Supplementary Materials

Figure Legend:

Figure S1. Bar Graphs show the association between smoking status and postprocedural TIMI 3 flow in patients treated in 2019 (precovid era, left graph) and 2020 (covid era, right graph).

Figure S2. Bar Graphs show the association between smoking status and postprocedural TIMI 3 flow in young (left graph) and older (right graph) patients.

Figure S3. Bar Graphs show the association between smoking status and postprocedural TIMI 3 flow in in patients with low (left graph) and high (right graph) propensity score.

Figure S4. Bar Graphs show the association between smoking status and in-hospital mortality in patients treated in 2019 (precovid era, left graph) and 2020 (covid era, right graph).
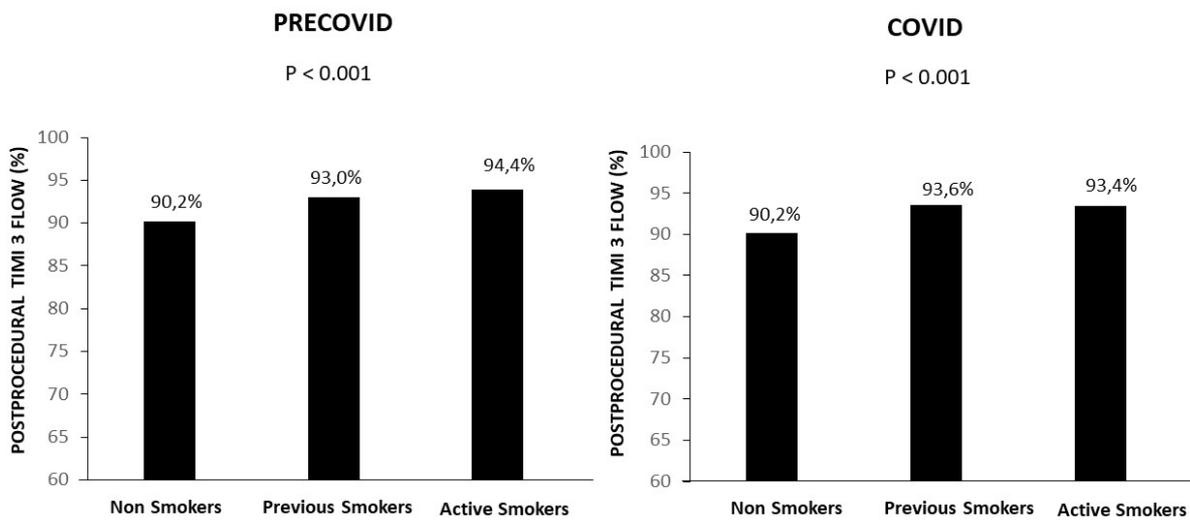
Figure S5. Bar Graphs show the association between smoking status and in-hospital mortality in young (left graph) and older (right graph) patients.

Figure S6. Bar Graphs show the association between smoking status and in-hospital mortality in patients with low (right graph) and high (left graph) propensity score.
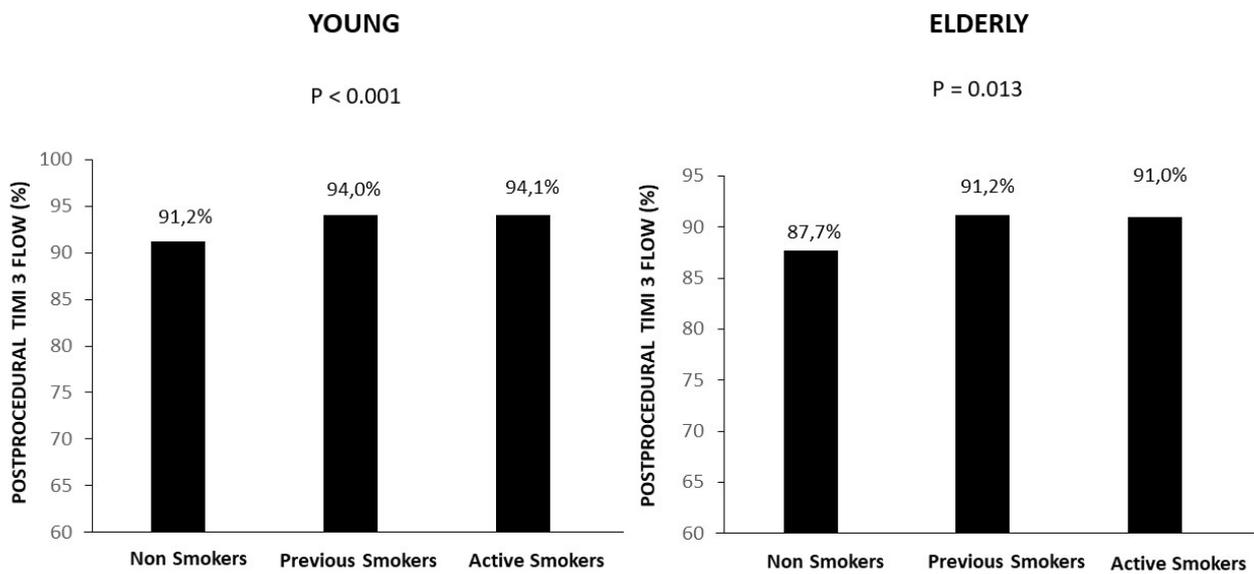
Figure S7. Kaplan-Meier survival curves according to smoking status in patients treated in 2019 (left graph) and 2020 (right graph).

