

SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL

Supplemental Table 1. Calculation of anthropometric measures

Anthropometric measure	Calculation
Body mass index	Ratio of weight to height ²
Waist-to-height ratio	Ratio of WC to height
Waist-to-hip ratio	Ratio of WC to HC
Relative fat mass	64 – (20 × height / WC) + (12 × sex), where sex = 0 in men and sex = 1 in women
Body shape index	WC × weight ^{-2/3} × height ^{5/6}
Body roundness index	364.2 – 365.5 × (1 – ((0.5 × WC / π) ² / (0.5 × height) ² × 0.5))
Weight-adjusted-waist index	(WC × 100) / (weight ^{0.5})

Height, waist circumference (WC), and hip circumference (HC) are measured in meters. Weight is measured in kilograms.

Supplemental Table 2. Baseline characteristics according to waist-to-height category

	<0.50 N=376	0.50-0.59 N=1,908	≥0.60 N=3,674	P-value
Age (years), mean (SD)	72.1±9.9	72.2±9.9	71.8±9.5	0.33
Sex, N (%)				<0.001
Men	197 (52.4)	1,185 (62.1)	1,861 (50.7)	
Women	179 (47.6)	723 (37.9)	1,813 (49.3)	
Race, N (%)				<0.001
White	215 (57.2)	1,312 (68.8)	3,175 (86.4)	
Black	5 (1.3)	20 (1.0)	58 (1.6)	
Asian	148 (39.4)	523 (27.4)	320 (8.7)	
Other	8 (2.1)	53 (2.8)	121 (3.3)	
Geographic region, N (%)				<0.001
Western Europe, Oceania and Others	34 (9.0)	303 (15.9)	888 (24.2)	
Eastern Europe	144 (38.3)	823 (43.1)	1,683 (45.8)	
Asia	149 (39.6)	514 (26.9)	315 (8.6)	
North America	26 (6.9)	121 (6.3)	318 (8.7)	
Latin America	23 (6.1)	147 (7.7)	470 (12.8)	
Physiological measures				
Systolic blood pressure (mmHg), mean (SD)	125.0±16.4	127.8±15.2	130.6±15.1	<0.001
Heart rate (bpm), mean (SD)	70.5±12.0	71.1±11.5	71.7±12.0	0.043
Atrial fibrillation/flutter on ECG	146 (38.9)	739 (38.8)	1,409 (38.5)	0.96
NT-proBNP (pg/mL), median (IQR)	1406 (664-2512)	1130 (467-2169)	974 (429-1817)	<0.001
Atrial fibrillation/flutter on ECG	1925 (1206-3366)	1846 (1274-3084)	1645 (1097-2594)	<0.001
No atrial fibrillation/flutter on ECG	995 (431-1823)	617 (336-1412)	546 (294-1138)	<0.001
Hemoglobin A1c (%), mean (SD)	6.1±0.9	6.3±1.1	6.5±1.3	<0.001
Creatinine (μmol/L), mean (SD)	93.7±28.0	98.9±28.6	100.8±34.7	<0.001
eGFR (mL/min/1.73m ²), mean (SD)	63.9±19.5	62.9±19.2	61.5±20.1	0.007
eGFR (mL/min/1.73m ²), N (%)				<0.001
=>60	218 (58.0)	1,039 (54.5)	1,830 (49.8)	
<60	158 (42.0)	869 (45.5)	1,844 (50.2)	
Urine albumin-to-creatinine ratio (mg/g), mean (SD)	135.4±480.7	141.2±612.3	175.5±625.4	0.10
Urine albumin-to-creatinine ratio (mg/g), N (%)				0.003

<30	216 (59.0)	1,169 (63.4)	2,104 (59.3)	
30-299	121 (33.1)	521 (28.3)	1,056 (29.8)	
=>300	29 (7.9)	154 (8.4)	387 (10.9)	
Potassium (mmol/L), mean (SD)	4.3±0.5	4.4±0.5	4.4±0.5	0.48
Sodium (mmol/L), mean (SD)	140.2±3.0	140.6±2.9	140.7±3.0	0.004
Hemoglobin (g/L), mean (SD)	131.8±16.4	134.2±16.6	133.8±16.5	0.038
Alanine aminotransferase (U/L), mean (SD)	20.8±20.0	20.4±12.0	20.7±13.5	0.65
Bilirubin (mg/dL), mean (SD)	0.7±0.4	0.7±0.4	0.6±0.4	<0.001
Alkaline phosphatase (U/L), mean (SD)	88.9±32.6	85.2±36.1	86.0±33.0	0.15
Blood urea nitrogen (mg/dL), mean (SD)	22.0±8.9	21.8±8.9	23.2±10.0	<0.001
Platelet count (10 ⁹ /L), mean (SD)	219.8±75.2	214.7±67.1	222.9±68.7	<0.001
White blood cell count (10 ⁹ /L), mean (SD)	6.4±1.9	6.6±2.6	7.1±5.0	<0.001
Anthropometric measures, median (IQR)				
Body mass index	21.7 (19.6-23.8)	25.5 (23.5-27.6)	32.1 (29.0-36.0)	<0.001
Body weight, kg	60.0 (51.2-69.2)	71.2 (62.7-80.8)	88.0 (76.5-101.0)	<0.001
Waist-to-height ratio	0.47 (0.44-0.48)	0.56 (0.53-0.58)	0.67 (0.63-0.73)	N/A
Waist circumference	76.0 (71.0-80.6)	92.0 (87.1-97.0)	111.0 (104.0-120.0)	<0.001
Waist-to-hip ratio	0.85 (0.80-0.91)	0.93 (0.88-0.98)	0.99 (0.94-1.05)	<0.001
Relative fat mass	23.1 (21.1-32.8)	29.5 (27.3-39.0)	40.6 (33.8-46.6)	<0.001
Body shape index	0.077 (0.072-0.081)	0.083 (0.079-0.086)	0.086 (0.082-0.090)	<0.001
Body roundness index	2.8 (2.3-3.1)	4.5 (3.9-4.9)	7.2 (6.2-8.6)	<0.001
Weight-adjusted-waist index	10.0 (9.4-10.5)	11.0 (10.5-11.4)	11.9 (11.4-12.5)	<0.001
Smoking status, N (%)				<0.001
Never	220 (58.5)	1,152 (60.4)	2,295 (62.5)	
Former	102 (27.1)	573 (30.0)	1,107 (30.1)	
Current	54 (14.4)	183 (9.6)	272 (7.4)	
LVEF (%), mean (SD)	52.3±8.3	52.0±7.9	52.9±7.7	<0.001
LVEF (%), N (%)				<0.001
<50	156 (41.5)	760 (39.8)	1,244 (33.9)	
50-59	148 (39.4)	822 (43.1)	1,682 (45.9)	
=>60	72 (19.1)	326 (17.1)	740 (20.2)	
NYHA class, N (%)				<0.001
II	281 (74.7)	1,454 (76.2)	2,384 (64.9)	

III	93 (24.7)	446 (23.4)	1,260 (34.3)	
IV	2 (0.5)	8 (0.4)	29 (0.8)	
KCCQ-TSS, mean (SD)	73.3±22.1	72.6±21.9	63.6±24.4	<0.001
KCCQ-CSS, mean (SD)	72.0±21.4	71.4±20.9	61.6±22.5	<0.001
KCCQ-OSS, mean (SD)	67.8±21.3	67.9±20.9	59.7±22.3	<0.001
Medical history, N (%)				
Hospitalization for HF	285 (75.8)	1,298 (68.0)	2,571 (70.0)	0.010
Time from last HF hospitalization, N (%)				<0.001
No prior HF hospitalization	133 (35.4)	749 (39.3)	1,481 (40.3)	
0-7 days	62 (16.5)	303 (15.9)	629 (17.1)	
8 days-3 months	131 (34.8)	565 (29.6)	916 (24.9)	
3-12 months	19 (5.1)	122 (6.4)	258 (7.0)	
>1 years	31 (8.2)	169 (8.9)	390 (10.6)	
Atrial fibrillation/flutter	203 (54.0)	1,042 (54.6)	2,045 (55.7)	0.67
Stroke	66 (17.6)	291 (15.3)	466 (12.7)	0.003
Myocardial infarction	81 (21.5)	563 (29.5)	895 (24.4)	<0.001
PCI or CABG	115 (30.6)	739 (38.7)	1,180 (32.1)	<0.001
Peripheral arterial occlusive disease	27 (7.2)	182 (9.5)	325 (8.8)	0.32
Hypertension	291 (77.4)	1,612 (84.5)	3,388 (92.2)	<0.001
Type 2 diabetes	94 (25.2)	623 (32.7)	1,707 (46.6)	<0.001
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	54 (14.4)	202 (10.6)	508 (13.8)	0.002
Sleep apnea	7 (1.9)	55 (2.9)	334 (9.1)	<0.001
Treatment, N (%)				
ACEi	120 (31.9)	704 (36.9)	1,312 (35.7)	0.18
ARB	106 (28.2)	570 (29.9)	1,414 (38.5)	<0.001
ARNI	49 (13.0)	229 (12.0)	231 (6.3)	<0.001
Beta-blocker	314 (83.5)	1,602 (84.0)	3,152 (85.8)	0.13
SGLT2i	33 (8.8)	247 (12.9)	528 (14.4)	0.007
Loop diuretic	313 (83.2)	1,668 (87.4)	3,223 (87.7)	0.045
Any diuretic	368 (97.9)	1,880 (98.5)	3,640 (99.1)	0.043
Digoxin	38 (10.1)	176 (9.2)	256 (7.0)	0.003
Pacemaker/CRT/ICD	18 (4.8)	114 (6.0)	279 (7.6)	0.019

