

SUPPLEMENTARY APPENDIX

Supplementary Table 1 – Baseline clinical characteristics in the index cohort.

	Overall (n=2389)	Moderate or Severe MR (n=1121)	No or Mild MR (n=1268)	p-value
Age (years)	68.9 ± 12.0	68.8 ± 11.9	68.9 ± 12.1	0.869
Men	1760 (73.7)	820 (73.2)	940 (74.1)	0.586
BMI (kg/m ²)	27.8 ± 5.5	27.4 ± 5.2	28.2 ± 5.7	<0.001
HF hospitalization in last year	752 (31.5)	379 (33.8)	373 (29.4)	0.021
Smoking				0.012
Past	1139 (47.7)	526 (47.1)	613 (48.3)	
Current	341 (14.3)	139 (12.4)	202 (15.9)	
Medical history				
Hypertension	1491 (62.4)	684 (61.0)	807 (63.6)	0.186
Diabetes mellitus	773 (32.4)	349 (31.1)	424 (33.4)	0.229
Atrial fibrillation	1087 (45.5)	526 (46.9)	561 (44.2)	0.189
Myocardial infarction	908 (38.0)	404 (36.0)	504 (39.8)	0.062
PCI	506 (21.2)	212 (18.9)	294 (23.2)	0.011
CABG	407 (17.0)	188 (16.8)	219 (17.3)	0.745
Prior valvular surgery	167 (7.0)	65 (5.8)	102 (8.0)	0.032
Peripheral artery disease	251 (10.5)	117 (10.4)	134 (10.6)	0.917
COPD	413 (17.3)	181 (16.2)	232 (18.3)	0.165
Stroke	223 (9.3)	100 (8.9)	123 (9.7)	0.513
Current malignancy	92 (3.9)	40 (3.6)	52 (4.1)	0.499
CKD	652 (27.3)	335 (29.9)	317 (25.0)	0.007
Device therapy				0.343
Pacemaker	173 (7.2)	80 (7.1)	93 (7.3)	
ICD	183 (7.7)	87 (7.8)	96 (7.6)	
CRT-P	43 (1.8)	25 (2.2)	18 (1.4)	
CRT-D	152 (6.4)	76 (6.8)	76 (6.0)	
NYHA functional class				0.002
I	53 (2.3)	22 (2.0)	31 (2.5)	
II	835 (35.9)	357 (32.5)	478 (38.9)	
III	1158 (49.8)	567 (51.6)	591 (48.1)	
IV	280 (12.0)	152 (13.8)	128 (10.4)	
Clinical profile				
Peripheral oedema	580 (29.2)	286 (30.1)	294 (28.3)	0.368
Hepatomegaly	338 (14.2)	190 (17.0)	148 (11.7)	<0.001
SBP (mmHg)	125 ± 22	123 ± 21	126 ± 22	<0.001
DBP (mmHg)	75 ± 13	75 ± 13	75 ± 14	0.515
HR (bpm)	80 ± 19	81 ± 19	79 ± 19	0.064
Type of visit				0.159
Inpatient hospitalization	1603 (67.1)	764 (68.2)	839 (66.2)	
Outpatient clinic	786 (32.9)	357 (31.9)	429 (33.8)	
HF therapy				
ACEi/ARB use	1736 (72.7)	794 (70.8)	942 (74.3)	0.058
β-blocker use	1992 (83.4)	926 (82.6)	1066 (84.1)	0.337
MRA use	1275 (53.4)	643 (57.4)	632 (49.8)	<0.001
Loop diuretic use	2377 (99.5)	1116 (99.6)	1261 (99.5)	0.715
Digoxin use	470 (19.7)	264 (23.6)	206 (16.3)	<0.001

Data are presented as n (%) and mean ± standard deviation.

ACEi = angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor; ARB = angiotensin receptor blocker; BMI = body mass index; CABG = coronary artery bypass graft; CKD = chronic kidney disease; COPD = chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; CRT-D = cardiac resynchronization therapy with defibrillator; CRT-P = cardiac resynchronization therapy with pacemaker; DBP = diastolic blood pressure; HF = heart failure; HR = heart rate; ICD = implantable cardioverter-defibrillator; JVP = jugular venous pressure; MR = mitral regurgitation; MRA = mineralocorticoid receptor antagonist; NYHA = New York Heart Association; PCI = percutaneous coronary intervention; SBP = systolic blood pressure.

