Supplemental Materials for the study:

Validation of the Intermountain Risk Score and Get with the Guidelines-Heart Failure Score in Predicting Mortality

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Supplemental Table S1. Odds ratios (OR) and 95% confidence intervals (CI) from the univariable associations of each score with study outcomes (N=703, except as noted).

| | 30-day Mortality | | 1-year Mortality | 1-year Mortality | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------|---------------------------|------------------|--|
| Score | OR (95% CI) | p-value | OR (95% CI) | p-value | |
| Continuous variables (ORs ar | nd Cls are per +1 score) [| Ranges were, G | WTG-HF score: 19-65 (fen | nales), 24- | |
| 65 (males); 30-day IMRS: 1-2 | ?7 (females), 4-29 (males | s); 1-year IMRS: | 1-22 (females), 5-26 (mal | <u>es)]</u> | |
| GWTG-HF (n=300) | 1.11 (1.06, 1.16) | <0.001 | 1.08 (1.04, 1.11) | <0.001 | |
| Females (n=142) | 1.08 (1.02, 1.15) | 0.011 | 1.05 (1.002, 1.09) | 0.042 | |
| Males (n=158) | 1.14 (1.06, 1.23) | <0.001 | 1.12 (1.06, 1.18) | <0.001 | |
| IMRS (30-day mortality versi | on)* | | | | |
| Females (n=312) | 1.19 (1.08, 1.32) | <0.001 | | | |
| Males (n=391) | 1.23 (1.12, 1.36) | <0.001 | | | |
| IMRS (1-year mortality version | on)* | | | | |
| Females (n=312) | | | 1.14 (1.06, 1.23) | <0.001 | |
| Males (n=391) | | | 1.28 (1.18, 1.38) | <0.001 | |

| | 30-day Mortality | | 1-year Mortality | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|---------|
| Score | OR (95% CI) | p-value | OR (95% CI) | p-value |
| <u>Categorical variables</u> | | | | |
| GWTG-HF (n=300) (risk score t | ertiles were ≤37, 38-45, | and ≥46 for tert | iles 1, 2, and 3, respectiv | rely) |
| Combined (Females and Ma | ales) | | | |
| Tertile 1 (n=97) | (referent) | | (referent) | |
| Tertile 2 (n=99) | 0.83 (0.27, 2.56) | 0.75 | 1.53 (0.75, 3.12) | 0.24 |
| Tertile 3 (n=104) | 3.86 (1.58, 9.43) | 0.003 | 3.04 (1.56, 5.92) | 0.001 |
| Females (n=142) | | | | |
| Tertile 1 (n=53) | (referent) | | (referent) | |
| Tertile 2 (n=49) | 0.63 (0.14, 2.77) | 0.54 | 1.11 (0.43, 2.84) | 0.84 |
| Tertile 3 (n=40) | 2.79 (0.85, 9.10) | 0.09 | 2.06 (0.81, 5.21) | 0.13 |
| Males (n=158) | | | | |
| Tertile 1 (n=44) | (referent) | | (referent) | |
| Tertile 2 (n=50) | 1.34 (0.21, 8.41) | 0.75 | 2.46 (0.79, 7.66) | 0.12 |
| Tertile 3 (n=64) | 6.43 (1.39, 29.74) | 0.017 | 5.00 (1.74, 14.40) | 0.003 |

| | 30-day Mortality | | 1-year Mortality | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|---------|
| Score | OR (95% CI) | p-value | OR (95% CI) | p-value |
| IMRS (30-day mortality version | n; for females and males | , respectively, so | cores were low-risk: ≤14, | ≤14; |
| moderate-risk: 15-19, 15-18; a | and high-risk: ≥20, ≥19) | | | |
| Combined (Females and Ma | ales) | | | |
| Low-risk (n=217) | (referent) | | | |
| Moderate-risk (n=310) | 2.55 (1.23, 5.28) | 0.012 | | |
| High-risk (n=176) | 5.51 (2.65, 11.44) | <0.001 | | |
| Females (n=312) | | | | |
| Low-risk (n=79) | (referent) | | | |
| Mod-risk (n=158) | 5.90 (1.35, 25.85) | 0.018 | | |
| High-risk (n=75) | 9.63 (2.12, 43.72) | 0.003 | | |
| Males (n=391) | | | | |
| Low-risk (n=138) | (referent) | | | |
| Mod-risk (n=152) | 1.52 (0.61, 3.79) | 0.37 | | |
| High-risk (n=101) | 4.53 (1.92, 10.65) | <0.001 | | |

| | 30-day Mortality | | 1-year Mortality | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|---------------------|---------|--|--|--|
| Score | OR (95% CI) | p-value | OR (95% CI) | p-value | | | |
| IMRS (1-year mortality version | IMRS (1-year mortality version; for females and males, respectively, scores were low-risk: ≤8, ≤10; | | | | | | |
| moderate-risk: 9-14, 11-16; ar | nd high-risk: ≥15, ≥17) | | | | | | |
| Combined (Females and Ma | ales) | | | | | | |
| Low-risk (n=68) | | | (referent) | | | | |
| Moderate-risk (n=353) | | | 4.15 (1.62, 10.65) | 0.003 | | | |
| High-risk (n=282) | | | 9.18 (3.58, 23.52) | <0.001 | | | |
| Females (n=312) | | | | | | | |
| Low-risk (n=18) | | | (referent) | | | | |
| Mod-risk (n=132) | | | 5.90 (0.76, 46.01) | 0.009 | | | |
| High-risk (n=162) | | | 11.39 (1.48, 87.71) | 0.019 | | | |
| Males (n=391) | | | | | | | |
| Low-risk (n=50) | | | (referent) | | | | |
| Mod-risk (n=221) | | | 3.81 (1.31, 11.07) | 0.014 | | | |

High-risk (n=120)

9.41 (3.19, 27.79)

< 0.001

^{*}Because IMRS weightings are sex-specific, no combined analysis with females and males in the model was conducted for continuous variables.

Supplemental Table S2. Association of IMRS with mortality in each tertile of the GWTG-HF risk score, provided as percent mortality with parenthesis enclosing the number of deaths and total sample size in the group (see also Supplemental Figure S1). The p-value for trend is evaluated across the three IMRS risk groups within each tertile of the GWTG-HF risk score.

| Tertile of the | IMRS | IMRS | IMRS | |
|--------------------|------------------|---------------|---------------|---------|
| GWTG-HF Risk Score | Low-Risk | Moderate-Risk | High-Risk | p-trend |
| | 30-day Mortality | | | |
| Tertile 1 | 1.9% (1/52) | 9.1% (3/33) | 25.0% (3/12) | 0.006 |
| Tertile 2 | 0.0% (0/35) | 7.0% (3/43) | 14.3% (3/21) | 0.029 |
| Tertile 3 | 16.7% (2/12) | 16.7% (9/54) | 34.2% (13/38) | 0.07 |
| | | | | |
| | 1-year Mortality | | | |
| Tertile 1 | 5.6% (1/18) | 9.3% (5/54) | 40.0% (10/25) | 0.001 |
| Tertile 2 | 0.0% (0/10) | 20.8% (11/53) | 33.3% (12/36) | 0.025 |
| Tertile 3 | 100% (1/1) | 31.8% (14/44) | 40.7% (24/59) | 0.63 |

Supplemental Figure S1. Association of IMRS with mortality in each tertile of the GWTG-HF risk score (see also Supplemental Table S2) for: A) 30-day mortality and B) 1-year mortality.



