

SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL

Supplemental Table

Suppl. Table 1. Clinical characteristics before discharge in patients with and without all-cause mortality

	All-cause mortality		<i>P</i> value (- vs. +)
	- (n = 464)	+ (n = 88)	
Age, years	80 ± 9	85 ± 7	<0.001
Male sex, n (%)	216 (47)	39 (44)	0.700
Systolic blood pressure, mmHg	120 ± 17	120 ± 19	0.896
Diastolic blood pressure, mmHg	66 ± 11	65 ± 11	0.731
Heart rate, bpm	71 ± 13	74 ± 14	0.085
Atrial fibrillation, n (%)	166 (36)	34 (39)	0.608
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, n (%)	27 (6)	8 (9)	0.248
Coronary artery disease, n (%)	96 (21)	22 (25)	0.365
Diabetes mellitus, n (%)	165 (36)	29 (33)	0.638
Dyslipidemia, n (%)	203 (44)	31 (35)	0.138
Hypertension, n (%)	404 (87)	74 (84)	0.452
Laboratory data			
Albumin, g/dL	3.4 ± 0.4	3.1 ± 0.5	<0.001
eGFR, mL/min/1.73 m ²	43.1 ± 18.6	40.3 ± 21.0	0.210
Hemoglobin, g/dL	11.5 ± 2.0	10.7 ± 1.8	<0.001
N-terminal pro-brain natriuretic peptide, pg/mL	2309 ± 4834	4479 ± 10758	0.004
Echocardiographic data			
LAD, mm	44 ± 8	44 ± 8	0.808
LAVI, mL/m ²	53 ± 24	59 ± 29	0.075
LVEDVI, mL/m ²	54 ± 20	56 ± 22	0.401
LVESVI, mL/m ²	21 ± 11	23 ± 13	0.262
SVI, mL/m ²	32 ± 12	33 ± 12	0.702
SV/LAV	0.72 ± 0.37	0.69 ± 0.48	0.608
LVEF, %	61 ± 8	60 ± 8	0.319
TAPSE, mm	17.8 ± 4.4	16.8 ± 4.7	0.071
E/e'	13.4 ± 5.3	15.6 ± 5.9	<0.001
Ed/Ea	0.125 ± 0.050	0.147 ± 0.057	<0.001
Medications			

Beta-blockers, n (%)	252 (54)	51 (58)	0.528
Calcium-channel blockers, n (%)	242 (52)	48 (55)	0.680
Diuretics, n (%)	385 (83)	76 (86)	0.432
RAAS inhibitors, n (%)	344 (74)	64 (73)	0.782
Statins, n (%)	158 (34)	29 (33)	0.842

Values are presented as means \pm standard deviations or numbers (%).

eGFR, estimated glomerular filtration rate; LAD, left atrial diameter;

LAVI, left atrial volume index; LVEDVI, left ventricular end-diastolic volume index;

LVESVI, left ventricular end-systolic volume index; SVI, stroke volume index;

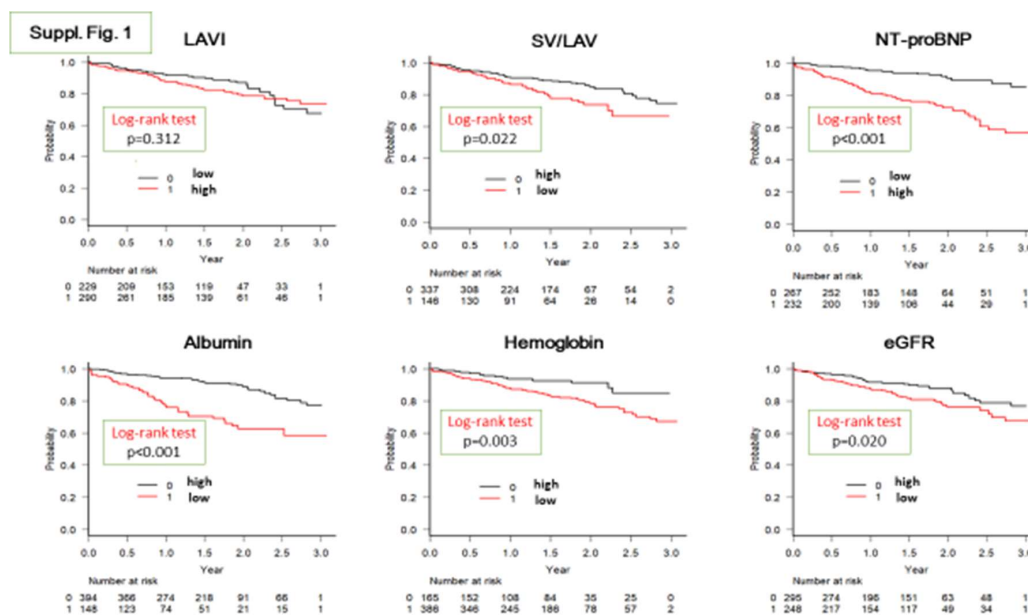
SV, stroke volume; LAV, left atrial volume; LVEF, left ventricular ejection fraction;

TAPSE, tricuspid annular plane systolic excursion;

Ed, diastolic elastance; Ea, arterial elastance;

RAAS, renin-angiotensin-aldosterone system

Supplemental Figure



Suppl. Figure 1. Kaplan–Meier survival curve analysis of patients with heart failure with preserved ejection fraction shows that the ratio of stroke volume (SV) to left atrial volume (LAV), N-terminal pro-brain natriuretic peptide (NT-proBNP), albumin, hemoglobin, and estimated glomerular filtration rate (eGFR), but not left atrial volume index (LAVI), are significant prognostic factors for all-cause mortality during the whole follow-up time.