

Supplemental Material

Table S1. Angiographic data in patients with and without prior myocardial infarction*

Characteristic	Prior MI (n=627)	No prior MI (n=3,374)	P value
Access site			0.045
Femoral artery	415 (66.2)	2,087 (61.9)	
Radial artery	207 (33.0)	1,272 (37.7)	
Other	5 (0.8)	15 (0.4)	
Number of diseased coronary arteries			<0.001
No obstructive CAD	15 (2.4)	319 (9.4)	
One-vessel disease	85 (13.6)	1,098 (32.5)	
Two-vessel disease	163 (26.0)	912 (27.0)	
Three-vessel disease	364 (58.1)	1,045 (31.0)	
Multivessel disease	527 (84.1)	1,957 (58.0)	<0.001
Left ventricular ejection fraction[†]	48.8 ± 11.8	52.4 ± 11.0	<0.001

Data are shown as counts (proportion; %) or mean ± standard deviation. CAD, coronary artery disease, MI, myocardial infarction. * Angiographic data were not available for 4 patients with prior MI and 10 patients without prior MI. [†]Left ventricular ejection fraction was not available in 34 patients with prior MI and 189 patients without prior MI.

Table S2. Procedural data in patients with and without prior myocardial infarction

Characteristic	Prior MI (n=631)	No prior MI (n=3,384)	P value
Target vessel			<0.001
Left main coronary artery	12 (2.3)	62 (2.2)	
LAD coronary artery	179 (34.2)	1,285 (45.0)	
Left circumflex coronary artery	118 (22.6)	573 (20.1)	
Right coronary artery	178 (34.0)	910 (31.9)	
Bypass graft	36 (6.9)	23 (0.8)	
Complex lesion (type B2/C)	332 (63.5)	1,654 (58.0)	0.021
More than 1 lesion treated	176 (27.9)	995 (29.4)	0.47
TIMI flow grade before the intervention			<0.001
0	148 (28.3)	1027 (36.0)	
1	30 (5.7)	252 (8.8)	
2	129 (24.7)	618 (21.7)	
3	216 (41.3)	957 (33.5)	
TIMI flow grade after the intervention			0.12
0	7 (1.3)	26 (0.9)	
1	5 (1.0)	11 (0.4)	
2	18 (3.4)	69 (2.4)	
3	493 (94.3)	2,748 (96.3)	
Type of intervention			
Drug-eluting stent	440 (84.1)	2,598 (91.0)	<0.001
Bare-metal stent	5 (1.0)	7 (0.3)	0.030
Bioresorbable vascular scaffold	19 (3.6)	176 (6.2)	0.029
Drug-eluting balloon	35 (6.7)	28 (1.0)	<0.001

Plain balloon angioplasty	42 (8.0)	61 (2.1)	<0.001
Maximal stent diameter (mm)	3.20 ± 0.51	3.19 ± 0.50	0.62
Total stented length (mm)	30.8 ± 17.9	30.5 ± 16.7	0.67
Successful PCI	505 (96.6)	2,795 (98.0)	0.058
Periprocedural antithrombotic medication			
Aspirin	503 (79.7)	3,005 (88.8)	<0.001
Unfractionated heparin	543 (86.1)	2,991 (88.4)	0.11
Low molecular weight heparin	25 (4.0)	152 (4.5)	0.62
Bivalirudin	33 (5.2)	235 (6.9)	0.13
GPIIb/IIIa inhibitor	52 (8.2)	366 (10.8)	0.061

Data are shown as counts (proportions; %) or mean ± standard deviation. GPIIb/IIIa, glycoprotein IIb/IIIa; LAD, left anterior descending; MI, myocardial infarction; PCI, percutaneous coronary intervention; TIMI, Thrombolysis in Myocardial Infarction.

