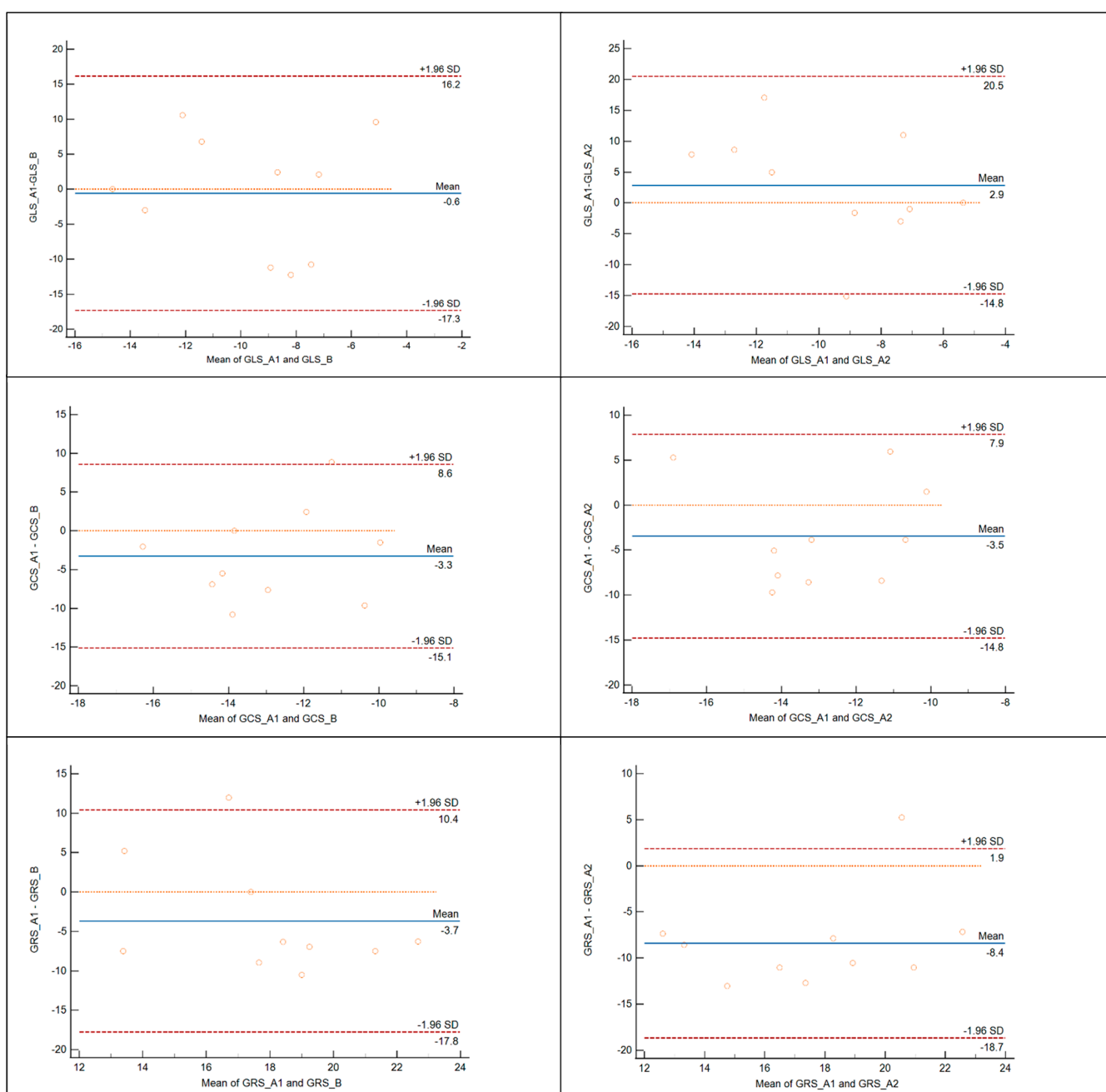
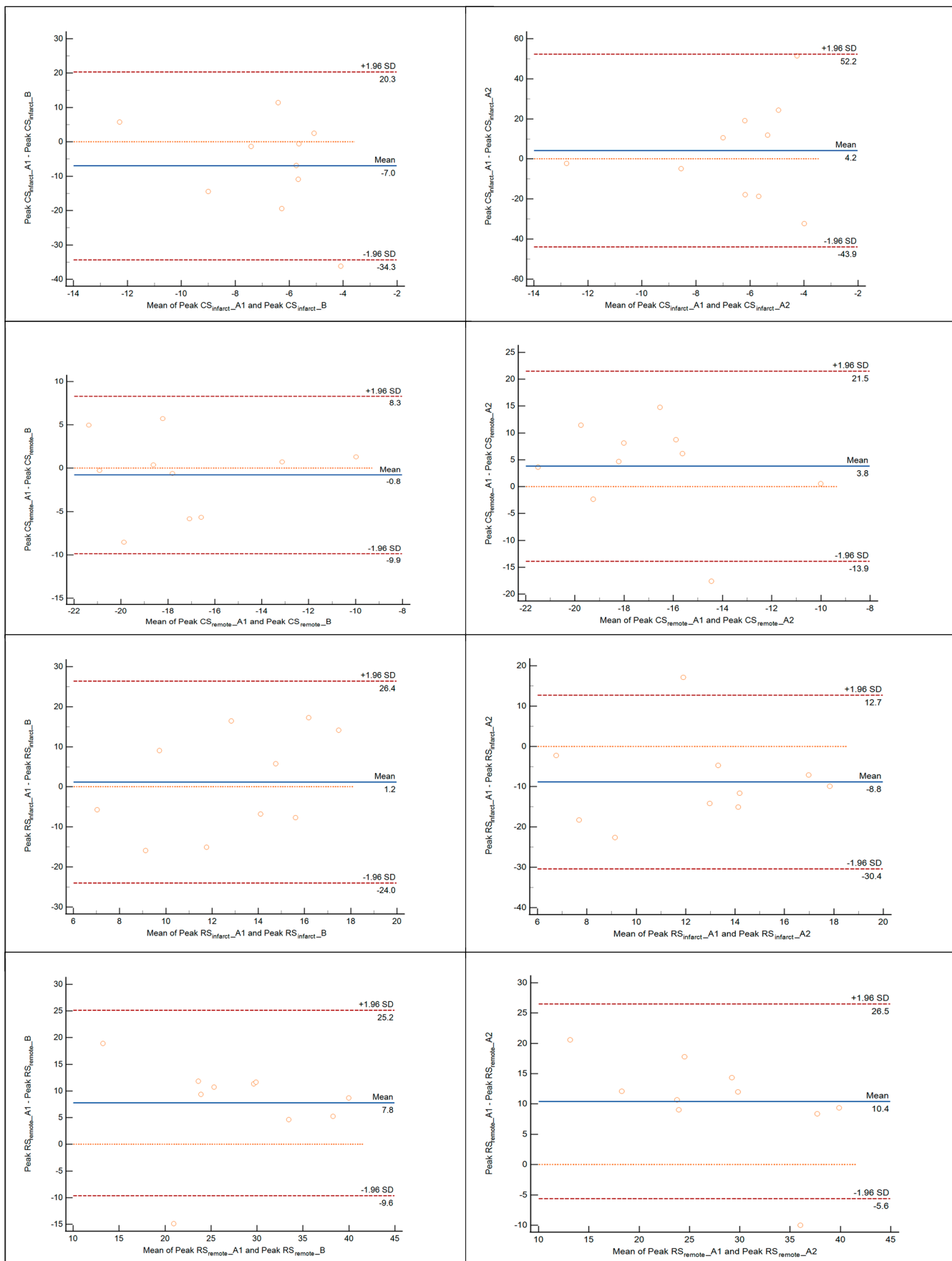