Figure S8. Kaplan-Meier survival curves according to smoking status in young (left graph) and older (right graph) patients.
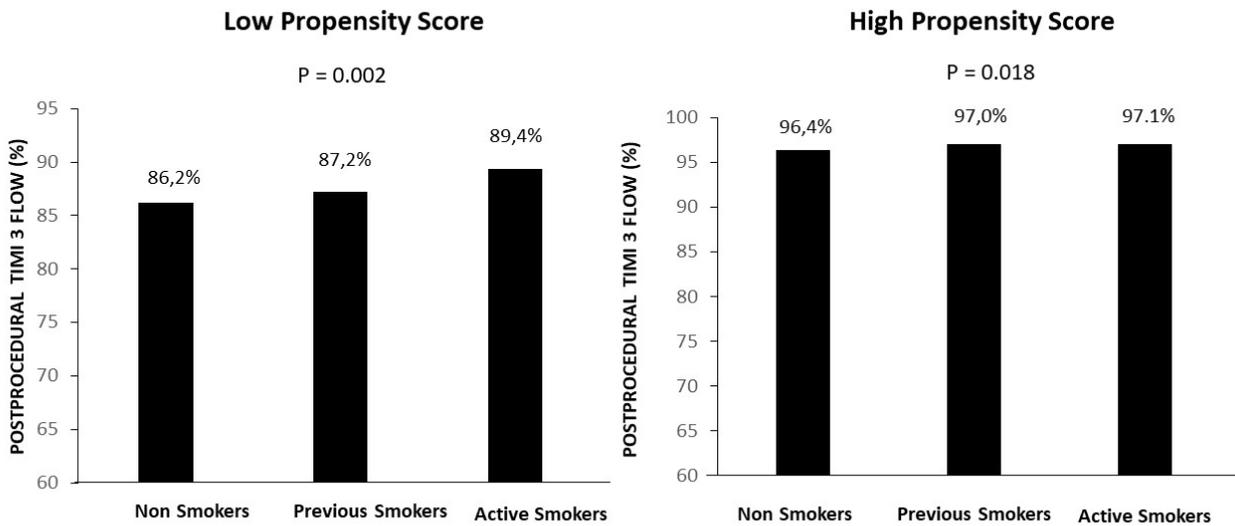
Figure S9. Kaplan-Meier survival curves according to smoking status in patients with low (left graph) and high (right graph) propensity score.
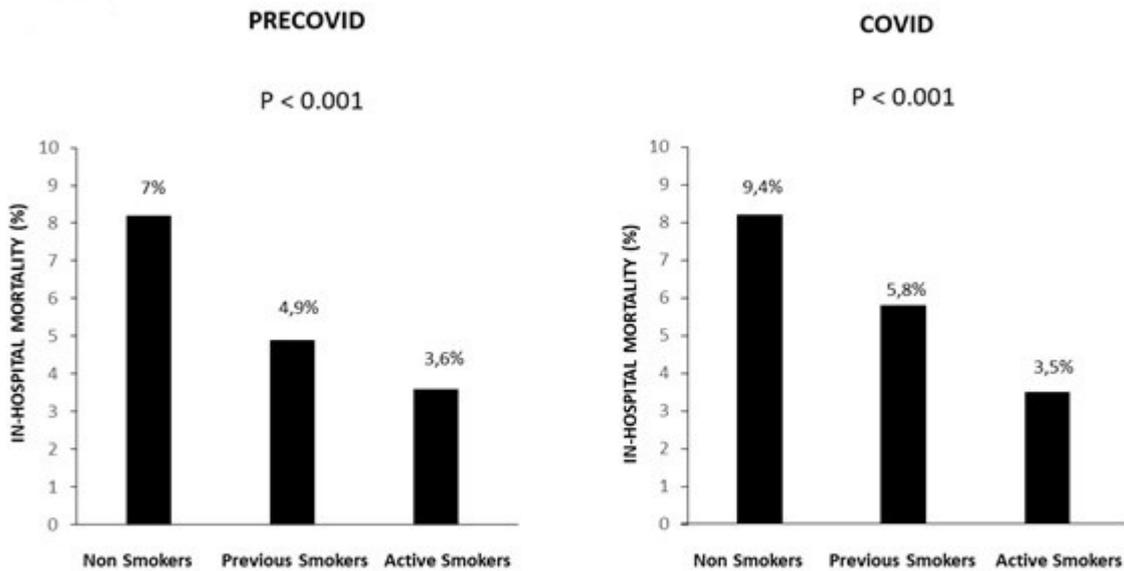
PRECOVID