Table S3. Diagnosis and drug therapy at discharge in patients with and without prior myocardial infarction*

Characteristic	Prior MI (n=629)	No prior MI (n=3,378)	P value
Final diagnosis of acute coronary syndrome – no. (%)	579 (92.1)	3,062 (90.6)	0.29
Unstable angina	105/579 (18.1)	257/3,062 (8.4)	
NSTEMI	293/579 (50.6)	1,368/3,062 (44.7)	
STEMI	181/579 (31.3)	1,437/3,062 (46.9)	
Therapy at discharge – no. (%)[†]			
Aspirin	604/618 (97.7)	3,138/3,333 (94.1)	<0.001
Ticagrelor	246/618 (39.8)	1,370/3,333 (41.1)	0.58
Prasugrel	251/618 (40.6)	1,365/3,333 (41.0)	0.91
Clopidogrel	44/618 (7.1)	163/3,333 (4.9)	0.029
Oral anticoagulant drugs	33/618 (5.3)	149/3,333 (4.5)	0.40
Beta blocking agents	527/618 (85.3)	2,757/3,333 (82.7)	0.13
ACE inhibitor/ARB	547/618 (88.5)	2,800/3,333 (84.0)	0.005
Statin	582/618 (94.2)	3,057/3,333 (91.7)	0.046

Data are shown as counts (proportions; %). ACE, angiotensin-converting enzyme; ARB, angiotensin receptor blocker; MI, myocardial infarction; NSTEMI, non-ST-segment elevation myocardial infarction; STEMI, ST-segment elevation myocardial infarction. * Not available for patients who withdrew consent before discharge. † Shown for patients discharged alive, not available for patients who withdrew consent.

Table S4. Angiographic data according to assigned treatment in patients with and without prior myocardial infarction *

Characteristic	Prior MI (n=627)			No prior MI (n=3,374)		
	Ticagrelor (n= 310)	Prasugrel (n= 317)	P value	Ticagrelor (n=1,691)	Prasugrel (n=1,683)	P value
Access site			0.41			0.65
Femoral artery	203 (65.5)	212 (66.9)		1,040 (61.5)	1,047 (62.2)	
Radial artery	103 (33.2)	104 (32.8)		645 (38.1)	627 (37.3)	
Other	4 (1.3)	1 (0.3)		6 (0.4)	9 (0.5)	
Number of diseased coronary arteries			0.18			0.89
No obstructive CAD	7 (2.3)	8 (2.5)		163 (9.6)	156 (9.3)	
One-vessel disease	50 (16.1)	35 (11.0)		551 (32.6)	547 (32.5)	
Two-vessel disease	72 (23.2)	91 (28.7)		448 (26.5)	464 (27.6)	
Three-vessel disease	181 (58.4)	183 (57.7)		529 (31.3)	516 (30.7)	
Multivessel disease	253 (81.6)	274 (86.4)	0.12	977 (57.8)	980 (58.2)	0.82
Left ventricular ejection fraction[†]	48.3 ± 11.8	49.2 ± 11.8	0.33	52.2 ± 11.1	52.5 ± 11.0	0.35

Data are shown as counts (proportion; %) or mean ± standard deviation. CAD, coronary artery disease. * Angiographic data were not available for 4 patients in the Prior MI group (1 in the ticagrelor group and 3 in the prasugrel group) and 10 patients in the No prior MI group (8 in the ticagrelor group and 2 in the prasugrel group). [†] Left ventricular ejection fraction was not available in 34 patients in Prior MI group (16 in the ticagrelor group and 18 in the prasugrel group) and 189 patients in the No prior MI group (93 in the ticagrelor group and 96 in the prasugrel group).

Table S5. Procedural data according to assigned treatment in patients with and without prior myocardial infarction

