 0.48 |
| Hypertension | 66 (87%) | 109 (73%) | 0.02 |
| Diabetes mellitus | 33 (43%) | 58 (39%) | 0.49 |
| Dyslipidemia | 55 (72%) | 119 (79%) | 0.24 |
| Current smoker | 19 (25%) | 28 (19%) | 0.27 |
| eGFR (mL/min/1.73 m2) | 65.5±16.9 | 70.3±19.4 | 0.07 |
| Prior myocardial infarction | 24 (32%) | 62 (41%) | 0.15 |
| Prior coronary artery bypass graft | 3 (4%) | 8 (5%) | 0.65 |
| Medical treatment |  |  |  |
|  Antiplatelet | 76 (100%) | 148 (99%) | 0.31 |
| Anticoagulant | 0 (0%) | 10 (7%) | 0.02 |
| Statin | 67 (88%) | 129 (86%) | 0.65 |
| ACE-I or ARB | 52 (68%) | 95 (63%) | 0.45 |
| β blocker | 44 (58%) | 87 (58%) | 0.99 |
| Calcium channel blocker | 45 (59%) | 69 (46%) | 0.06 |
| Diuretics | 12 (16%) | 35 (23%) | 0.19 |
| PCI procedures |  |  |  |
|  Drug-eluting stent use | 73 (96%) | 147 (98%) | 0.39 |
|  IVUS guidance | 76 (100%) | 150 (100%) | 1.00 |
|  Chronic total occlusion | 5 (7%) | 15 (10%) | 0.39 |
|  In-stent restenosis | 11 (14%) | 8 (5%) | 0.02 |
| Number of treated vessels | 1.9±0.7 | 1.9±0.7 | 0.89 |
|  LMT or LAD | 37 (49%) | 68 (45%) | 0.63 |
| LCX | 20 (26%) | 37 (25%) | 0.79 |
| RCA | 22 (29%) | 48 (32%) | 0.64 |
| Total stent length (mm) | 48.3±32.3 | 41.8±26.8 | 0.11 |

Data are presented as n (%) and mean ± SD.

ACE-I, angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitor; ARB, angiotensin receptor blocker; eGFR, estimate glomerular filtration rate; IVUS, intravascular ultrasound; LAD, left anterior descending artery; LCX, left circumflex artery; LMT. left main trunk; PCI, percutaneous coronary intervention; RCA, right coronary artery; SBP, systolic blood pressure; SD, standard deviation.