Supplementary Table 2 – Baseline clinical characteristics in the validation cohort.

	Overall (n=1634)	Moderate or Severe MR (n=532)	No or Mild MR (n=1102)	p-value
Age (years)	73.7 ± 10.6	74.3 ± 10.9	73.4 ± 10.4	0.100
Men	1083 (66.3)	319 (60.0)	764 (69.3)	<0.001
BMI (kg/m ²)	29.0 ± 6.4	27.5 ± 6.1	29.7 ± 6.4	<0.001
HF hospitalization in last year	432 (26.8)	149 (28.4)	283 (26.1)	0.348
Smoking				0.062
Past	566 (34.9)	172 (32.6)	394 (36.0)	
Current	220 (13.6)	86 (16.3)	134 (12.2)	
Medical history				
Hypertension	947 (58.1)	290 (54.9)	657 (59.7)	0.078
Diabetes mellitus	528 (32.5)	152 (28.6)	376 (34.3)	0.024
Atrial fibrillation	723 (44.6)	273 (51.7)	450 (41.2)	<0.001
Myocardial infarction	803 (49.2)	247 (46.5)	556 (50.5)	0.141
PCI	303 (18.7)	86 (16.3)	217 (19.9)	0.088
CABG	297 (18.2)	90 (16.9)	207 (18.8)	0.392
Prior valvular surgery	105 (6.4)	27 (5.1)	78 (7.1)	0.149
Peripheral artery disease	358 (22.5)	101 (19.4)	257 (24.0)	0.044
COPD	303 (18.7)	89 (16.9)	214 (19.5)	0.230
Stroke	297 (18.4)	95 (18.1)	202 (18.5)	0.885
Current malignancy	71 (4.4)	20 (3.8)	51 (4.6)	0.501
CKD	738 (45.9)	275 (52.2)	463 (42.8)	<0.001
Device therapy				<0.001
Pacemaker	107 (6.6)	32 (6.0)	75 (6.8)	
ICD	65 (4.0)	34 (6.4)	31 (2.8)	
CRT-P	23 (1.4)	8 (1.5)	15 (1.4)	
CRT-D	50 (3.1)	28 (5.3)	22 (2.0)	
NYHA functional class				0.615
I	17 (1.0)	3 (0.6)	14 (1.3)	
II	676 (41.4)	221 (41.5)	455 (41.3)	
III	722 (44.2)	238 (44.7)	484 (44.0)	
IV	218 (13.3)	70 (13.2)	148 (13.4)	
Clinical profile				
Peripheral oedema	442 (30.2)	152 (32.0)	290 (29.3)	0.285
Hepatomegaly	59 (4.0)	20 (4.2)	39 (3.9)	0.898
SBP (mmHg)	126 ± 22	123 ± 22	127 ± 23	0.002
DBP (mmHg)	69 ± 13	69 ± 12	69 ± 13	0.892
HR (bpm)	74 ± 16	75 ± 17	74 ± 16	0.330
Type of visit				0.387
Inpatient hospitalization	859 (52.6)	271 (50.9)	588 (53.4)	
Outpatient clinic	775 (47.4)	261 (49.1)	514 (46.6)	
HF therapy				
ACEi/ARB use	1148 (70.6)	377 (71.4)	771 (70.2)	0.647
β-blocker use	1180 (72.5)	403 (76.3)	777 (70.7)	0.020
MRA use	528 (32.5)	195 (36.9)	333 (30.3)	0.009
Loop diuretic use	1611 (99.0)	526 (99.6)	1085 (98.7)	0.149
Digoxin use	294 (18.1)	111 (21.0)	183 (16.7)	0.038

Data are presented as n (%) and mean ± standard deviation.