Characteristic	Prior MI (n=627)			No prior MI (n=3,374)		
	Ticagrelor (n=311)	Prasugrel (n=320)	P value	Ticagrelor (n=1,699)	Prasugrel (n=1,685)	P value
Target vessel			0.46			0.47
Left main coronary artery	3 (1.2)	9 (3.4)		33 (2.3)	29 (2.0)	
LAD coronary artery	91 (34.9)	88 (33.6)		655 (46.3)	630 (43.8)	
Left circumflex coronary artery	61 (23.4)	57 (21.8)		285 (20.2)	288 (20.0)	
Right coronary artery	90 (34.5)	88 (33.6)		429 (30.3)	481 (33.4)	
Bypass graft	16 (6.1)	20 (7.6)		12 (0.9)	11 (0.8)	
Complex lesion (type B2/C)	172 (65.9)	160 (61.1)	0.29	806 (57.0)	848 (58.9)	0.30
More than 1 lesion treated	79 (25.4)	97 (30.3)	0.19	489 (28.8)	506 (30.0)	0.45
TIMI flow grade before the intervention			0.38			0.44
0	74 (28.4)	74 (28.2)		517 (36.5)	510 (35.4)	
1	14 (5.4)	16 (6.1)		113 (8.0)	139 (9.7)	
2	57 (21.8)	72 (27.5)		304 (21.5)	314 (21.8)	
3	116 (44.4)	100 (38.2)		481 (34.0)	476 (33.1)	
TIMI flow grade after the intervention			0.74			0.29
0	5 (1.9)	2 (0.8)		12 (0.9)	14 (1.0)	
1	2 (0.8)	3 (1.2)		7 (0.5)	4 (0.3)	
2	9 (3.5)	9 (3.4)		41 (2.9)	28 (2.0)	
3	245 (93.9)	248 (94.7)		1,355 (95.8)	1,393 (96.8)	
Type of intervention						
Drug-eluting stent	217 (83.1)	223 (85.1)	0.62	1,279 (90.4)	1,319 (91.7)	0.26

Bare-metal stent	1 (0.4)	4 (1.5)	0.36	3 (0.2)	4 (0.3)	>0.99
Bioresorbable vascular scaffold	8 (3.1)	11 (4.2)	0.65	91 (6.4)	85 (5.9)	0.61
Drug-eluting balloon	19 (7.3)	16 (6.1)	0.72	17 (1.2)	11 (0.8)	0.32
Plain balloon angioplasty	24 (9.2)	18 (6.9)	0.41	33 (2.3)	28 (2.0)	0.56
Maximal stent diameter (mm)	3.2 ± 0.5	3.2 ± 0.5	0.92	3.2 ± 0.5	3.2 ± 0.5	0.48
Total stented length (mm)	32.0 ± 18.6	29.7 ± 17.2	0.16	30.5 ± 16.5	30.4 ± 17.0	0.85
Successful PCI	251 (96.2)	254 (96.9)	0.80	1,388 (98.2)	1,407 (97.8)	0.64
Periprocedural antithrombotic medication						
Aspirin	240 (77.2)	263 (82.2)	0.14	1,508 (88.8)	1,497 (88.8)	0.98
Unfractionated heparin	264 (84.9)	279 (87.2)	0.47	1,490 (87.7)	1,501 (89.1)	0.23
Low molecular weight heparin	13 (4.2)	12 (3.8)	0.94	87 (5.1)	65 (3.9)	0.091
Bivalirudin	15 (4.8)	18 (5.6)	0.78	110 (6.5)	125 (7.4)	0.31
GPIIb/IIIa inhibitor	26 (8.4)	26 (8.1)	>0.99	193 (11.4)	173 (10.3)	0.33

Data are shown as counts (proportions; %) or mean ± standard deviation. GPIIb/IIIa, glycoprotein IIb/IIIa; LAD, left anterior descending; PCI, percutaneous coronary intervention; TIMI, Thrombolysis in Myocardial Infarction.

Table S6. Diagnosis and drug therapy at discharge according to prior myocardial infarction status and assigned treatment*