ACEi, angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor; ARB, angiotensin receptor blocker; ARNI, angiotensin receptor-neprilysin inhibitor; CABG, coronary artery bypass graft surgery; CSS, clinical summary score; CRT, cardiac resynchronization therapy; ECG, electrocardiogram; eGFR, estimated glomerular filtration rate; HF, heart

failure; ICD, implantable cardioverter-defibrillator; IQR, interquartile range; KCCQ, Kansas City Cardiomyopathy Questionnaire; LVEF, left ventricular ejection fraction; NYHA, New York Heart Association; NT-proBNP, N-terminal pro-B-type natriuretic peptide; OSS, overall summary score; PCI, percutaneous coronary intervention; SD, standard deviation; SGLT2, sodium-glucose co-transporter 2; TSS, total symptom score.

Supplemental Table 3. Outcomes according to waist-to-height category

	<0.50 N=376	0.50-0.59 N=1,908	≥0.60 N=3,674
Cardiovascular death and total worsening HF events			
No. of events	124	609	1,607
Event rate per 100 person-years (95% CI)	13.8 (11.0-17.3)	13.0 (11.6-14.6)	18.1 (16.7-19.7)
Rate ratio (95% CI)*	Reference	0.98 (0.76-1.25)	1.35 (1.06-1.71)
Rate ratio (95% CI)**	Reference	0.97 (0.76-1.24)	1.24 (0.98-1.57)
Rate ratio (95% CI)***	Reference	1.11 (0.87-1.42)	1.57 (1.24-1.99)
Total worsening HF events			
No. of events	93	464	1,285
Event rate per 100 person-years (95% CI)	10.4 (8.0-13.4)	9.9 (8.7-11.3)	14.5 (13.2-15.9)
Rate ratio (95% CI)*	Reference	1.01 (0.76-1.34)	1.46 (1.11-1.92)
Rate ratio (95% CI)**	Reference	1.01 (0.76-1.34)	1.34 (1.02-1.76)
Rate ratio (95% CI)***	Reference	1.17 (0.88-1.54)	1.69 (1.30-2.21)
Cardiovascular death or first worsening HF event			
No. of events (%)	85 (22.6)	368 (19.3)	879 (23.9)
Event rate per 100 person-years (95% CI)	10.3 (8.3-12.7)	8.5 (7.7-9.4)	11.0 (10.3-11.7)
Hazard ratio (95% CI)*	Reference	0.84 (0.67-1.07)	1.08 (0.86-1.36)
Hazard ratio (95% CI)**	Reference	0.84 (0.66-1.06)	1.01 (0.80-1.27)
Hazard ratio (95% CI)***	Reference	0.92 (0.72-1.18)	1.22 (0.96-1.55)
First worsening HF event			
No. of events (%)	63 (16.8)	285 (14.9)	694 (18.9)
Event rate per 100 person-years (95% CI)	7.6 (5.9-9.7)	6.6 (5.9-7.4)	8.7 (8.1-9.3)
Hazard ratio (95% CI)*	Reference	0.89 (0.67-1.17)	1.16 (0.89-1.51)
Hazard ratio (95% CI)**	Reference	0.90 (0.68-1.18)	1.08 (0.83-1.42)
Hazard ratio (95% CI)***	Reference	1.01 (0.76-1.33)	1.34 (1.02-1.77)
Cardiovascular death			
No. of events (%)	31 (8.2)	145 (7.6)	324 (8.8)
Event rate per 100 person-years (95% CI)	3.5 (2.4-4.9)	3.1 (2.6-3.6)	3.7 (3.3-4.1)
Hazard ratio (95% CI)*	Reference	0.88 (0.59-1.30)	1.03 (0.71-1.50)
Hazard ratio (95% CI)**	Reference	0.84 (0.57-1.25)	0.94 (0.64-1.39)
Hazard ratio (95% CI)***	Reference	0.94 (0.63-1.40)	1.20 (0.81-1.77)

All-cause death			
No. of events (%)	69 (18.4)	288 (15.1)	645 (17.6)
Event rate per 100 person-years (95% CI)	7.7 (6.1-9.7)	6.1 (5.5-6.9)	7.2 (6.7-7.8)
Hazard ratio (95% CI)*	Reference	0.78 (0.60-1.02)	0.90 (0.69-1.16)
Hazard ratio (95% CI)**	Reference	0.77 (0.59-1.00)	0.84 (0.64-1.08)
Hazard ratio (95% CI)***	Reference	0.84 (0.64-1.11)	1.02 (0.78-1.33)

CI, confidence interval; HF, heart failure.

**Models were stratified by geographic region and left ventricular ejection fraction stratification and adjusted for treatment assignment.*

***Models were stratified by geographic region and left ventricular ejection fraction stratification and adjusted for treatment assignment, age, sex, systolic blood pressure, heart rate, estimated glomerular filtration rate, left ventricular ejection fraction, New York Heart Association functional class, prior HF hospitalization, type 2 diabetes, myocardial infarction or coronary revascularization, and atrial fibrillation/flutter.*

****Models were stratified by geographic region and left ventricular ejection fraction stratification and adjusted for log of N-terminal pro-B-type natriuretic peptides, in addition to the variables mentioned above.*

Supplemental Table 4. Effects of finerenone compared with placebo on outcomes according to body mass index category

	<25.0 kg/m ² N=1,306		25.0-29.9 kg/m ² N=1,990		≥30.0 kg/m ² N=2,692		P-value for interaction
	Finerenone N=662	Placebo N=644	Finerenone N=996	Placebo N=994	Finerenone N=1,338	Placebo N=1,354	
Cardiovascular death and total worsening HF events							0.65
No. of events	237	266	349	382	486	632	
Event rate per 100 person-years (95% CI)	15.2 (12.5-18.4)	17.9 (14.9-21.5)	14.5 (12.0-17.4)	15.8 (13.6-18.4)	14.8 (12.9-16.9)	18.9 (16.6-21.6)	
Rate ratio (95% CI)*	0.80 (0.62-1.04)		0.91 (0.72-1.15)		0.79 (0.66-0.95)		
Total worsening HF events							0.53
No. of events	185	208	264	290	382	523	
Event rate per 100 person-years (95% CI)	11.9 (9.5-14.8)	14.0 (11.4-17.2)	10.9 (8.8-13.6)	12.0 (10.1-14.3)	11.6 (9.9-13.6)	15.7 (13.5-18.1)	
Rate ratio (95% CI)*	0.80 (0.59-1.07)		0.91 (0.69-1.20)		0.75 (0.61-0.93)		
Cardiovascular death or worsening HF event							0.95
No. of events (%)	140 (21.1)	155 (24.1)	198 (19.9)	224 (22.5)	282 (21.1)	338 (25.0)	
Event rate per 100 person-years (95% CI)	9.8 (8.3-11.6)	11.4 (9.7-13.3)	8.8 (7.7-10.2)	10.2 (8.9-11.6)	9.3 (8.3-10.5)	11.4 (10.3-12.7)	
Hazard ratio (95% CI)*	0.82 (0.65-1.03)		0.85 (0.70-1.03)		0.83 (0.71-0.97)		
First worsening HF event							0.85
No. of events (%)	111 (16.8)	123 (19.1)	146 (14.7)	172 (17.3)	218 (16.3)	276 (20.4)	
Event rate per 100 person-years (95% CI)	7.8 (6.5-9.4)	9.0 (7.6-10.8)	6.5 (5.5-7.7)	7.8 (6.7-9.1)	7.2 (6.3-8.2)	9.3 (8.3-10.5)	
Hazard ratio (95% CI)*	0.81 (0.63-1.05)		0.82 (0.66-1.03)		0.78 (0.65-0.93)		
Cardiovascular death							0.84
No. of events (%)	52 (7.9)	58 (9.0)	85 (8.5)	92 (9.3)	105 (7.8)	110 (8.1)	
Event rate per 100 person-years (95% CI)	3.3 (2.5-4.4)	3.9 (3.0-5.1)	3.5 (2.9-4.4)	3.8 (3.1-4.7)	3.2 (2.6-3.9)	3.3 (2.7-4.0)	
Hazard ratio (95% CI)*	0.83 (0.57-1.21)		0.91 (0.67-1.22)		0.98 (0.75-1.28)		
All-cause death							0.16
No. of events (%)	113 (17.1)	140 (21.7)	163 (16.4)	167 (16.8)	214 (16.0)	213 (15.7)	
Event rate per 100 person-years (95% CI)	7.2 (6.0-8.7)	9.4 (7.9-11.1)	6.7 (5.8-7.8)	6.9 (5.9-8.0)	6.5 (5.7-7.4)	6.4 (5.6-7.3)	
Hazard ratio (95% CI)*	0.75 (0.59-0.96)		0.96 (0.78-1.20)		1.02 (0.85-1.24)		
Improvement in NYHA class from baseline to 12 months							0.60
No. (%)	116 (17.5)	102 (15.8)	188 (18.9)	184 (18.5)	252 (18.8)	267 (19.7)	
Odds ratio (95% CI)**	1.15 (0.86-1.54)		1.02 (0.81-1.28)		0.95 (0.78-1.15)		
Change in KCCQ-TSS from baseline to 12 months							0.10
Mean change (SD)	6.30 (19.50)	4.55 (20.22)	7.88 (20.54)	8.61 (20.63)	10.75 (22.33)	8.67 (22.03)	
Difference in mean (95% CI)***	2.10 (0.15 to 4.05)		0.15 (-1.45 to 1.76)		2.52 (1.04 to 4.00)		
Change in KCCQ-OSS from baseline to 12 months							0.20
Mean change (SD)	5.86 (17.83)	4.58 (19.08)	6.52 (17.86)	7.04 (19.34)	8.34 (19.45)	7.00 (19.44)	
Difference in mean (95% CI)***	1.71 (-0.23 to 3.65)		-0.16 (-1.71 to 1.39)		1.57 (0.19-2.95)		
Change in KCCQ-CSS from baseline to 12 months							0.31
Mean change (SD)	4.34 (17.10)	3.00 (18.57)	5.85 (18.03)	6.11 (18.67)	7.53 (19.28)	6.34 (19.25)	

