Supplemental Figure 1: Study flow

Flow diagram of included patients according to treatment allocation and age.

Supplemental Figure 2: First heart failure hospitalization by age groups

Cumulative incidence function for the effect of empagliflozin (blue) and placebo (red) on first heart failure hospitalization by age groups of <65 years (A), 65-74 years (B), 75-79 years (C) and >=80 years (D).

No corrections for multiple testing were applied.

Supplemental Figure 3: Cardiovascular death by age groups

Hazard ratio modeled as a continuous variable for the primary outcome (composite of first heart failure hospitalization or cardiovascular death) (left) and the first heart failure hospitalization (right).

No corrections for multiple testing were applied.

Supplemental Figure 4: Kaplan-Meier estimate for all-cause death by age groups

Cumulative incidence function for the effect of empagliflozin (blue) and placebo (red) on cardiovascular death by age groups of <65 years (A), 65-74 years (B), 75-79 years (C) and >=80 years (D).

No corrections for multiple testing were applied.

Supplemental Figure 5: Cumulative incidence functions for primary outcome by age

Kaplan-Meier Estimate for the effect of empagliflozin (blue) and placebo (red) on all-cause death by age groups of <65 years (A), 65-74 years (B), 75-79 years (C) and >=80 years (D). No corrections for multiple testing were applied.

Supplemental Figure 6: Cumulative incidence functions by age

Cumulative incidence function for the effect of empagliflozin (blue) and placebo (red) on the primary outcome (composite of first heart failure hospitalization or cardiovascular death) in patients <75 years (A), >=75 years (B), <80 years (C) and >=80 years (D). No corrections for multiple testing were applied.

Supplemental Figure 7: KCCQ-CSS responder analysis at week 52

Cumulative incidence function for the effect of empagliflozin (blue) and placebo (red) on first heart failure hospitalization <,>=75 years (A), recurrent heart failure hospitalization <,>=75 years (B), first heart failure hospitalization <,>=80 years (C) and recurrent heart failure hospitalization <,>=80 years (D).

No corrections for multiple testing were applied.

Supplemental Figure 8: KCCQ-CSS MMRM change from baseline

Responder rate analysis of the effect of empagliflozin and placebo on mean Kansas City Cardiomyopathy Questionnaire-Clinical Summary Score (KCCQ-CSS) in patients <65 years (A), 65-74 years (B), 75-79 years (C) and >=80 years (D).

HR: hazard ratio; CI=confidence interval

No corrections for multiple testing were applied.

Supplemental Figure 9: KCCQ-CSS responder analysis at week 52 by age

Adjusted mean change from baseline in the Kansas City Cardiomyopathy Questionnaire-Clinical Summary Score (KCCQ-CSS) by empagliflozin versus placebo at week 52 by age groups of <75 years (A), >=75 years (B), <80 years (C) and >=80 years (D).

HR: hazard ratio; CI=confidence interval

No corrections for multiple testing were applied.

Supplemental Figure 10: KCCQ-CSS responder analysis at week 52 by age

Responder rate analysis of the effect of empagliflozin and placebo on mean Kansas City Cardiomyopathy Questionnaire-Clinical Summary Score (KCCQ-CSS) in patients <75 years (A), >=75 years (B), <80 years (C) and >=80 years (D). No corrections for multiple testing were applied.







Supplement Figure II: First heart failure hospitalization by age groups







Supplement Figure IV: Cardiovascular death by age groups









Supplement Figure VII: Cumulative incidence functions for age <75, ≥75, <80 and ≥80 years



Supplement Figure VIII: KCCQ-CSS responder analysis at week 52 by age groups



Supplement Figure IX: KCCQ-CSS MMRM change from baseline up to week 52 by age <75, ≥75, <80 and ≥80 years

A <75 years		•	B >=75 years		interaction
Deterioration		HR (95% CI)		HR (95% CI)	p-value
≥ 5 points	 •	0.89 (0.76,1.05)		0.79 (0.66,0.94)	0.31
≥ 10 points	•	0.90 (0.75,1.08)	ŀ	0.72 (0.60,0.87)	0.10
≥ 15 points	•	0.92 (0.76,1.13)	ļ	0.73 (0.59,0.90)	0.12
Improvement					
≥ 5 points	•	1.19 (1.03,1.38)	•	1.19 (1.00,1.40)	0.96
≥ 10 points	•	1.13 (0.98,1.30)	•	1.15 (0.97,1.37)	0.85
≥ 15 points	•	1.06 (0.92,1.22)	•	1.10 (0.93,1.30)	0.73
0.4	0.8 1.0 1.2 1.4 Hazard ratio (95%CI)	6.1	0.4 0.6 0.8 1.0 1.2 1.4 Hazard ratio (95%CI)	L 1.	
C <80 years			D >=80 years		interaction
Deterioration		HR (95% CI)		HR (95% CI)	p-value
≥ 5 points	•	0.88 (0.77,1.01)	•	0.74 (0.58,0.94)	0.20
≥ 10 points	•	0.86 (0.74,1.00)	ļ	0.70 (0.54,0.91)	0.19
≥ 15 points	•	0.86 (0.73,1.02)	•	0.74 (0.56,0.99)	0.37
Improvement					
≥ 5 points	•	1.20 (1.06,1.35)	•	1.15 (0.90,1.46)	0.76
≥ 10 points		1.13 (1.00,1.27)	•	1.16 (0.91,1.47)	0.83
≥ 15 points		1.06 (0.94,1.20)	•	1.11 (0.87,1.41)	0.76
0.4 0.6	0.8 1.0 1.2 1.4	1.6	0.4 0.6 0.8 1.0 1.2 1.4	1.6	
	Hazaru ralio (50%00)		122/001) Mazalu Ialiu (50/001)		

Supplement Figure X: KCCQ-CSS responder analysis at week 52 by age