Characteristic	Prior MI (n=629)			No prior MI (n=3,378)		
	Ticagrelor (n=309)	Prasugrel (n=320)	P value	Ticagrelor (n=1,695)	Prasugrel (n=1,683)	P value
Final diagnosis of acute coronary syndrome – no. (%)	294 (95.1)	285 (89.1)	0.008	1,535 (90.6)	1,527 (90.7)	0.91
Unstable angina	53/294 (18.0)	52/285 (18.2)		136/1,535 (8.9)	121/1,527 (7.9)	
NSTEMI	149/294 (50.7)	144/285 (50.5)		685/1,535 (44.6)	683/1,527 (44.7)	
STEMI	92/294 (31.3)	89/285 (31.2)		714/1,535 (46.5)	723/1,527 (47.3)	
Therapy at discharge – no. (%)[†]						
Aspirin	294/302 (97.4)	310/316 (98.1)	0.72	1,571/1,672 (94.0)	1,567/1,661 (94.3)	0.69
Ticagrelor	242/302 (80.1)	4/316 (1.3)	<0.001	1,360/1,672 (81.3)	10/1,661 (0.6)	<0.001
Prasugrel	5/302 (1.7)	246/316 (77.8)	<0.001	16/1,672 (1.0)	1,349/1,661 (81.2)	<0.001
Clopidogrel	22/302 (7.3)	22/316 (7.0)	>0.99	68/1,672 (4.1)	95/1,661 (5.7)	0.033
Oral anticoagulant drugs	15/302 (5.0)	18/316 (5.7)	0.82	67/1,672 (4.0)	82/1,661 (4.9)	0.22
Beta blocking agents	259/302 (85.8)	268/316 (84.8)	0.83	1,381/1,672 (82.6)	1,376/1,661 (82.8)	0.89
ACE inhibitor/ARB	268/302 (88.7)	279/316 (88.3)	0.96	1,390/1,672 (83.1)	1,410/1,661 (84.9)	0.18
Statins	283 (93.7)	299/316 (94.6)	0.76	1,526 (91.3)	1,531/1,661 (92.2)	0.38

Data are shown as counts (proportions; %). ACE, angiotensin-converting enzyme; ARB, angiotensin receptor blocker; NSTEMI, non-ST-segment elevation myocardial infarction; STEMI, ST-segment elevation myocardial infarction. * Not available for patients who withdrew consent before discharge. † Shown for patients discharged alive, not available for patients who withdrew consent before discharge.

Table S7. Clinical outcomes according to prior myocardial infarction status in patients treated with PCI

Outcome	Prior MI (n=523)	No prior MI (n=2,852)	HR [95% CI]	P value
Primary endpoint (death, myocardial infarction or stroke)	69 (13.4)	212 (7.5)	1.83 [1.39-2.40]	<0.001
BARC type 3 to 5 bleeding*	32 (6.2)	163 (5.8)	1.07 [0.73-1.57]	0.72