Difference in mean (95% CI)***	1.82 (-0.08 to 3.72)	0.15 (-1.36 to 1.67)	1.54 (0.17 to 2.91)
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CI, confidence interval; CSS, clinical summary score; HF, heart failure; KCCQ; Kansas City Cardiomyopathy Questionnaire; NYHA, New York Heart Association; OSS, overall summary score; TSS, total symptom score.

**Models were stratified for geographic region and left ventricular ejection fraction stratification.*

***Models were adjusted for geographic region and left ventricular ejection fraction stratification.*

****Models were adjusted for baseline value, geographic region, and left ventricular ejection fraction stratification.*

Supplemental Table 5. Effects of finerenone compared with placebo on laboratory measures and systolic blood pressure, according to body mass index category

	<25.0 kg/m ² N=1,304		25.0-29.9 kg/m ² N=1,983		30.0-34.9 kg/m ² N=1,542		≥35.0 kg/m ² N=1,144		P-value for interaction
	Finerenone N=661	Placebo N=653	Finerenone N=992	Placebo N=991	Finerenone N=764	Placebo N=778	Finerenone N=569	Placebo N=575	
Creatinine ≥2.5 mg/dL									
No. of events (%)	28/641 (4.37)	16/610 (2.62)	56/962 (5.82)	26/962 (2.70)	32/743 (4.31)	28/755 (3.71)	25/544 (4.60)	19/555 (3.42)	
Odds ratio (95% CI)*	1.67 (0.89-3.13)		2.23 (1.39-3.59)		1.18 (0.70-1.99)		1.45 (0.78-2.68)		0.33
Creatinine ≥3 mg/dL									
No. of events (%)	9/641 (1.40)	1/610 (0.16)	20/962 (2.08)	10/962 (1.04)	16/743 (2.15)	14/755 (1.85)	12/544 (2.21)	9/555 (1.62)	
Odds ratio (95% CI)*	8.60 (1.08-68.37)		2.02 (0.94-4.36)		1.15 (0.56-2.39)		1.47 (0.61-3.54)		0.18
Potassium >5.5 mmol/L									
No. of events (%)	78/641 (12.17)	52/610 (8.52)	145/962 (15.07)	70/962 (7.28)	119/744 (15.99)	54/755 (7.15)	71/544 (13.05)	23/556 (4.14)	
Odds ratio (95% CI)*	1.51 (1.04-2.20)		2.25 (1.66-3.05)		2.54 (1.80-3.59)		3.55 (2.18-5.80)		0.045
Potassium >6 mmol/L									
No. of events (%)	16/641 (2.50)	8/610 (1.31)	29/962 (3.01)	16/962 (1.66)	23/744 (3.09)	14/755 (1.85)	18/544 (3.31)	3/556 (0.54)	
Odds ratio (95% CI)*	1.93 (0.82-4.56)		1.80 (0.97-3.34)		1.73 (0.88-3.42)		6.14 (1.79-21.06)		0.22
Potassium <3.5 mmol/L									
No. of events (%)	29/641 (4.52)	71/610 (11.64)	43/962 (4.47)	91/962 (9.46)	31/744 (4.17)	66/755 (8.74)	23/544 (4.23)	53/556 (9.53)	
Odds ratio (95% CI)*	0.36 (0.23-0.56)		0.44 (0.30-0.64)		0.44 (0.28-0.69)		0.39 (0.23-0.66)		0.86
Systolic blood pressure < 100 mmHg									
No. of events (%)	174/643 (27.06)	125/612 (20.42)	186/967 (19.23)	104/968 (10.74)	105/747 (14.06)	79/757 (10.44)	72/547 (13.16)	51/561 (9.09)	
Odds ratio (95% CI)*	1.54 (1.16-2.05)		2.03 (1.55-2.66)		1.51 (1.09-2.08)		1.59 (1.07-2.36)		0.39

A total of 15 randomized patients were excluded from the safety analysis, as these were performed in patients who had undergone randomization and received at least one dose of finerenone or placebo.

**Models were adjusted for geographic region and left ventricular ejection fraction stratification.*

Supplemental Table 6. Effects of finerenone compared with placebo on outcomes according to waist-to-height category

	<0.50 N=376		0.50-0.59 N=1,908		≥0.60 N=3,674		P-value for interaction
	Finerenone N=202	Placebo N=174	Finerenone N=957	Placebo N=951	Finerenone N=1,820	Placebo N=1,854	
Cardiovascular death and total worsening HF events							0.87
No. of events	56	68	280	329	729	878	
Event rate per 100 person-years (95% CI)	11.6 (8.5-15.9)	16.3 (11.9-22.4)	11.9 (10-14.1)	14.2 (12.1-16.7)	16.6 (14.7-18.8)	19.6 (17.6-21.9)	
Rate ratio (95% CI)*	0.68 (0.44-1.04)		0.83 (0.66-1.05)		0.84 (0.71-0.99)		
Total worsening HF events							0.62
No. of events	38	55	211	253	675	809	
Event rate per 100 person-years (95% CI)	7.9 (5.5-11.4)	13.2 (9.2-18.9)	8.9 (7.4-10.9)	10.9 (9.1-13.1)	13.1 (11.4-15.1)	15.8 (14.0-17.9)	
Rate ratio (95% CI)*	0.60 (0.36-0.97)		0.81 (0.62-1.06)		0.82 (0.68-0.98)		
Cardiovascular death or worsening HF event							0.97
No. of events (%)	43 (21.3)	42 (24.1)	170 (17.8)	198 (20.8)	405 (22.3)	474 (25.6)	
Event rate per 100 person-years (95% CI)	9.6 (7.1-12.9)	11.1 (8.2-15.0)	7.8 (6.7-9.0)	9.3 (8.1-10.7)	10.1 (9.2-11.1)	11.9 (10.8-13.0)	
Hazard ratio (95% CI)*	0.81 (0.53-1.26)		0.83 (0.67-1.02)		0.85 (0.74-0.97)		
First worsening HF event							0.98
No. of events (%)	30 (14.9)	33 (19.0)	131 (13.7)	154 (16.2)	312 (17.1)	382 (20.6)	
Event rate per 100 person-years (95% CI)	6.7 (4.7-9.5)	8.7 (6.2-12.3)	6.0 (5.0-7.1)	7.2 (6.2-8.4)	7.8 (7.0-8.7)	9.7 (8.6-10.6)	
Hazard ratio (95% CI)*	0.75 (0.46-1.25)		0.82 (0.65-1.03)		0.81 (0.69-0.94)		
Cardiovascular death							0.78
No. of events (%)	18 (8.9)	13 (7.5)	69 (7.2)	76 (8.0)	154 (8.5)	170 (9.2)	
Event rate per 100 person-years (95% CI)	3.7 (2.4-5.9)	3.1 (1.8-5.4)	2.9 (2.3-3.7)	3.3 (2.6-4.1)	3.5 (3.0-4.1)	3.8 (3.3-4.4)	
Hazard ratio (95% CI)*	1.02 (0.49-2.14)		0.90 (0.65-1.24)		0.93 (0.75-1.16)		
All-cause death							0.23
No. of events (%)	31 (15.3)	38 (21.8)	135 (14.1)	153 (16.1)	321 (17.6)	324 (17.5)	
Event rate per 100 person-years (95% CI)	6.4 (4.5-9.2)	9.1 (6.6-12.5)	5.7 (4.8-6.8)	6.6 (5.6-7.7)	7.3 (6.5-8.1)	7.2 (6.5-8.0)	
Hazard ratio (95% CI)*	0.62 (0.38-1.01)		0.87 (0.69-1.10)		1.01 (0.87-1.18)		
Improvement in NYHA class from baseline to 12 months							0.70
No. (%)	35 (17.3)	33 (19.0)	177 (18.5)	166 (17.5)	340 (18.7)	353 (19.0)	
Odds ratio (95% CI)**	0.93 (0.54-1.60)		1.08 (0.85-1.37)		0.97 (0.82-1.15)		
Change in KCCQ-TSS from baseline to 12 months							0.19
Mean change (SD)	5.73 (19.61)	6.49 (21.70)	6.78 (19.48)	6.54 (19.15)	10.20 (22.15)	8.60 (22.17)	
Difference in mean (95% CI)***	1.09 (-2.54 to 4.72)		0.41 (-1.12 to 1.93)		2.29 (1.02 to 3.57)		
Change in KCCQ-OSS from baseline to 12 months							0.36
Mean change (SD)	6.50 (17.13)	5.06 (19.85)	5.66 (17.55)	5.61 (17.96)	8.08 (19.28)	7.17 (19.91)	
Difference in mean (95% CI)***	2.07 (-1.41 to 5.54)		0.06 (-1.45 to 1.56)		1.35 (0.15 to 2.55)		
Change in KCCQ-CSS from baseline to 12 months							0.29
Mean change (SD)	4.22 (16.23)	3.53 (9.84)	4.57 (17.41)	4.52 (17.27)	7.38 (19.14)	6.37 (19.60)	

