

Supplemental Material 2. Univariate analysis of lateral E/e' ratio and clinical variables in chronic heart failure

Variable	Factor	Mean (SD) of lateral E/e'	p value*
Gender	Female	6.9 (3.1)	0.186
	Male	6.4 (3)	
Hypertension	No	6.3 (2.9)	0.236
	Yes	6.8 (3.1)	
Diabetes	No	6.5 (3)	0.146
	Yes	7 (3.2)	
Chronic renal failure	No	6.4 (2.9)	0.049
	Yes	7.2 (3.4)	
Self-declared color	White	6.2 (2.6)	0.059
	Non White	6.9 (3.3)	
Dyslipidemia	No	6.7 (3)	0.756
	Yes	6.6 (3.1)	
Smoking	No	6.6 (3)	0.421
	Yes	7.1 (4)	
NYHA FC	I/II	6.4 (3)	0.007
	III/IV	7.6 (3.3)	
	Hypertensive	6.9 (3.3)	
Etiology	Ischemic	6.3 (3)	0.172 [†]
	Chagas	7.4 (3.2)	
	Alcoholic	6.5 (3.3)	
	Idiopathic	6 (2.9)	
	Other	6 (2)	
Beta blocker dose (mg)	0	7 (2.3)	0.870 [†]
	[0,50]	6.7 (3.4)	
	[50,200]	6.5 (2.9)	
ACEi dose (mg)	0	6.7 (3)	0.144 [†]
	[0,40]	6.1 (2.8)	
	[40,150]	7 (3.4)	
ARB dose (mg)	0	6.6 (3)	0.236 [†]
	[0,100]	5.7 (2.7)	
	[100,200]	6.9 (3.4)	
Loop diuretic dose (mg)	0	6.5 (3.1)	0.536 [†]
	[0,40]	6.6 (3.1)	
	[40,160]	7.2 (3)	
Variable	Factor	Pearson Correlation	p value[‡]
Genomic ancestry	AFR	0.197	0.001
	EUR	-0.173	0.003
	AMR	-0.07	0.226
Age		-0.07	0.22

Pressure pulse	-0.009	0.874
Body mass index	-0.014	0.803
MAP	0.148	0.009
LV_mass_index	0.171	0.003
EF_teicholz	-0.206	<0.001

*t-student test; †ANOVA test; ‡Pearson correlation non-null; NYHA FC= *New York Heart Association* functional class; ACEi= angiotensin-converting-enzyme inhibitor; ARB= angiotensin II receptor antagonist; MAP= mean arterial pressure; LV= left ventricle; EF= ejection fraction.