P < 0.001

COVID

P < 0.001

Figure S1. Bar Graphs show the association between smoking status and postprocedural TIMI 3 flow in patients treated in 2019 (precovid era, left graph) and 2020 (covid era, right graph).

YOUNG

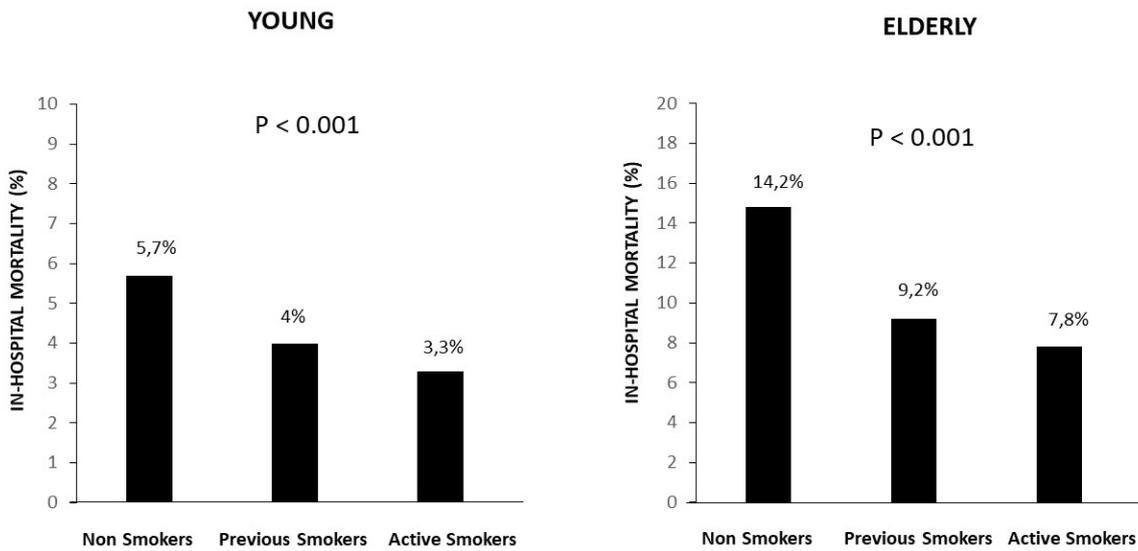P < 0.001

ELDERLY

P = 0.013

Figure S2. Bar Graphs show the association between smoking status and postprocedural TIMI 3 flow in young (left graph) and older (right graph) patients.
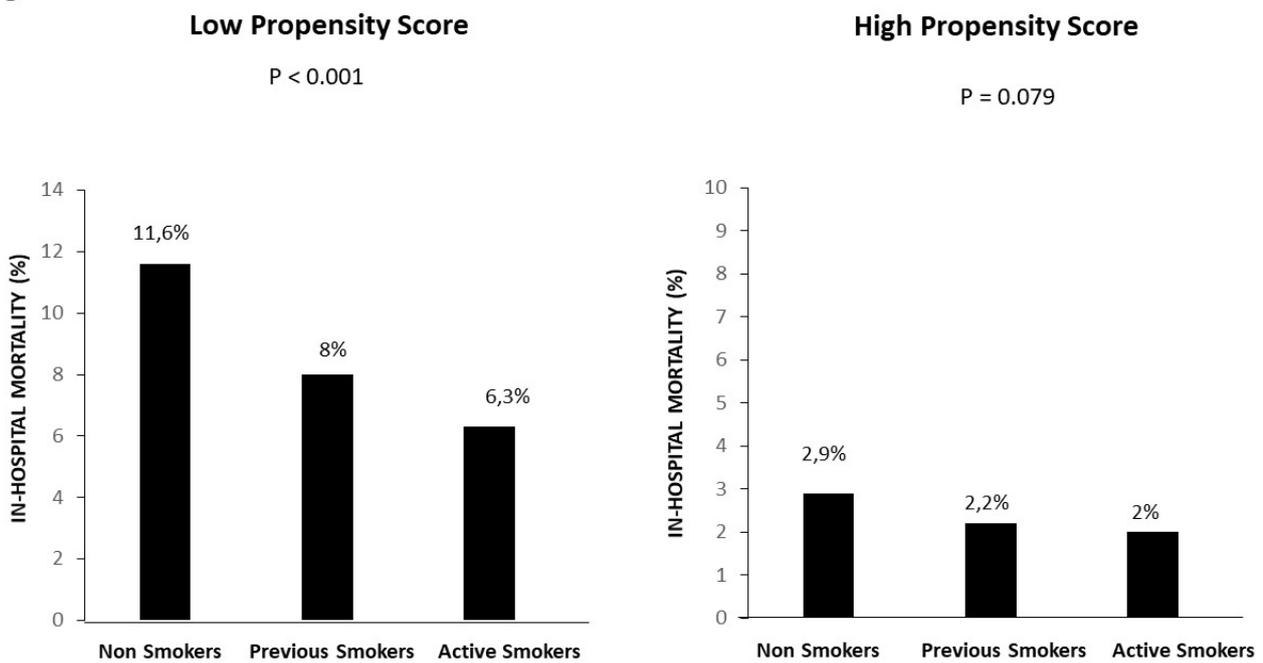
Low Propensity Score

P = 0.002

High Propensity Score

P = 0.018

Figure S3. Bar Graphs show the association between smoking status and postprocedural TIMI 3 flow in in patients with low (left graph) and high (right graph) propensity score.