Difference in mean (95% CI)***	1.78 (-1.69 to 5.26)	0.06 (-1.42 to 1.54)	1.55 (0.36 to 2.74)
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CI, confidence interval; CSS, clinical summary score; HF, heart failure; KCCQ; Kansas City Cardiomyopathy Questionnaire; NYHA, New York Heart Association; OSS, overall summary score; TSS, total symptom score.

**Models were adjusted for geographic region and left ventricular ejection fraction stratification.*

***Models were adjusted for geographic region and left ventricular ejection fraction stratification.*

****Models were adjusted for baseline value, geographic region, and left ventricular ejection fraction stratification.*

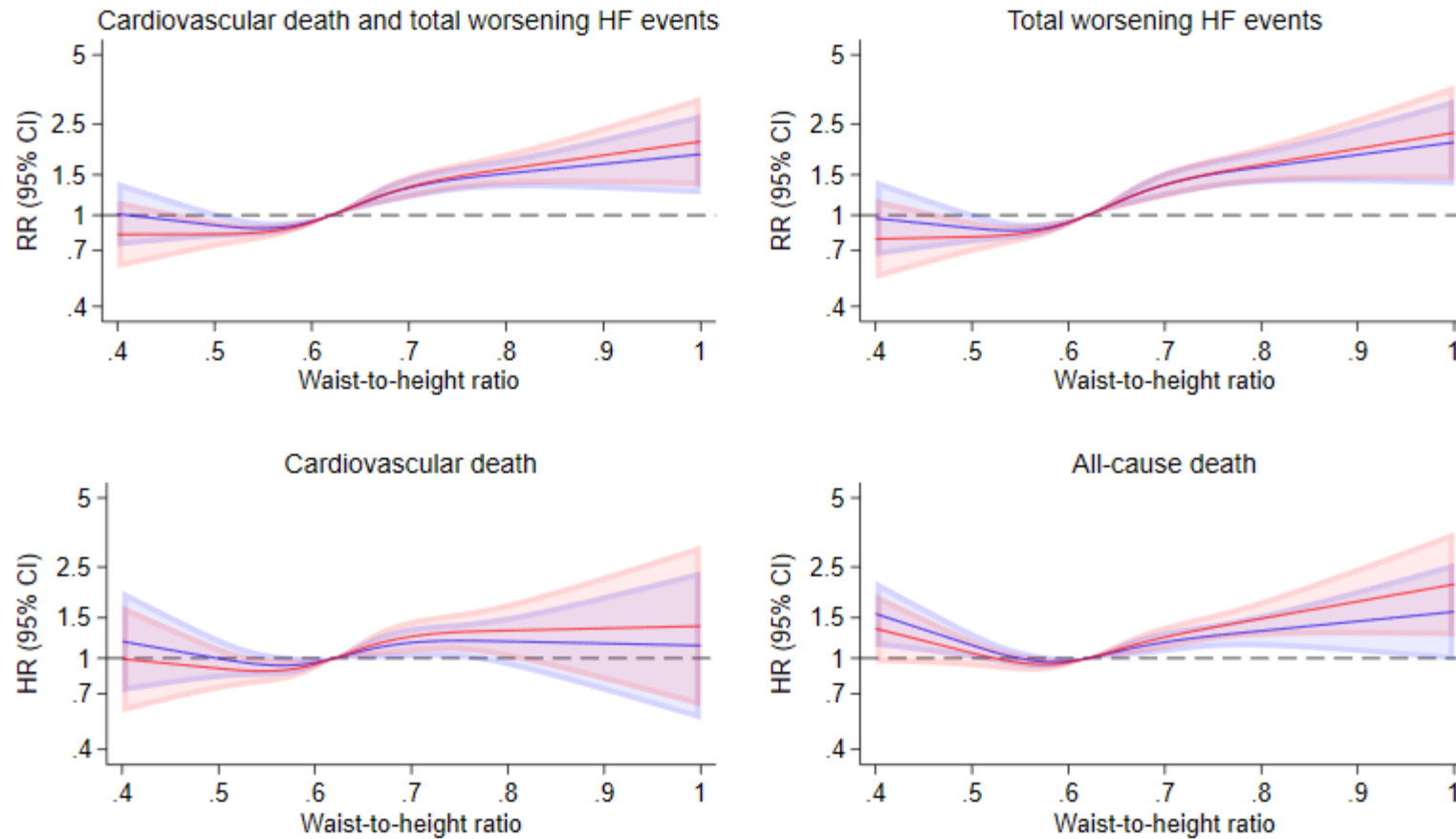
Supplemental Table 7. Effects of finerenone compared with placebo on laboratory measures and systolic blood pressure, according to waist-to-height category

	<0.50 N=374		0.50-0.59 N=1,904		≥0.60 N=3,666		P-value for interaction
	Finerenone N=200	Placebo N=174	Finerenone N=954	Placebo N=950	Finerenone N=1,815	Placebo N=1,851	
Creatinine ≥2.5 mg/dL							0.70
No. of events (%)	7/196 (3.57)	5/170 (2.94)	35/926 (3.78)	18/912 (1.97)	98/1,752 (5.59)	66/1,789 (3.69)	
Odds ratio (95% CI)*	1.19 (0.36-3.91)		1.95 (1.09-3.48)		1.55 (1.13-2.14)		
Creatinine ≥3 mg/dL							0.88
No. of events (%)	2/196 (1.02)	0/170 (0.00)	14/926 (1.51)	6/912 (0.66)	40/1,752 (2.28)	28/1,789 (1.57)	
Odds ratio (95% CI)*	N/A		2.32 (0.89-6.08)		1.47 (0.90-2.40)		
Potassium >5.5 mmol/L							0.014
No. of events (%)	25/195 (12.82)	14/171 (8.19)	122/926 (13.17)	77/912 (8.44)	265/1,754 (15.11)	107/1,789 (5.98)	
Odds ratio (95% CI)*	1.93 (0.91-4.09)		1.65 (1.22-2.23)		2.84 (2.24-3.60)		
Potassium >6 mmol/L							0.41
No. of events (%)	4/195 (2.05)	3/171 (1.75)	29/926 (3.13)	17/912 (1.86)	52/1,754 (2.96)	21/1,789 (1.17)	
Odds ratio (95% CI)*	1.78 (0.36-8.79)		1.66 (0.90-3.06)		2.61 (1.56-4.36)		
Potassium <3.5 mmol/L							0.12
No. of events (%)	6/195 (3.08)	26/171 (15.2)	42/926 (4.54)	87/912 (9.54)	77/1,754 (4.39)	166/1,789 (9.28)	
Odds ratio (95% CI)*	0.17 (0.07-0.43)		0.44 (0.30-0.65)		0.44 (0.33-0.58)		
Systolic blood pressure < 100 mmHg							0.88
No. of events (%)	60/196 (30.61)	37/171 (21.64)	189/931 (20.30)	124/917 (13.52)	284/1,761 (16.13)	197/1,799 (10.95)	
Odds ratio (95% CI)*	1.80 (1.05-3.09)		1.76 (1.35-2.29)		1.61 (1.32-1.97)		

A total of 14 randomized patients were excluded from the safety analysis, as these were performed in patients who had undergone randomization and received at least one dose of finerenone or placebo.

