Baseline characteristics excluded patients

Variable	All patients (n=875)
Patients characteristics	
Age (years)	64.2 ± 13.1
Female gender, n (%)	220 (25.1)
Cardiovascular risk factors	
Current smoker, n (%)	323 (36.9)
Diabetes mellitus ^a , n (%)	102 (11.2)
Family history of coronary artery disease, n (%)	286 (32.7)
Treated hypercholesterolemia, n (%)	174 (19.9)
Treated hypertension, n (%)	324 (37.0)
Body mass index (kg/m ²)	26.3 ± 4.1
Comorbidities	
Previous myocardial infarction, n (%)	94 (10.7)
Previous PCI, n (%)	67 (7.7)
Previous medication use	
Betablocker, n (%)	175 (20.0)
ACE-inhibitor/AT2-antagonist, n (%)	191 (21.8)
Statin, n (%)	173 (19.8)
Thienopyridine , n (%)	23 (2.6)
Ascal, n (%)	161 (18.4)
Clinical characteristics	
Left anterior descending artery as culprit artery, n (%) Number of narrowed coronary arteries ^e , n (%)	353 (40.3)
1	316 (36.1)
2	249 (28.5)
3	251 (28.7)
Baseline Trombolysis in Myocardial Infarction flow < 2, n (%) ^f	
Laboratory results	568 (64.9)
LDL-cholesterol (mmol/L)	3.4 ± 1.0
HDL-cholesterol (mmol/L)	1.2 ± 0.4
Triglycerides (mmol/L)	1.8 ± 1.4
Total cholesterol (mmol/L)	5.2 ± 1.2

Data are expressed as number (%) or mean ± standard deviation. ^aUse of glucose lowering agents or known with glucose>6.9 mmol/L. ^bFirst degree relative < 60 year with cardiovascular disease. ^cExplicitly stated in patient history or previous pharmacologic treatment. _aExplicitly stated in patient history or previous pharmacologic treatment. ^{ϵ}A narrowed coronary artery was defined as a stenosis of \geq 50% on baseline coronary angiogram. ^fBaseline Thrombolysis In Myocardial Infarction (TIMI) flow is the TIMI flow before primary PCI in the culprit vessel.