PRECOVID

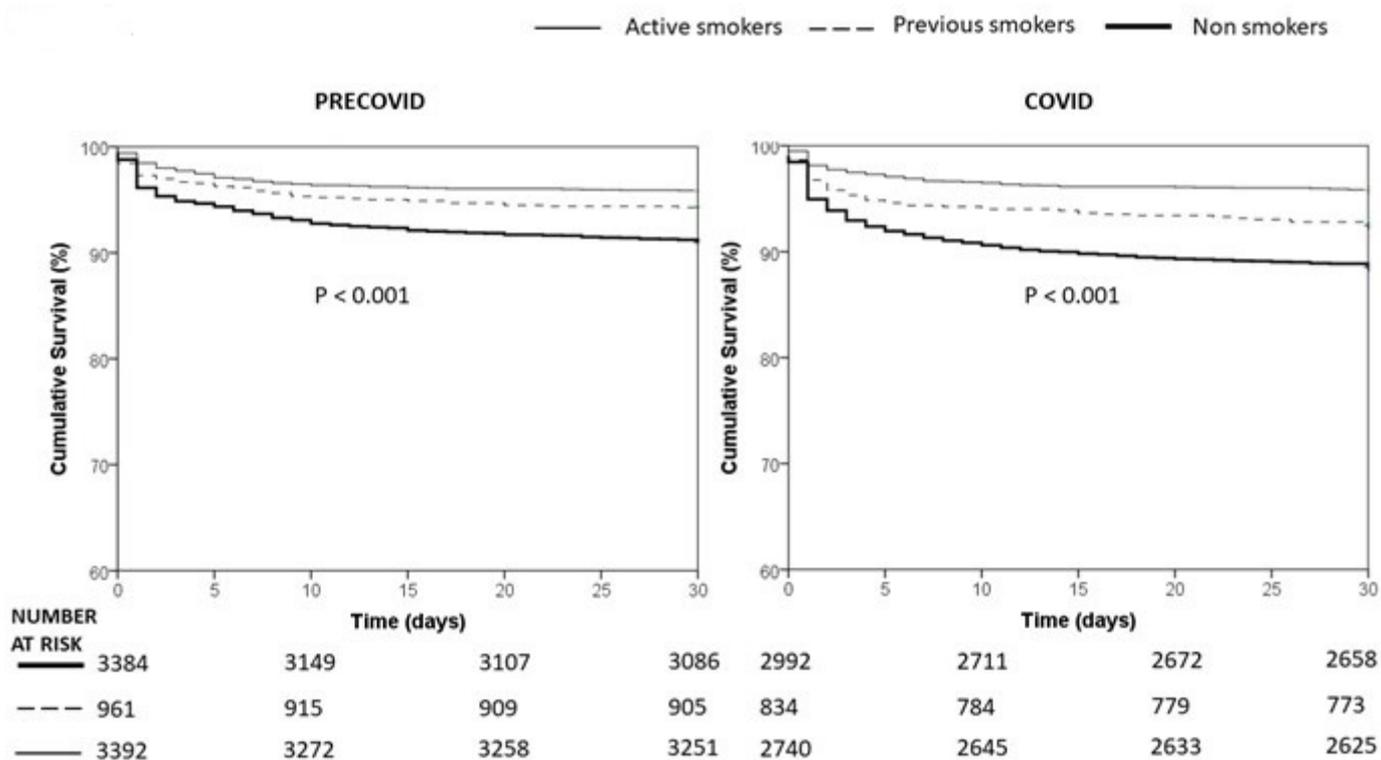P < 0.001

COVID

P < 0.001

Figure S4. Bar Graphs show the association between smoking status and in-hospital mortality in patients treated in 2019 (precovid era, left graph) and 2020 (covid era, right graph).

