41580 patients underwent CCTA from September 1, 2009 to November 31, 2017

No anomalous origin of coronary artery (n = 41053)

527 subjects with anomalous origin of left coronary artery or RCA

Anomalous origin of left coronary artery (n = 344)

183 subjects with anomalous origin of RCA

Exclusion:
- High origin (n = 57)
- Subpulmonic R-ACAOS (n = 2)
- Pre-pulmonic R-ACAOS (n = 2)
- Retroaortic R-ACAOS (n = 1)

121 subjects with R-ACAOS with interarterial course

Exclusion:
- Atherosclerotic disease resulting in more than 50% lumen stenosis (n = 16)
- Valvular heart disease (n = 4)
- Left coronary artery dominance (n = 2)
- Coronary arterial fistula (n = 1)
- Poor CCTA image quality (n = 4)

94 subjects with R-ACAOS with interarterial course

Abnormal CT-FFR group (n = 17)
- Take-off level (above PV), n = 14
- Intramural course (present), n = 16
- Slit-like ostium, n = 15

Normal CT-FFR group (n = 77)
- Take-off level (above PV), n = 26
- Intramural course (present), n = 24
- Slit-like ostium, n = 18

Supplementary Fig. 1. Flowchart of study population. CCTA = coronary computed tomographic angiography, CT-FFR = fractional flow reserve derived from computed tomographic angiography, PV = pulmonary valve, R-AOACS = anomalous origin of RCA from left coronary sinus. RCA = right coronary artery