**Models were adjusted for geographic region and left ventricular ejection fraction stratification.*

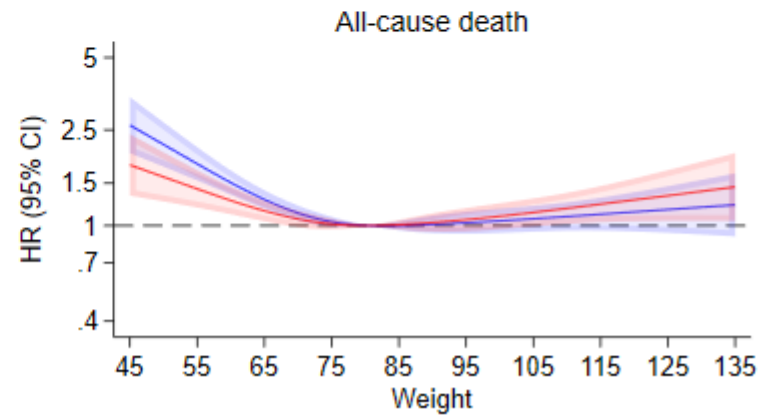
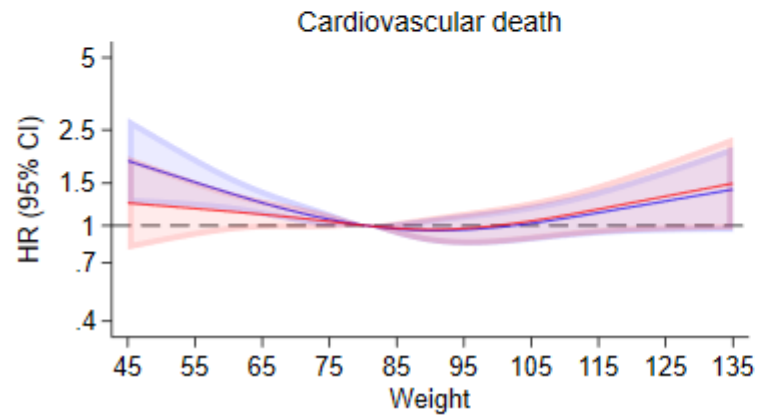
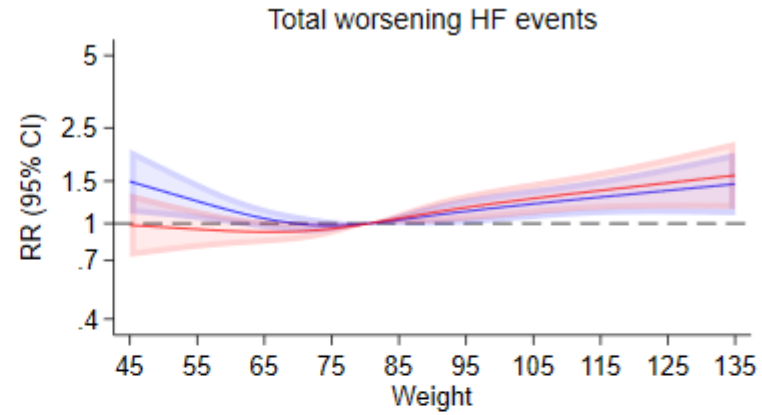
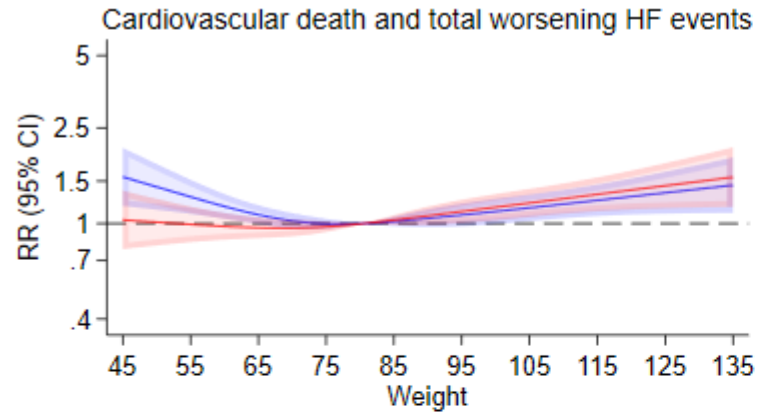
Supplemental Figure 1. Outcomes according to continuous anthropometric measures



CI, confidence interval; HF, heart failure; HR, hazard ratio; RR, rate ratio.

The blue spline is stratified for geographic region and baseline left ventricular ejection fraction and adjusted for treatment assignment.

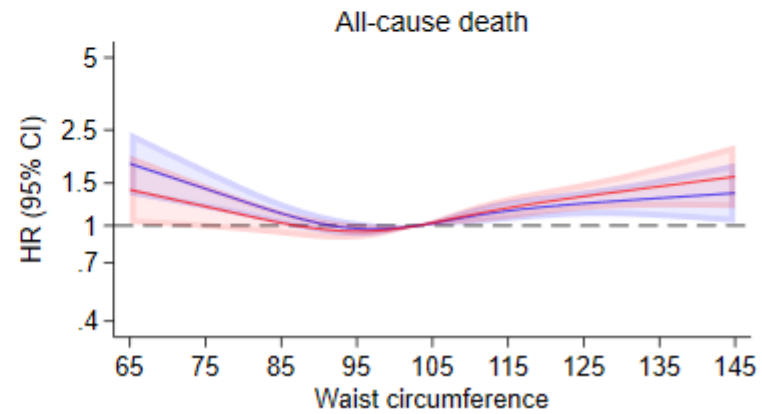
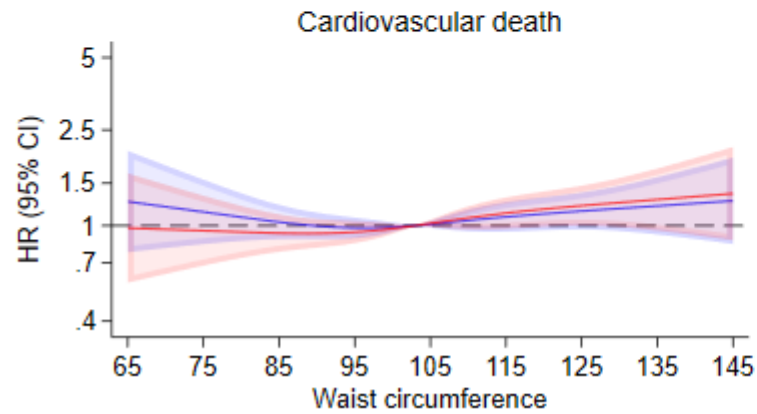
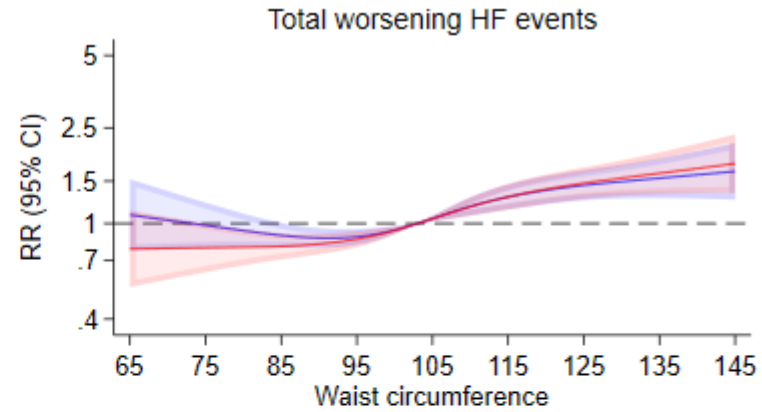
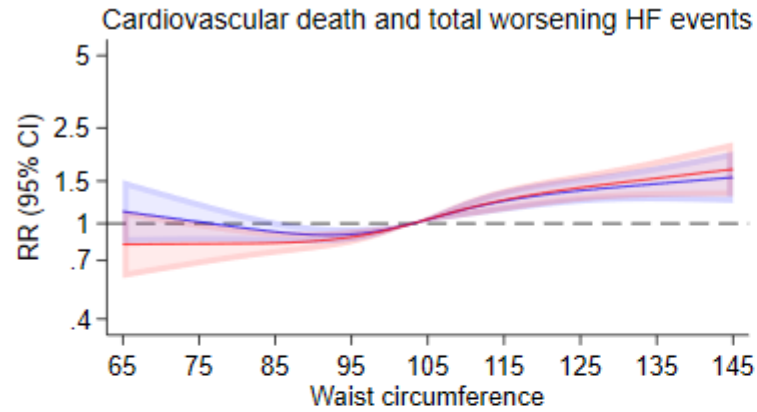
The red spline is stratified by geographic region and baseline left ventricular ejection fraction and adjusted for treatment assignment, age, sex, systolic blood pressure, heart rate, estimated glomerular filtration rate, left ventricular ejection fraction, New York Heart Association functional class, prior heart failure hospitalization, type 2 diabetes, myocardial infarction or coronary revascularization, atrial fibrillation/flutter, and log of N-terminal pro-B-type natriuretic peptide.