YOUNG

ELDERLY

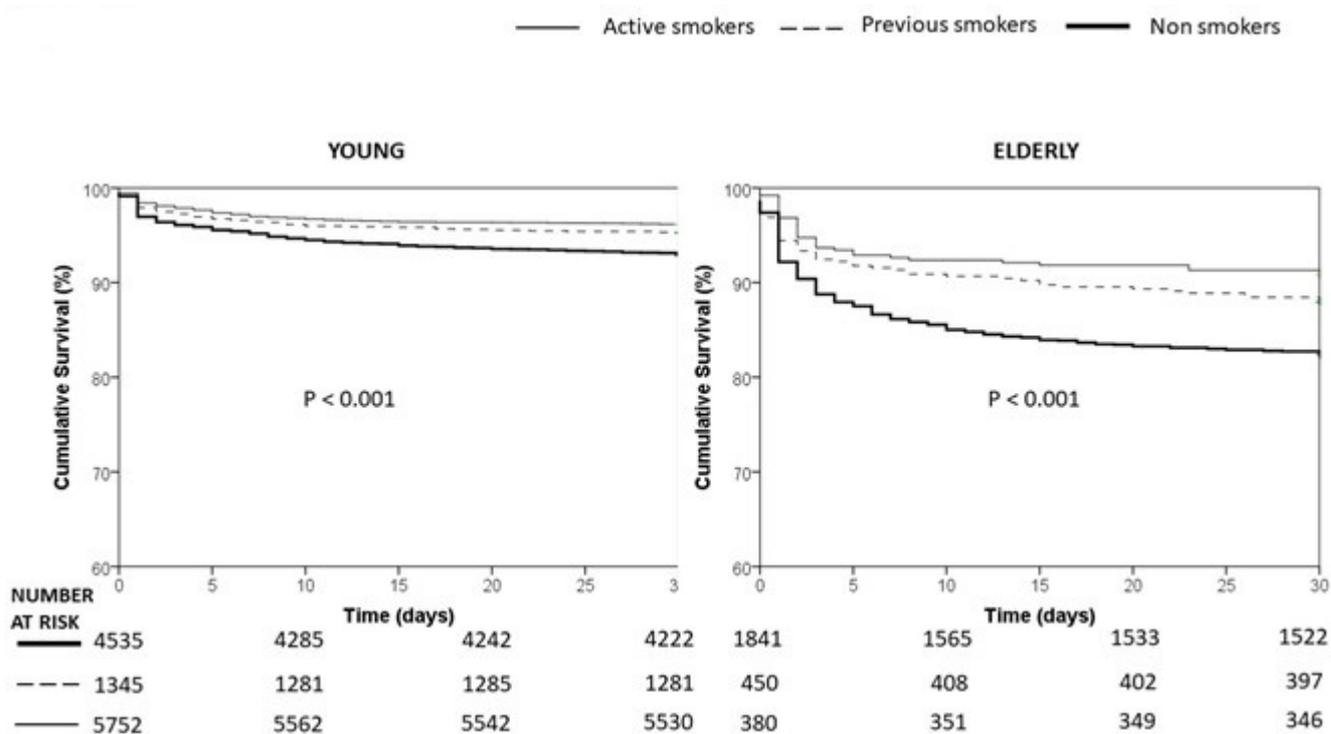**Figure S5.** Bar Graphs show the association between smoking status and in-hospital mortality in young (left graph) and older (right graph) patients.