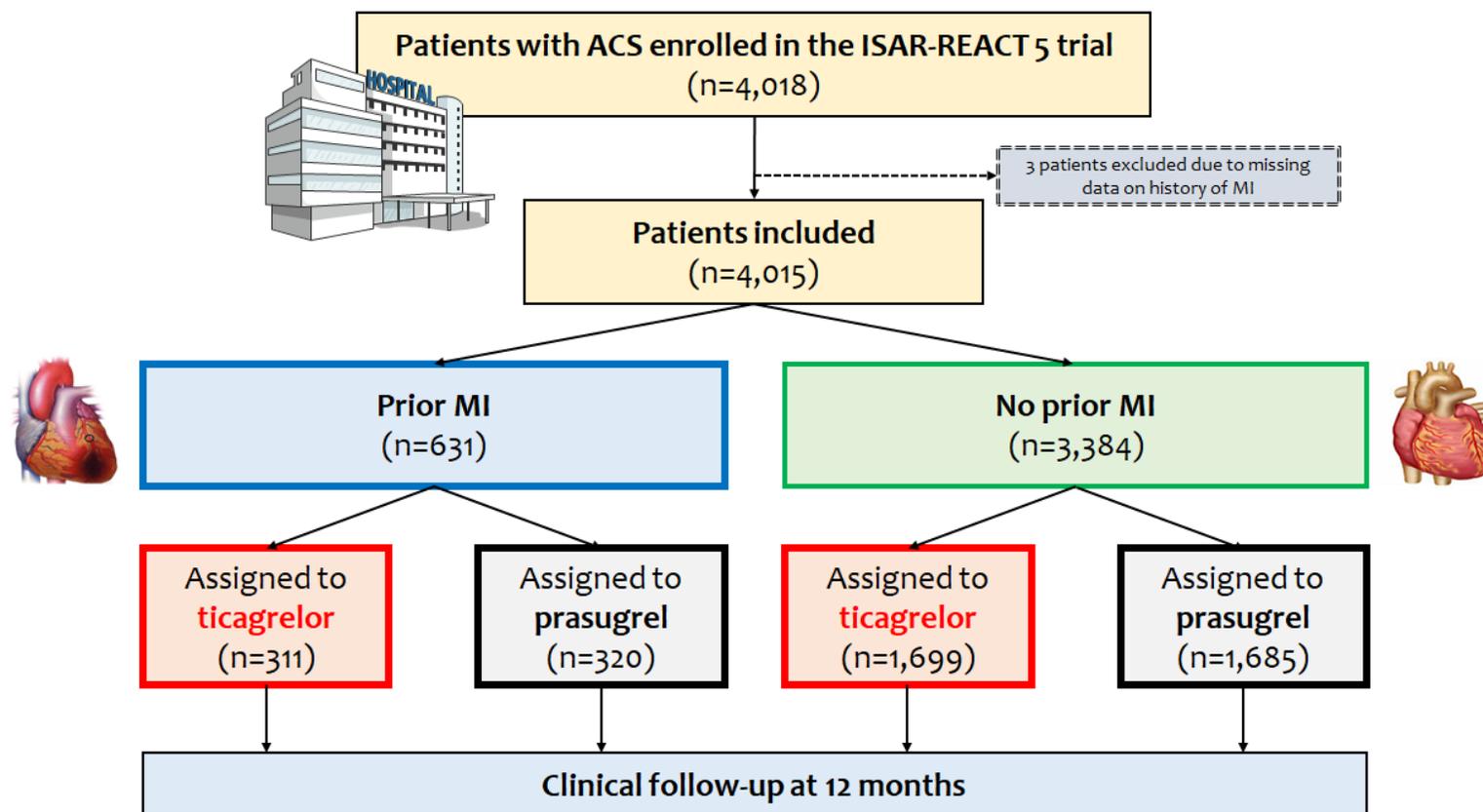
Data are numbers of events with Kaplan-Meier estimates (%) for the primary endpoint and cumulative incidence (%) after accounting for competing risk of death for the safety (bleeding) endpoint. BARC, Bleeding Academic Research Consortium; CI, confidence interval; HR, hazard ratio *BARC type 3 to 5 bleeding was analyzed in the intention-to-treat population.

Table S8. Clinical outcomes according to prior myocardial infarction status and assigned treatment in patients treated with PCI

Outcome	Prior MI (n=523)			No prior MI (n=2,852)			P for interaction
	Ticagrelor (n=261)	Prasugrel (n=262)	HR [95% CI]	Ticagrelor (n=1,414)	Prasugrel (n=1,438)	HR [95% CI]	
Primary endpoint – (death, myocardial infarction or stroke)	42 (16.3)	27 (10.4)	1.63 [1.01-2.65]	119 (8.5)	93 (6.5)	1.31 [1.00-1.71]	0.43
BARC type 3 to 5 bleeding*	13/259 (5.9)	9/257 (3.7)	1.48 [0.63-3.45]	71/1412 (5.3)	69/1422 (5.2)	1.04 [0.75-1.45]	0.45

Data are numbers of events with Kaplan-Meier estimates (%) for the primary endpoint and death or cumulative incidence (%) after accounting for the competing risk of death for the safety (bleeding) endpoint. BARC, Bleeding Academic Research Consortium; CI, confidence interval; HR, hazard ratio; STEMI, ST-segment elevation myocardial infarction. *BARC type 3 to 5 bleeding was analyzed in the modified intention-to-treat population.

Figure S1. Study flowchart.



ACS, acute coronary syndrome; ISAR-REACT, Intracoronary Stenting and Antithrombotic Regimen: Rapid Early Action for Coronary Treatment; MI, myocardial infarction.