ACEi = angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor; ARB = angiotensin receptor blocker; BMI = body mass index; CABG = coronary artery bypass graft; CKD = chronic kidney disease; COPD = chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; CRT-D = cardiac resynchronization therapy with defibrillator; CRT-P = cardiac resynchronization therapy with pacemaker; DBP = diastolic blood pressure; HF = heart failure; HR = heart rate; ICD = implantable cardioverter-defibrillator; JVP = jugular venous pressure; MR = mitral regurgitation; MRA = mineralocorticoid receptor antagonist; NYHA = New York Heart Association; PCI = percutaneous coronary intervention; SBP = systolic blood pressure.

Supplementary Table 3 – Baseline echocardiographic data, laboratory characteristics, and quality of life measures in the index cohort.

	Overall (n=2389)	Moderate or Severe MR (n=1121)	No or Mild MR (n=1268)	p-value
<i>Echocardiographic data</i>				
LVEF (%)	30 (25-36)	30 (24-35)	30 (25-38)	<0.001
LVEF categories				0.001
HF _r EF (LVEF <40%)	1799 (81.2)	900 (84.4)	899 (78.2)	
HF _{mr} EF (LVEF 40-49%)	279 (12.6)	112 (10.5)	167 (14.5)	
HF _p EF (LVEF ≥50%)	138 (6.2)	55 (5.2)	83 (7.2)	
LV remodeling				<0.001
Normal geometry	334 (20.1)	142 (17.2)	192 (23.1)	
Concentric remodeling	55 (3.3)	19 (2.3)	36 (4.3)	
Concentric hypertrophy	262 (15.8)	104 (12.6)	158 (19.0)	
Eccentric hypertrophy	1007 (60.7)	563 (68.0)	444 (53.5)	
LVEDD (mm)	61 (55-67)	63 (57-69)	59 (54-65)	<0.001
LVESD (mm)	50 (43-57)	52 (46-59)	48 (41-55)	<0.001
Left atrium diameter (mm)	47 (43-52)	49 (44-54)	46 (41-50)	<0.001
<i>Laboratory data</i>				
Haemoglobin (g/dL)	13.3 (11.9-14.5)	13.3 (12.0-14.5)	13.3 (11.9-14.5)	0.981
Creatinine (µmol/L)	103 (84-130)	106 (84-133)	100 (84-126)	0.061
eGFR CKD-EPI (mL/min/1.73 m ²)	59 (44-77)	58 (43-77)	60 (45-78)	0.063
Urea (mmol/L)	11.4 (7.6-18.2)	12.1 (7.8-19.6)	10.7 (7.4-16.8)	<0.001
Sodium (mmol/L)	140 (137-142)	140 (137-142)	140 (137-142)	0.274
NT-proBNP (ng/L)	4322 (2373-8546)	4712 (2643-9111)	3810 (2153-8000)	<0.001
<i>QoL measures</i>				
KCCQ clinical summary score	48 (29-67)	44 (26-64)	50 (31-69)	<0.001
KCCQ overall summary score	48 (31-67)	45 (29-64)	51 (34-69)	<0.001
EQ-5D index value	0.72 (0.57-0.81)	0.69 (0.57-0.81)	0.72 (0.57-0.84)	0.047
EQ-5D VAS	50 (40-70)	50 (40-70)	55 (40-70)	0.012

Data are presented as n (%), mean ± standard deviation, and median (Q25-Q75).

CKD-EPI = Chronic Kidney Disease Epidemiology Collaboration; eGFR = estimated glomerular filtration rate; EQ-5D = EuroQol - 5 Dimension; HF_{mr}EF = heart failure with mid-range ejection fraction; HF_pEF = heart failure with preserved ejection fraction; HF_rEF = heart failure with reduced ejection fraction; KCCQ = Kansas City Cardiomyopathy Questionnaire; LVEDD = left ventricular end-diastolic diameter; LVEF = left ventricular ejection fraction; LVESD = left ventricular end-systolic diameter; MR = mitral regurgitation; NT-proBNP = N-terminal pro-B-type natriuretic peptide; QoL = quality-of-life; VAS = Visual Analog Scale.

Supplementary Table 4 – Baseline echocardiographic data, laboratory characteristics, and quality of life measures in the validation cohort.

