

Table I. Comparison of background factors between study groups. Number of cases (%) is shown except for age, BMI and EuroSCORE II where mean \pm standard deviation is shown. Chi-square test was used to compare categorical variables and t-test to compare continuous variables.

	Two or more nights in ICU (n = 431)	One night in ICU (n = 1746)	p-value
Female	101 (23%)	286 (16%)	0.001
Age (years)	68 (10)	66 (9)	<0.001
Body Mass Index (kg/m ²)	29 (5)	28 (4)	0.17
History of heart failure	67 (16%)	116 (7%)	<0.001
Myocardial infarction ^a	194 (45%)	435 (25%)	<0.001
Previous myocardial infarction	133 (31%)	386 (22%)	<0.001
PCI ^b	106 (25%)	386 (22%)	0.29
Arrhythmia	69 (16%)	175 (10%)	0.001
Heart valve disease	38 (9%)	36 (2%)	<0.001
Peripheral artery disease (PAD)	28 (11%)	48 (5%)	<0.001
Impaired renal function	129 (30%)	283 (16%)	<0.001
COPD	42 (10%)	116 (7%)	0.030
Left ventricular ejection fraction \leq 30%	70 (17%)	39 (2%)	<0.001
CCS-class III/IV	349 (81%)	1235 (71%)	<0.001
NYHA-class III/IV	308 (72%)	999 (57%)	<0.001
EuroSCORE II	4.7 (5.9)	1.9 (2.1)	<0.001
Coronary artery disease distribution			0.005
One vessel disease	13 (3%)	40 (2%)	
Two vessel disease	52 (12%)	312 (18%)	
Three vessel disease	365 (85%)	1394 (80%)	
Three vessel disease and/or left main stenosis	393 (91%)	1546 (89%)	0.14
Emergent surgery	78 (18%)	40 (2%)	<0.001

^aMyocardial infarction was defined as infarct within 90 days before operation. ^bPCI with or without stent.