Low Propensity Score

P < 0.001
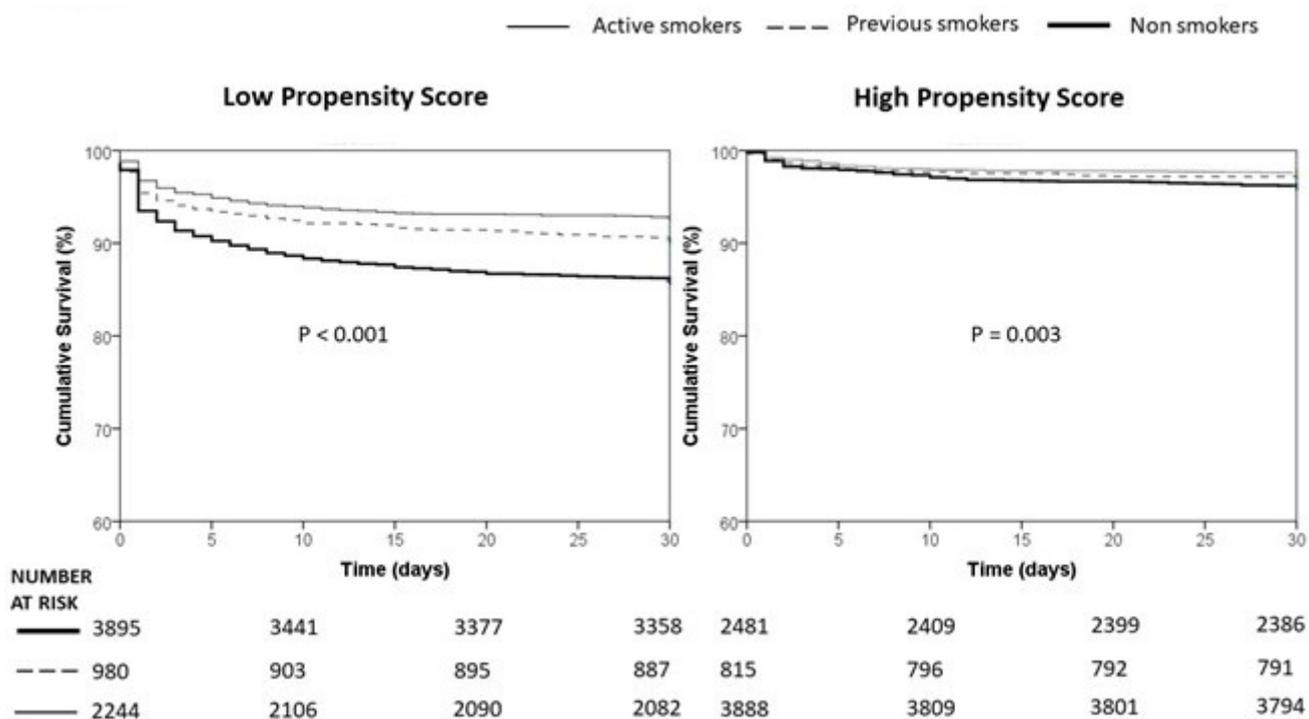

High Propensity Score

P = 0.079

Figure S6. Bar Graphs show the association between smoking status and in-hospital mortality in patients with low (right graph) and high (left graph) propensity score.

PRECOVID

COVID

NUMBER AT RISK

— 3384	3149	3107	3086	2992	2711	2672	2658
– – – 961	915	909	905	834	784	779	773
— 3392	3272	3258	3251	2740	2645	2633	2625

Figure S7. Kaplan-Meier survival curves according to smoking status in patients treated in 2019 (left graph) and 2020 (right graph).

YOUNG

ELDERLY

NUMBER AT RISK

— 4535	4285	4242	4222	1841	1565	1533	1522
– – – 1345	1281	1285	1281	450	408	402	397
— 5752	5562	5542	5530	380	351	349	346

Figure S8. Kaplan-Meier survival curves according to smoking status in young (left graph) and older (right graph) patients.

Figure S9. Kaplan-Meier survival curves according to smoking status in patients with low (left graph) and high (right graph) propensity score.