	Overall (n=1634)	Moderate or Severe MR (n=532)	No or Mild MR (n=1102)	p-value
<i>Echocardiographic data</i>				
LVEF (%)	40 (35-50)	35 (28-45)	43 (35-52)	<0.001
LVEF categories				<0.001
HF _r EF (LVEF <40%)	715 (46.0)	315 (63.0)	400 (38.0)	
HF _{mr} EF (LVEF 40-49%)	400 (25.7)	108 (21.6)	292 (27.7)	
HF _p EF (LVEF ≥50%)	439 (28.3)	77 (15.4)	362 (34.4)	
LV remodeling				<0.001
Normal geometry	106 (14.6)	33 (11.9)	73 (16.3)	
Concentric remodeling	88 (12.2)	17 (6.1)	71 (15.9)	
Concentric hypertrophy	247 (34.1)	82 (29.6)	165 (36.9)	
Eccentric hypertrophy	283 (39.1)	145 (52.4)	138 (30.9)	
LVEDD (mm)	55 (48-61)	58 (52-63)	53 (47-59)	<0.001
LVESD (mm)	44 (36-54)	49 (40-56)	41 (33-49)	<0.001
Left atrium diameter (mm)	45 (41-50)	47 (44-52)	44 (40-48)	<0.001
<i>Laboratory data</i>				
Haemoglobin (g/dL)	13.2 (11.8-14.5)	13.0 (11.8-14.3)	13.3 (11.8-14.7)	0.039
Creatinine (μmol/L)	97 (80-125)	102 (82-133)	95 (79-123)	0.001
eGFR CKD-EPI (mL/min/1.73 m ²)	60 (43-78)	56 (39-74)	62 (45-80)	<0.001
Urea (mmol/L)	8.6 (6.5-12.0)	9.1 (6.9-13.4)	8.4 (6.4-11.3)	<0.001
Sodium (mmol/L)	139 (137-141)	139 (137-141)	139 (137-141)	0.989
NT-proBNP (ng/L)	1360 (512-3494)	2263 (923-5307)	1082 (400-2804)	<0.001
<i>QoL measures</i>				
KCCQ clinical summary score	47 (30-70)	48 (30-68)	46 (30-70)	0.497
KCCQ overall summary score	48 (33-67)	47 (32-66)	48 (33-67)	0.890
EQ-5D index value	0.74 (0.57-0.86)	0.78 (0.57-0.86)	0.74 (0.57-0.86)	0.397
EQ-5D VAS	60 (50-75)	60 (50-75)	60 (50-75)	0.768

Data are presented as n (%), mean ± standard deviation, and median (Q25-Q75).

CKD-EPI = Chronic Kidney Disease Epidemiology Collaboration; eGFR = estimated glomerular filtration rate; EQ-5D = EuroQol - 5 Dimension; HF_{mr}EF = heart failure with mid-range ejection fraction; HF_pEF = heart failure with preserved ejection fraction; HF_rEF = heart failure with reduced ejection fraction; KCCQ = Kansas City Cardiomyopathy Questionnaire; LVEDD = left ventricular end-diastolic diameter; LVEF = left ventricular ejection fraction; LVESD = left ventricular end-systolic diameter; MR = mitral regurgitation; NT-proBNP = N-terminal pro-B-type natriuretic peptide; QoL = quality-of-life; VAS = Visual Analog Scale.