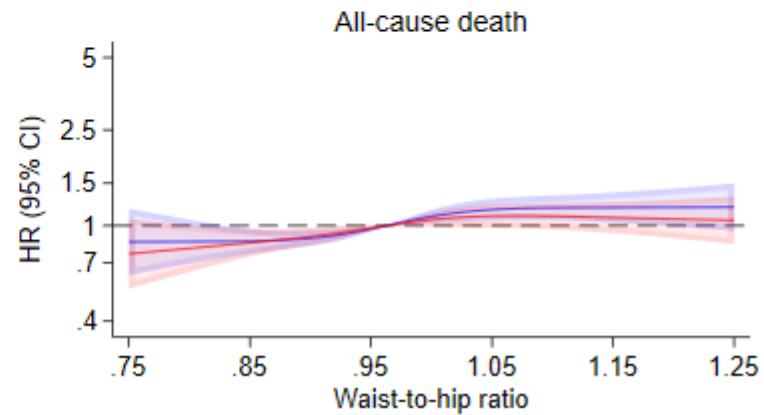
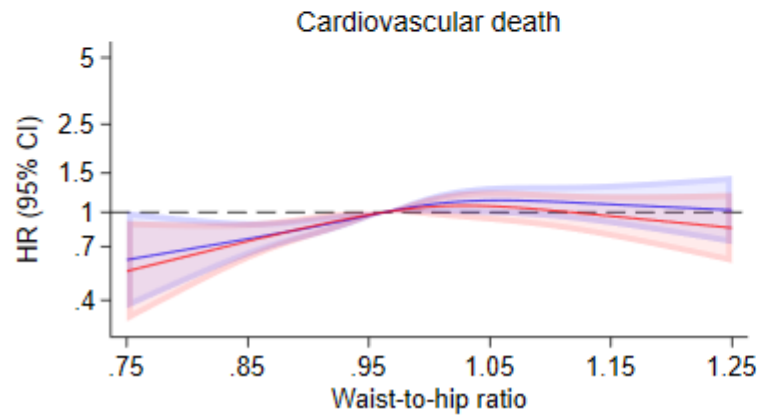
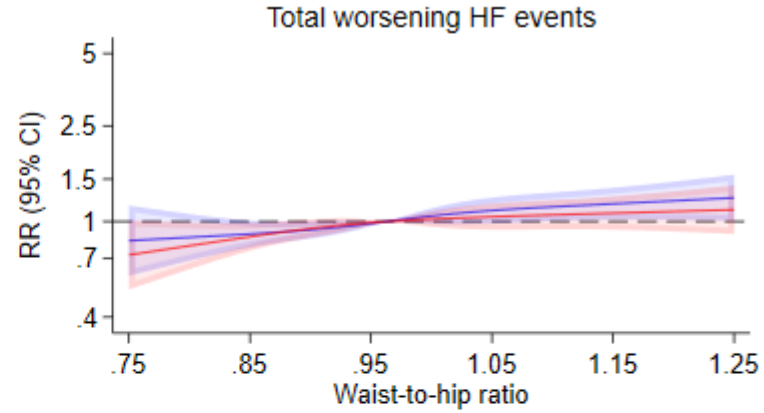
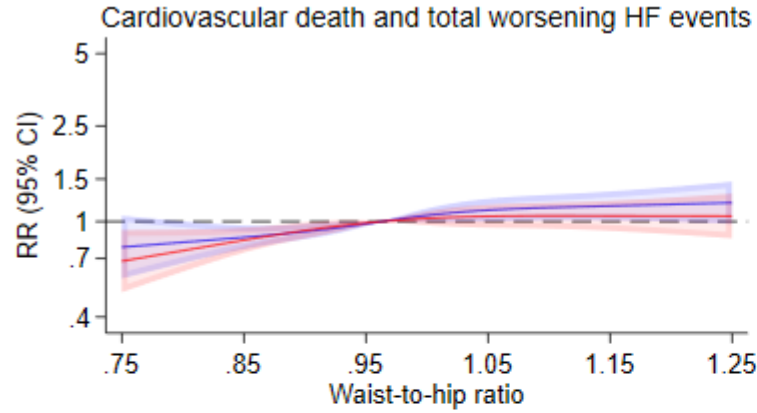
CI, confidence interval; HF, heart failure; HR, hazard ratio; RR, rate ratio.

The blue spline is stratified for geographic region and baseline left ventricular ejection fraction and adjusted for treatment assignment.

The red spline is stratified by geographic region and baseline left ventricular ejection fraction and adjusted for treatment assignment, age, sex, systolic blood pressure, heart rate, estimated glomerular filtration rate, left ventricular ejection fraction, New York Heart Association functional class, prior heart failure hospitalization, type 2 diabetes, myocardial infarction or coronary revascularization, atrial fibrillation/flutter, and log of N-terminal pro-B-type natriuretic peptide.



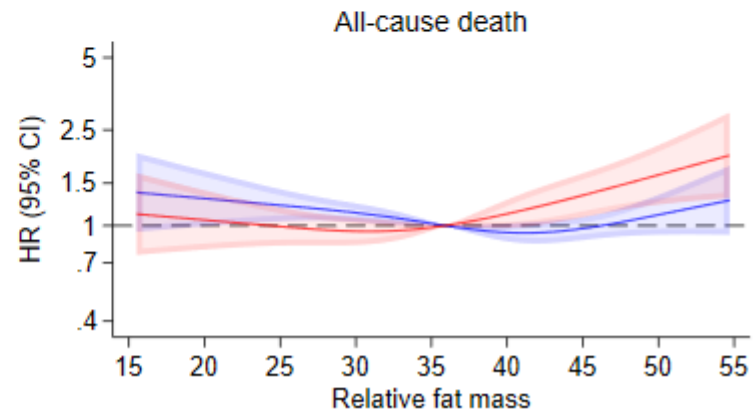
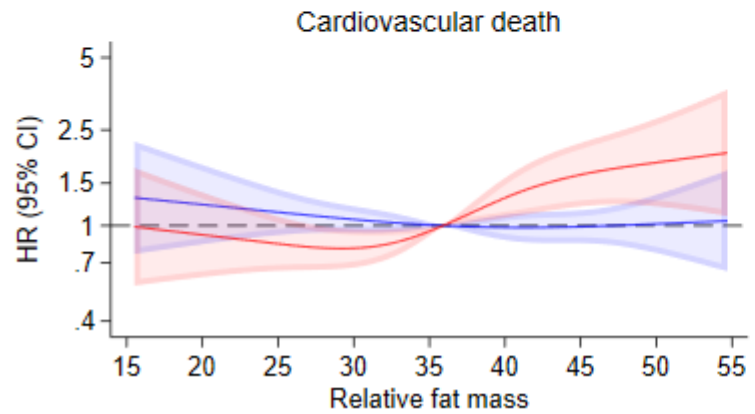
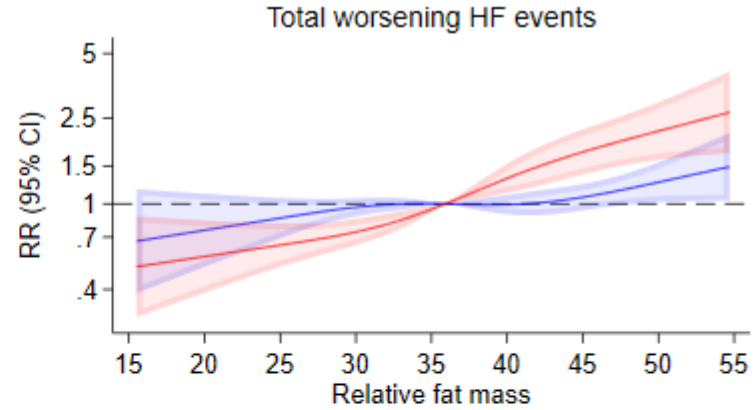
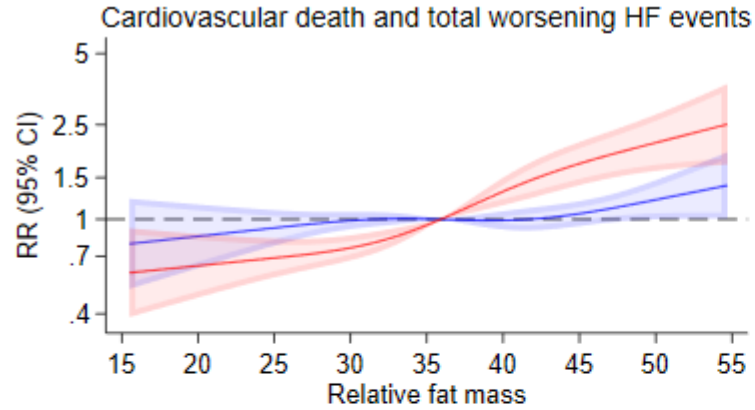
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The blue spline is stratified for geographic region and baseline left ventricular ejection fraction and adjusted for treatment assignment.