Supplementary Table S1. Intraclass correlation coefficient of CMR strain analysis.

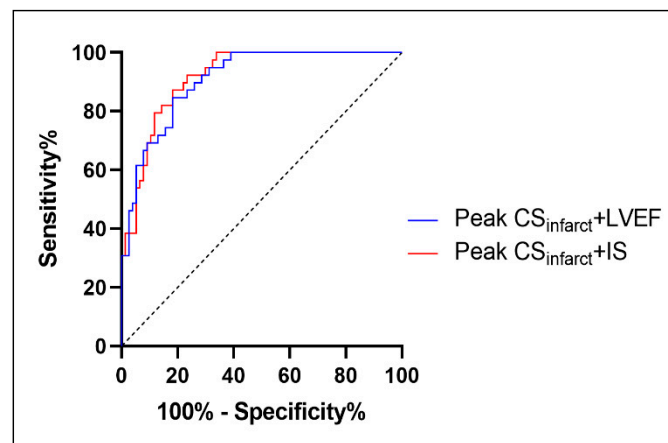
CMR Strain Indexes	Intra-Observer	Inter-Observer
GLS, %	0.972(0.890,0.993)	0.944(0.803,0.986)
GCS, %	0.916(0.676,0.979)	0.919(0.690,0.980)
GRS, %	0.896(0.615,0.974)	0.881(0.490,0.997)
Peak CS _{infarct} , %	0.939(0.783,0.984)	0.908(0.678,0.976)
Peak CS _{remote} , %	0.972(0.894,0.993)	0.892(0.631,0.972)
Peak RS _{infarct} , %	0.887(0.620,0.970)	0.911(0.515,0.980)
Peak RS _{remote} , %	0.943(0.480,0.988)	0.930(0.401,0.986)

CMR, cardiovascular magnetic resonance; GLS, global longitudinal strain; GCS, global circumferential strain; GRS, global radial strain; CS_{infarct}, circumferential strain in infarcted segments; CS_{remote}, circumferential strain in remote non-infarcted segments; RS_{infarct}, radial strain in infarcted segments; RS_{remote}, radial strain in remote non-infarcted segments.





Supplementary Figure S1. Bland-Altman analysis of LV strain indexes.



Supplementary Figure S2. Receiver operating characteristic analysis for predication of LVR after PPCI. CS_{infarct} + IS had similar the area under the ROC with CS_{infarct} + LVEF (0.909, 95% CI: 0.858–0.959 $p < 0.001$ vs 0.917, 95%CI:0.870–0.965, $p < 0.001$), LVR, left ventricular remodeling; PPCI, primary percutaneous coronary intervention; CS_{infarct} , circumferential strain in infarcted segments; IS, infarct size; ROC, receiver operating characteristic; LVEF, left ventricular ejection fraction.