

Supplementary Table 1: Baseline characteristics of the study population.

Characteristics	Total
Age (years)	58.0 (53.0–63.0)
Men, <i>n</i> (%)	51 (81.0)
Body mass index (kg/m ²)	25.34 ± 2.95
Smoking, <i>n</i> (%)	35 (55.6)
Hypertension, <i>n</i> (%)	42 (66.7)
Hypercholesterolemia, <i>n</i> (%)	56 (88.9)
Diabetes mellitus, <i>n</i> (%)	26 (41.3)
Cardiovascular event history, <i>n</i> (%)	
Ischemic stroke	4 (6.3)
Hemorrhagic stroke	1 (1.6)
Myocardial infarction	23 (36.5)
Unstable angina	46 (73.0)
Stable angina	2 (3.2)
Concomitant peripheral arterial disease	6 (9.6)
Cardiovascular revascularization procedure history, <i>n</i> (%)	
Percutaneous coronary intervention	42 (66.7)
Coronary artery bypass graft	3 (4.8)
LLT at the time of commencing PCSK9i treatment	
Statin alone, <i>n</i> (%)	47 (68.8)
Statin + ezetimibe, <i>n</i> (%)	16 (25.4)
Fibrates, <i>n</i> (%)	1 (1.6)
Statin + ezetimibe + fibrates, <i>n</i> (%)	1 (1.6)
High-intensity statin therapy	1 (1.6)
Moderate-intensity statin therapy	62 (98.4)

LLT: Lipid-lowering therapy; PCSK9i: Proprotein convertase subtilisin/kexin type 9 inhibitor.

Supplementary Table 2: Lipid changes in 6 months after the administration of evolocumab.

Lipid profile	Baseline	1 month	3 months	6 months
LDL-C (mmol/L)	2.75 (2.32–3.29) (<i>n</i> = 63)	0.82 (0.42–1.29)* (<i>n</i> = 55)	1.11 (0.79–2.06)* (<i>n</i> = 43)	1.65 ± 0.88* (<i>n</i> = 40)
HDL-C (mmol/L)	1.06 (0.86–1.23) (<i>n</i> = 63)	1.14 ± 0.24 (<i>n</i> = 55)	1.17 (0.95–1.32)* (<i>n</i> = 43)	1.25 ± 0.28* (<i>n</i> = 40)
Non-HDL-C (mmol/L)	3.35 (2.62–3.89) (<i>n</i> = 63)	1.08 (0.77–1.63)* (<i>n</i> = 51)	1.72 ± 0.87* (<i>n</i> = 38)	2.10 ± 0.93* (<i>n</i> = 30)
Lp(a) (g/L)	0.20 (0.07–0.37) (<i>n</i> = 49)	0.16 (0.03–0.51) (<i>n</i> = 24)	0.39 ± 0.32 (<i>n</i> = 16)	0.11 (0.07–0.37) (<i>n</i> = 15)
Triglyceride (mmol/L)	1.54 (1.12–1.81) (<i>n</i> = 63)	1.15 (0.83–1.58)* (<i>n</i> = 55)	1.35 (0.91–1.85) (<i>n</i> = 43)	1.27 (0.93–1.60)* (<i>n</i> = 40)
Total cholesterol (mmol/L)	4.42 (3.84–5.16) (<i>n</i> = 63)	2.28 (1.85–2.93)* (<i>n</i> = 55)	2.93 ± 0.88* (<i>n</i> = 43)	3.31 ± 1.03* (<i>n</i> = 40)
ALT (U/L)	27.00 (17.00–35.50) (<i>n</i> = 63)	26.90 (18.00–35.00) (<i>n</i> = 48)	23.23 (17.00–33.00) (<i>n</i> = 37)	20.9 (17.05–26.15) (<i>n</i> = 38)
AST (U/L)	21.00 (18.00–30.00) (<i>n</i> = 63)	22.00 (18.00–29.55) (<i>n</i> = 48)	21.00 (18.00–24.00) (<i>n</i> = 37)	19.75 (16.00–26.63) (<i>n</i> = 38)
CK (U/L)	81.00 (61.75–105.25) (<i>n</i> = 60)	92.00 (68.00–135.00) (<i>n</i> = 35)	92.50 (67.25–129.75) (<i>n</i> = 26)	98.00 (70.75–119.25) (<i>n</i> = 26)

Plot is based on observed data, and no imputation was used for missing values.

**P* < 0.05, compared with baseline values. ALT: Alanine aminotransferase; AST: Aspartate transaminase; CK: Creatine kinase; HDL-C: High-density lipoprotein cholesterol; LDL-C: Low-density lipoprotein cholesterol; Lp(a): Lipoprotein (a).

Supplementary Table 3: Patients achieving guideline-recommended LDL-C goals at 1 month, 3 months, and 6 months of treatment with evolocumab.

LDL-C change from baseline	1 month (<i>n</i> = 55)	3 months (<i>n</i> = 43)	6 months (<i>n</i> = 40)
LDL-C reduction $\geq 50\%$ or LDL-C < 1.4 mmol/L	44 (80.0)	27 (62.8)	18 (45.0)
LDL-C reduction $\geq 50\%$ or LDL-C < 1.8 mmol/L	47 (85.5)	29 (67.4)	24 (60.0)
LDL-C reduction $\geq 50\%$ and LDL-C < 1.4 mmol/L	40 (72.7)	23 (53.5)	16 (40.0)
LDL-C < 1.4 mmol/L	41 (74.5)	25 (58.1)	17 (42.5)

Data were presented as n (%). LDL-C: Low-density lipoprotein cholesterol.