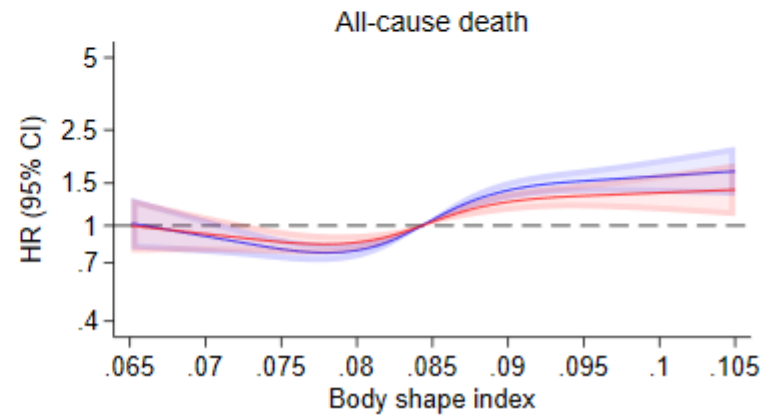
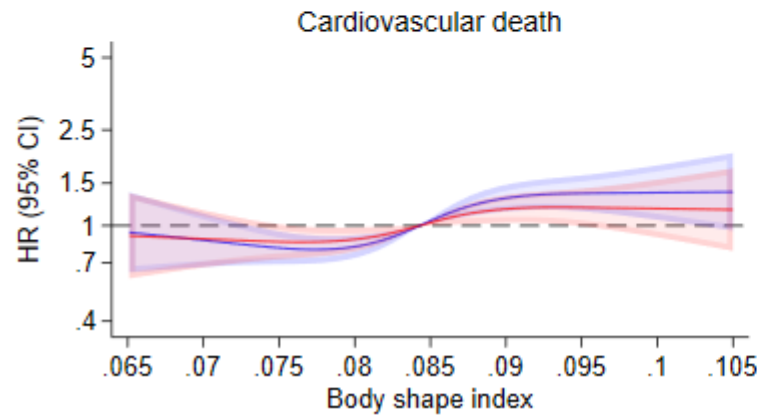
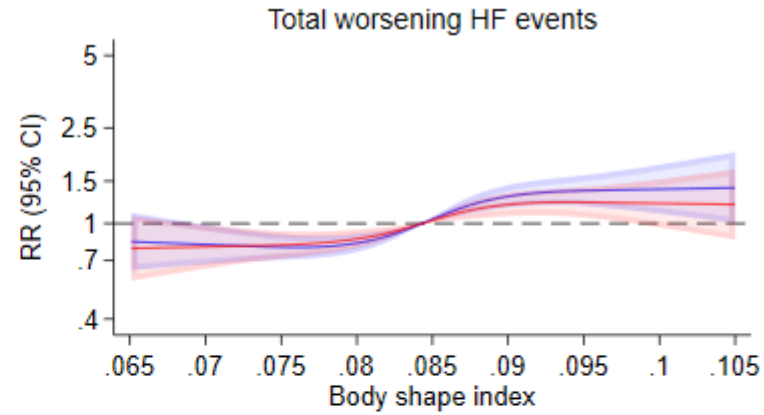
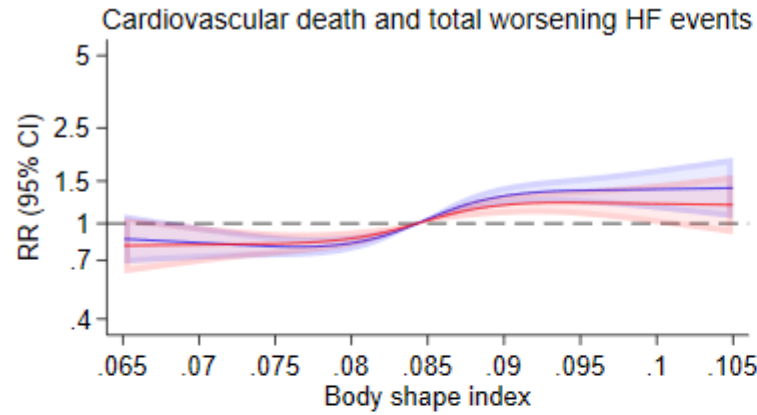
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CI, confidence interval; HF, heart failure; HR, hazard ratio; RR, rate ratio.

The blue spline is stratified for geographic region and baseline left ventricular ejection fraction and adjusted for treatment assignment.

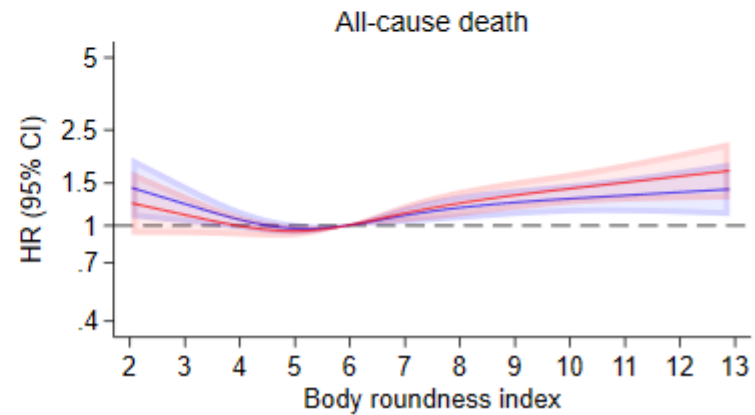
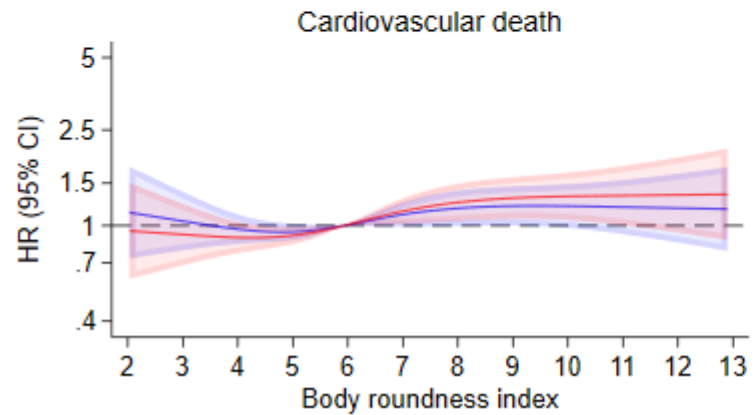
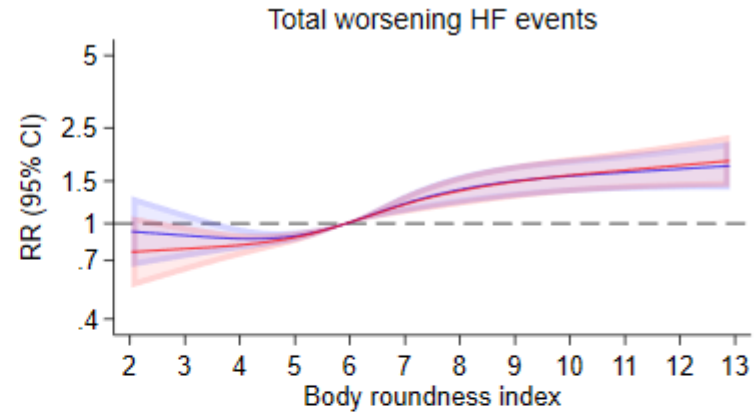
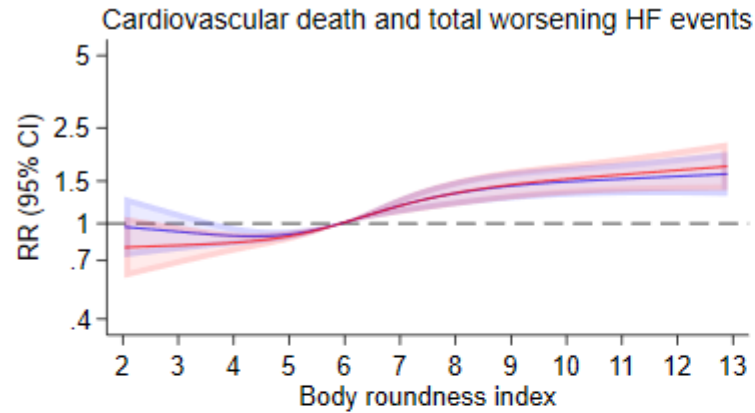
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CI, confidence interval; HF, heart failure; HR, hazard ratio; RR, rate ratio.

