

In the supplementary materials, we present details of the three datasets and the disconnected components search algorithm.

**Table 3.** Detailed properties for CTA Coronary datasets used in our study.

Dataset	No. of train validation, test	Modality	Coronary Artery Disease	In-plane resolution (mm)
ASCOS	28/4/8	3D CTA	Half with disease, half w/o disease	0.3-0.4
ImageCAS	140/20/40	3D CTA	All with disease	0.29-0.43
JHH	0/0/10	3D CTA	All with disease	0.35-0.40

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**Algorithm 1** Searching All Disconnection Point Detection for a CTA volume

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**Require:** INPUT:  $V \in \mathbb{R}^{D \times H \times W}$  // 3D CTA input volume;  $f(\cdot, \theta)$  // repairing model with learned parameters  $\theta$ ;  $N$  // number of disconnected point

**Ensure:**  $P = \{P_1, \dots, P_N\}$  // predicted disconnected point coordinates

- 1: Initialize:  $H \leftarrow \text{initializeHeatmap}(H) \in \mathbb{R}^{N \times D \times H \times W}$ ,  $H = \{H_1, \dots, H_N\}$  // predicted disconnected point heatmaps
- 2: Noise filter // Excluding components smaller than 4 voxels
- 3:  $CandPts \leftarrow \text{FindCandPts}(V)$  // Find candidate disconnected points (CandPts)
- 4:  $CandPts \leftarrow \text{removeLargestCC}(CandPts)$ ,  $CandPts = \{c_1, \dots, c_M\}$  // Remove largest connected component (removeLargestCC)
- 5: **for**  $c \in CandPts$  **do**
- 6:  $P'_c \leftarrow \text{random\_sample}(c) \in \mathbb{R}^3$  // Randomly sample point from CandPts
- 7:  $\hat{H}_t \leftarrow f(P'_c, \theta)$  // Generate heatmap for CandPts according to  $P'_c$
- 8:  $location = \text{getLocation}(P'_c)$  // Get the location in the heatmap grid
- 9:  $H[location] += \hat{H}_t$  // Aggregate heatmaps
- 10: **end for**
- 11: **for**  $n = 1, \dots, N$  **do**
- 12:  $P_n \leftarrow \arg \max(H_n) \in \mathbb{R}^3$  // Select highest intensity point
- 13: **end for**
- 14: **return**  $P = \{P_1, \dots, P_N\}$  // Return predicted disconnected points

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