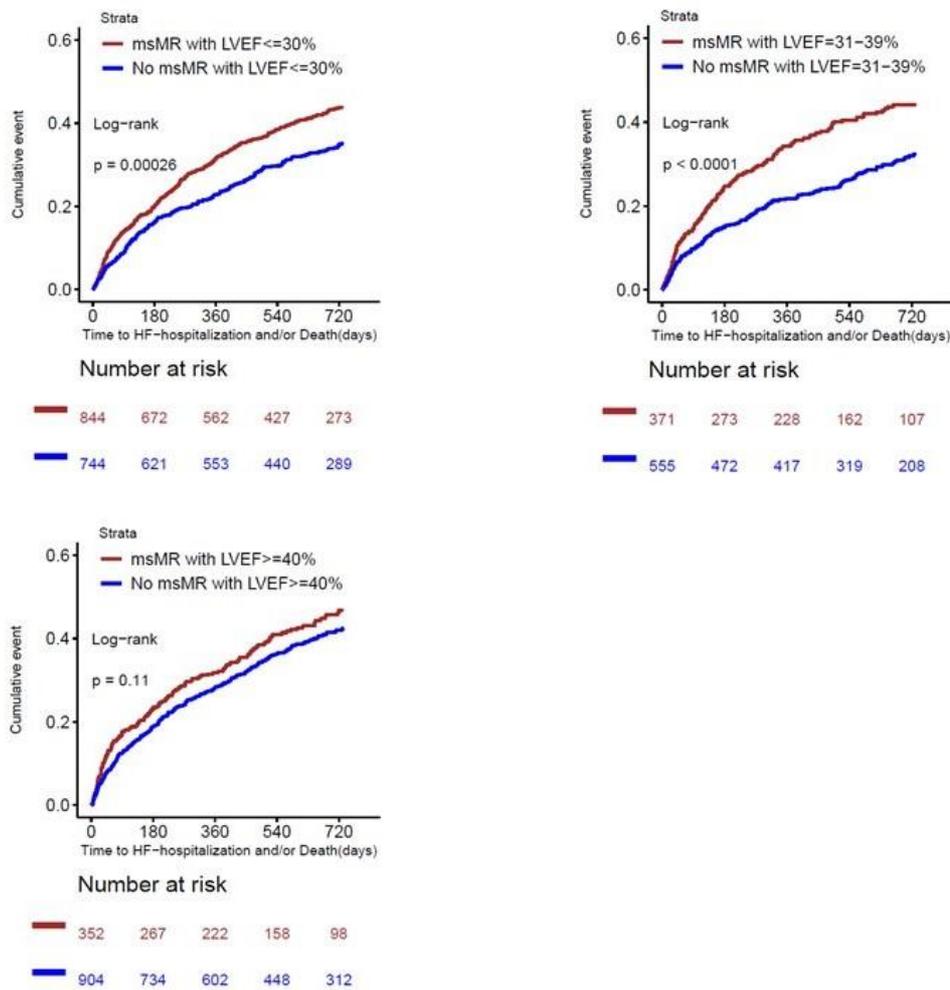
Supplementary Table 5 – Impact of moderate-severe MR on 2-year primary endpoint (all-cause death or HF hospitalization) in NT-proBNP subgroups according to history of AF.

	Patients	Unadjusted HR (95% CI)	<i>p</i> -value	Adjusted HR (95% CI)*	<i>p</i> -value
Tertiles of NT-proBNP in patients with history of AF					
1 st tertile (≤1513 pg/mL)	565	1.00 (0.72-1.39)	0.992	1.00 (0.72-1.39)	0.991
2 nd tertile (1517-4012 pg/mL)	565	1.02 (0.79-1.30)	0.904	1.05 (0.82-1.34)	0.718
3 rd tertile (≥4022 pg/mL)	564	1.38 (1.11-1.72)	0.004	1.38 (1.11-1.72)	0.004
Tertiles of NT-proBNP in patients without history of AF					
1 st tertile (≤897 pg/mL)	692	0.92 (0.61-1.40)	0.712	0.94 (0.62-1.43)	0.767
2 nd tertile (899-3194 pg/mL)	691	0.89 (0.68-1.16)	0.398	0.92 (0.70-1.20)	0.537
3 rd tertile (≥3205 pg/mL)	691	1.01 (0.82-1.25)	0.909	1.06 (0.86-1.30)	0.601

Data are presented as HR and 95% CI. *Adjusted for age and sex.

AF = atrial fibrillation; CI = confidence interval; HR = hazard ratio; MR = mitral regurgitation; NT-proBNP = N-terminal pro-B-type natriuretic peptide.

Supplementary Figure 1: Kaplan-Meier curves for the 2-year primary endpoint (all-cause mortality or HF hospitalization) in patients with versus without moderate-severe MR according to LVEF subgroups.



The figure shows Kaplan-Meier curves for 2-year primary endpoint (all-cause mortality or HF hospitalization) in patients with vs. without moderate-severe MR according to LVEF subgroups: LVEF $\leq 30\%$ (upper left panel), LVEF 31-39% (upper right panel), and LVEF $\geq 40\%$ (lower left panel).

CV = cardiovascular; HF = heart failure; LVEF = left ventricular ejection fraction; MR = mitral regurgitation.