

Table 1. Demographic and clinical characteristics

	LIMA-LAD (332)	SVG- LAD (42)	<i>P</i>
Male (n, %)	240(72.3)	29(69.0)	0.638
Age	64.22±10.68	70.57±10.35	0.000
BMI	26.7±20.3	24.0±3.1	0.395
Hypertension (n, %)	215(64.8)	21(50.0)	0.180
Diabetes (n, %)	141(42.5)	13(31.0)	0.370
Hyperlipidemia (n, %)	149(44.9)	16(38.1)	0.650
Previous stroke (n, %)	50(15.1)	5(11.9)	0.718
PVD (n, %)	42(12.7)	6(14.3)	0.606
Previous infarction (n, %)	66(19.9)	6(14.3)	0.504
PCI	50(15.1)	7(16.7)	0.583
Number of anastomosis	3.1±1.0	3.2±1.0	0.335
NYHA	2.3±0.5	2.3±0.5	0.888
LVEF (% , ±s)	63.1±25.0	61.4±8.8	0.673
LVEDd (cm, ±s)	50.7±7.0	51.6±6.7	429
LAD stenosis (5%)	75.4±35.3	76.3±34.3	0.889
Postoperative MI	31(9.3)	6(14.3)	0.282
Maximum of CK-MB	11.6(4.7,21.1)	13.5(8.7,36.9)	0.089
Patency rate	4(98.8)	42(100.0)	0.833

BMI, body mass index; COPD, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; PVD, peripheral vascular diseases; PCI, percutaneous coronary intervention; NYHA, New York Heart Association; LVEF, left ventricular ejection fraction; LVEDd, left ventricular end-diastolic dimension; LIMA, left internal mammary artery; SVG, great saphenous vein; RIMA, left internal mammary artery; LAD, left anterior descending artery

Table 2

Items	Group	Mean±SD	P	95% CI	
PI	LIMA-LAD	2.7±1.0	0.000	0.29	0.77
	SVG-LAD	2.1±0.7			
MGF	LIMA-LAD	29.7±21.0	0.021	-15.07	-1.24
	SVG-LAD	37.9±23.2			
DF	LIMA-LAD	74.0±7.1	0.171	-0.73	4.08
	SVG-LAD	72.4±8.3			

LIMA: left internal mammary artery; LAD: left anterior descending artery; SVG: great saphenous vein; PI: pulse index; MGF: mean graft flow; DF: diastolic flow fraction

Table 3

Items	Group	Mean±SD	P	95% CI	
PI	LIMA-LAD	2.7±1.0	0.000	-0.98	-0.36
	SVG-LAD	2.1±0.6			
MGF	LIMA-LAD	29.9±21.9	0.109	-1.66	16.4
	SVG-LAD	37.3±24.3			
DF	LIMA-LAD	73.8±7.0	0.092	-5.58	0.43
	SVG-LAD	71.2±8.2			

LIMA: left internal mammary artery; LAD: left anterior descending artery; SVG: great saphenous vein; PI: pulse index; MGF: mean graft flow; DF: diastolic flow fraction

Table 4. The reason about the use of SVG for LAD revascularization in unconventional cases.

Reason	Number
Poor flow after harvesting	2
Using for non-LAD	6
SVG-LAD and LIMA-LAD	5
Advanced age	11
The proximal stenosis	5
Critical conditions	2
Low ejection fraction	1
Diameter < 1.5 mm	3
Harvesting damage	1
Stolen blood syndrome	6
Total	42

LIMA: left internal mammary artery; LAD: left anterior descending artery; SVG: great saphenous vein

Table 5. TTFM parameters of 5 cases that use both SVG and LIMA for revascularization for LAD.

Number	Group	PI	MGF (ml/min)	DF (%)
1	LIMA-LAD proximal	3.5	20	79
	AO-SVG-LAD distal	2.6	35	72
2	LIMA-LAD proximal	3.5	10	68
	AO-SVG-LAD distal	2.3	14	61
3	LIMA-LAD proximal	2.1	19	84
	AO-SVG-LAD distal	2.1	13	58
4	LIMA-LAD distal	2.3	27	82
	AO-SVG-LAD proximal	2.5	45	77
5	LIMA-LAD distal	4.1	8	61
	AO-SVG-LAD proximal	2.7	21	64

LIMA: left internal mammary artery; LAD: left anterior descending artery; SVG: great saphenous vein; PI: pulse index; MGF: mean graft flow; DF: diastolic flow fraction

Table 6. TTFM parameters of 6 cases that use of SVG for LAD and use of LIMA for DIAG.

Number	Group	PI	MGF (ml/min)	DF (%)
1	AO-SVG-LAD	1.9	22	72
	LIMA-Dx	3.4	10	71
2	AO-SVG-LAD	1.8	20	69
	LIMA-Dx	2.2	65	77
3	AO-SVG-LAD	2.6	19	77
	LIMA-Dx	2.9	17	68
4	AO-SVG-LAD	1.4	9	77
	LIMA-Dx	1.6	11	74
5	AO-SVG-LAD	3.1	8	54
	LIMA-Dx	1.8	40	73
6	AO-SVG-LAD	2.7	10	72
	LIMA-Dx	2.4	18	81

LIMA: left internal mammary artery; LAD: left anterior descending artery; SVG: great saphenous vein; PI: pulse index; MGF: mean graft flow; DF: diastolic flow fraction

