Supplementary Material Table 1

Comparisons of complications during ACH testing between 20 seconds' and 180 seconds' injection

	ACH 180 seconds injection	ACH 30 seconds injection
Total number of patients	2920	13933
Bradycardia and/or transient atrioventricular block	93 (3.2%)	26 (0.18%)*
Ventricular fibrillation and/or tachycardia	1 (0.04%)	137 (0.98%)*
Transient paroxysmal atrial fibrillation	4 (0.2%)	116 (0.83%)*
Shock and/or hypotension	3 (0.14%)	1 (0.007%)
Myocardial infarction	2 (0.07%)	0
Coronary artery dissection	3 (0.14%)	0
Cather induced spasm (RCA)	1 (0.03%)	0
Air embolism	1 (0.03%)	0
Deep vein thrombosis	1 (0.03%)	0
Access site bleeding	3 (0.14%)	0
Cardiac tamponade	0	1 (0.007%)
Required resuscitation	3 (0.14%)	0
Death	1 (0.03%)	0

*: p< 0.001 vs. ACH 180 seconds injection ACH = acetylcholine; RCA = right coronary artery.

Supplementary Material Figure 1

Vasoreactivity testing of acetylcholine for 3 minutes injection based on the ENCORE study

Infusion catheter was positioned in a proximal LAD/LCX

ACH 2mL/min for 3 min (total: 6 ml)

ACH dose: (1) $0.36 \,\mu\text{g/ml}$, (2) $3.6 \,\mu\text{g/ml}$, (3) $18 \,\mu\text{g/ml}$

(1) $0.36 \,\mu\text{g/mL} \rightarrow 0.36 \times 2 \times 3 = 2.16 \,\mu\text{g}$ (2 μg)

(2) $3.6 \,\mu\text{g/mL} \rightarrow 3.6 \times 2 \times 3 = 21.6 \,\mu\text{g}$ (20 μg)

(3) $18 \,\mu\text{g/mL} \rightarrow 18 \times 2 \times 3 = 108 \,\mu\text{g}$ (100 μg)

Maximum ACH dose of LCA LAD+LCX = $100 \mu g + 100 \mu g = (200 \mu g)$

ACH 3 minutes injection method of ACH

LCA: ACH 2/20/100/200 µg manually infused for 3 min

RCA: ACH 80 µg manually infused for 3 min

(ACH: acetylcholine, ENCORE: Evaluation of nifedipine and cerivastatin on recover of coronary endothelial dysfunction, LAD: left anterior descending artery, LCX: left circumflex artery, LCA: left coronary artery, RCA: right coronary artery)