Table 4: Propensity Score-Matched Analysis with Average Treatment Effects on imputed data

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Analysis  | Group  | Odds Ratio (95% CI) | P Value  |
| In-hospital mortality (n=19,766 | Group 1: No use of EPD in PCI |  |  |
| Group 2: EPD use in PCI | 0.46(0.13 to0.80) | 0.002 |
| 30-day mortality (n=19,766) | Group 1: No use of EPD in PCI |  |  |
| Group 2: EPD use in PCI | 0.77 (0.34 to 1.22) | 0.312 |
| 1-y mortality (n=19,766) | Group 1: No use of EPD in PCI |  |  |
| Group 2: EPD use in PCI | 0.89(0.62to1.18) | 0.454 |
| No reflow/slow flow phenomenon (20,069) | Group 1: No use of EPD in PCI |  |  |
| Group 2: EPD use in PCI | 2.29 (1.52-3.08) | 0.001 |
| In-hospital MACE(n=19,766)  | Group 1: No use of EPD in PCI |  |  |
| Group 2: EPD use in PCI | 0.79(0.37to1.22) | 0.336 |
| In-hospital Stroke(n=19,766) | Group 1: No use of EPD in PCI |  |  |
| Group 2: EPD use in PCI | 0.89(-1.08to2.87) | 0.91 |

n; number of observations, MACE; defined as a composite of in-hospital mortality, in-hospital myocardial reinfarction, and emergency target vessel revascularization)

EPD; Embolic protection devices, CI; Confidence interval, OR; Odds ratio, HR; Hazard ratio, MACE; Major adverse cardiovascular event, PCI; Percutaneous coronary intervention