

Supplementary Table 1: Echocardiographic parameters before transplantation

Characteristics	N	n (%)
LV structure and function		
LVMI >102 (M)/88 (W) (g/m ²)	82	44 (53.7 %)
LVMI >116 (M)/100 (W) (g/m ²)	82	27 (32.9%)
4-cavity LVEF (Simpson) (%) <40	81	3 (3.7 %)
4-cavity LVEF (Simpson) (%) <50	81	12 (14.8 %)
Biplane LVEF (Simpson) (%) <40	60	1 (1.7 %)
Biplane LVEF (Simpson) (%) <50	60	8 (13.3 %)
LVEDVI >89 (M)/70 (W) ml/m ²	76	4 (5.3 %)
Mitral S' wave (cm/s) <7	50	13 (26.0 %)
Diastolic function		
LAVI >40 ml/m ²	63	11 (17.5 %)
LAVI >34 ml/m ²	63	19 (30.2 %)
E/A >2	91	3 (3.3 %)
DT (m/s) <160	91	18 (19.8 %)
e' velocity <9 (cm/s)	65	28 (43.1 %)
E/e'>=15	63	3 (4.8 %)
Right ventricular quantification		
Tricuspid S' wave (cm/s) <7	28	1 (3.6 %)
Max TRV (m/s)>2.8	34	7 (20.6 %)
Max TRV (m/s)>3.1	34	2 (5.9 %)
TAPSE (mm) <15	58	1 (1.7 %)
Composite endpoint of echocardiographic abnormalities		
LVEF 4 cav <50% or LAVI >34 ml/m ² or LVMI> 116 (M)/100 (W) g/m ²	76	46 (60.5%)
LVEF Biplan <50% or LAVI >34 ml/m ² or LVMI >116 (M)/100 (W) g/m ²	68	43 (63.2%)

Left ventricular mass index (LVMI), left ventricular ejection fraction (4-cavity LVEF, biplane LVEF), left ventricular end-diastolic volume index (LVEDVI), mitral valve longitudinal systolic kinetics in tissue Doppler imaging (mitral S' wave), left atrial volume index (LAVI), peak protodiastolic E-wave and protosystolic A-wave velocities on the mitral profile with E/A ratio, E-wave deceleration time (DT), mitral annulus displacement velocity in protodiastole assessed by tissue Doppler imaging (e'-wave), tricuspid valve longitudinal systolic kinetics in tissue Doppler imaging (tricuspid S' wave), peak tricuspid regurgitation velocity (max TRV), tricuspid annulus plane systolic excursion (TAPSE).