The blue spline is stratified for geographic region and baseline left ventricular ejection fraction and adjusted for treatment assignment.

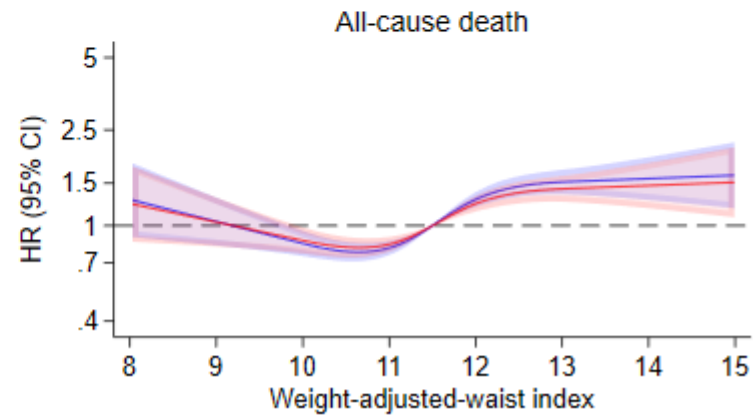
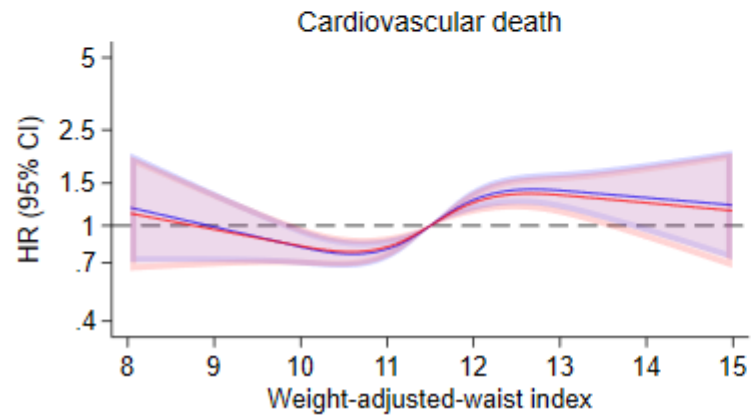
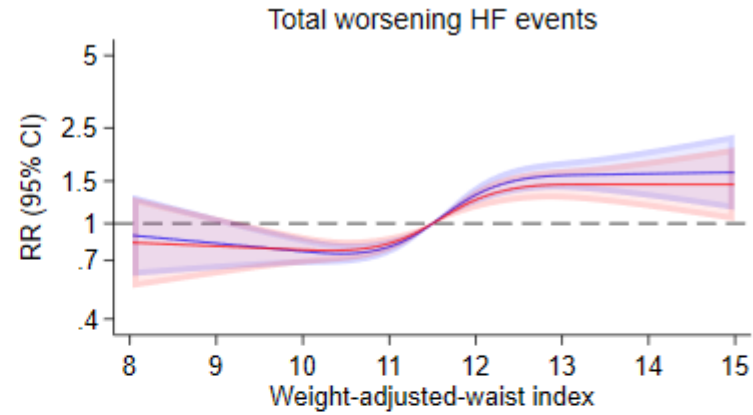
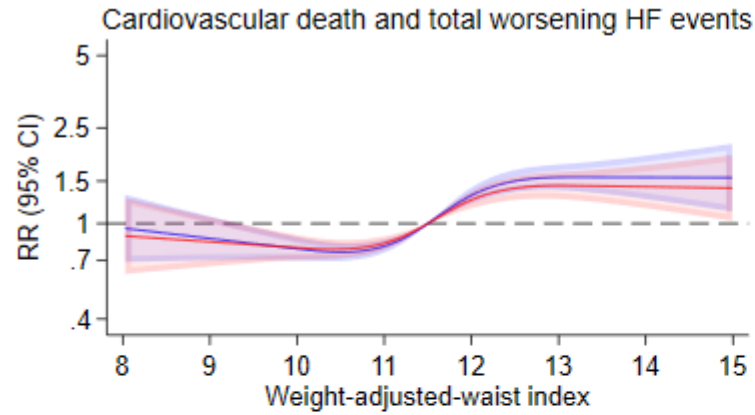
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CI, confidence interval; HF, heart failure; HR, hazard ratio; RR, rate ratio.

The blue spline is stratified for geographic region and baseline left ventricular ejection fraction and adjusted for treatment assignment.

The red spline is stratified by geographic region and baseline left ventricular ejection fraction and adjusted for treatment assignment, age, sex, systolic blood pressure, heart rate, estimated glomerular filtration rate, left ventricular ejection fraction, New York Heart Association functional class, prior heart failure hospitalization, type 2 diabetes, myocardial infarction or coronary revascularization, atrial fibrillation/flutter, and log of N-terminal pro-B-type natriuretic peptide.

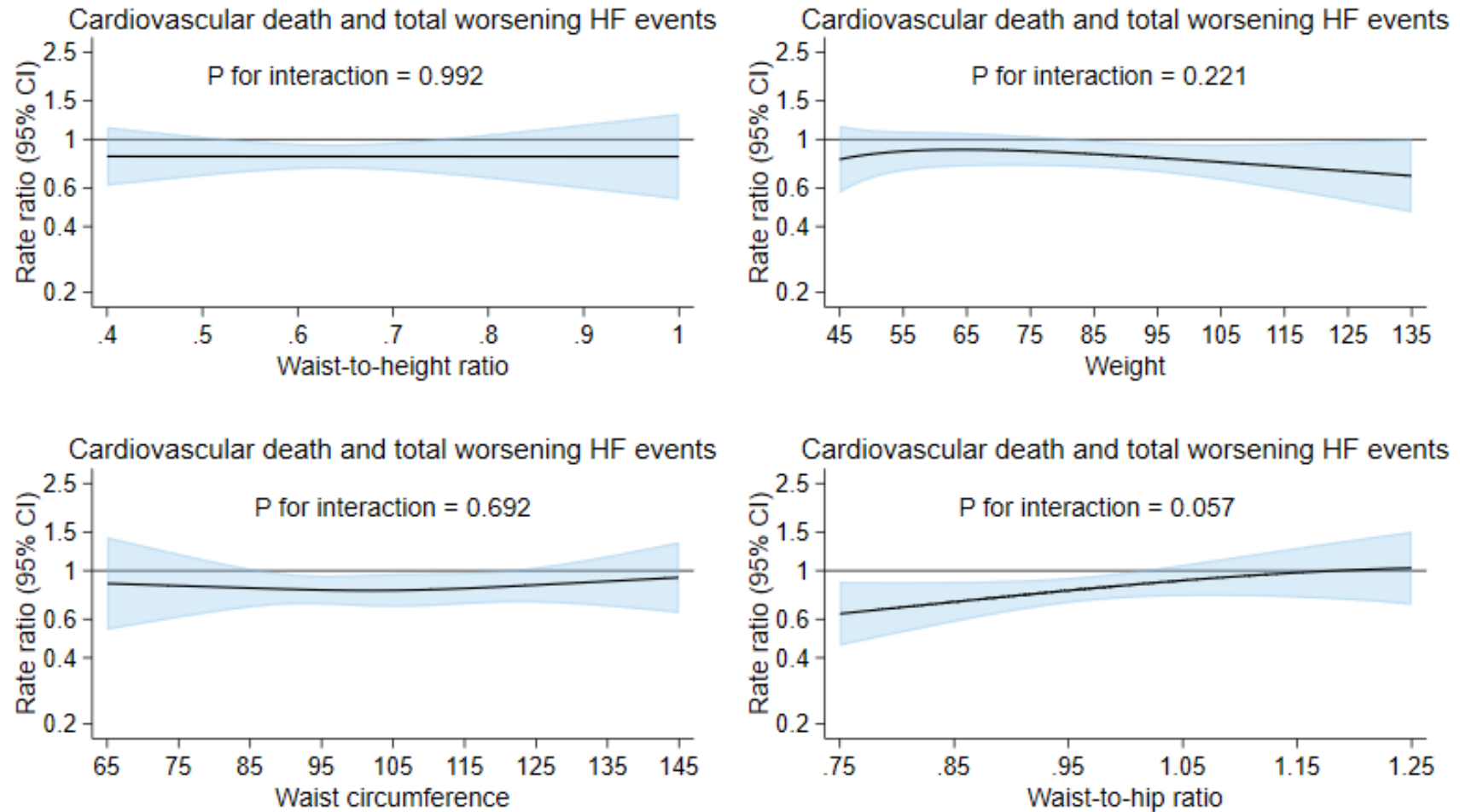


CI, confidence interval; HF, heart failure; HR, hazard ratio; RR, rate ratio.

The blue spline is stratified for geographic region and baseline left ventricular ejection fraction and adjusted for treatment assignment.

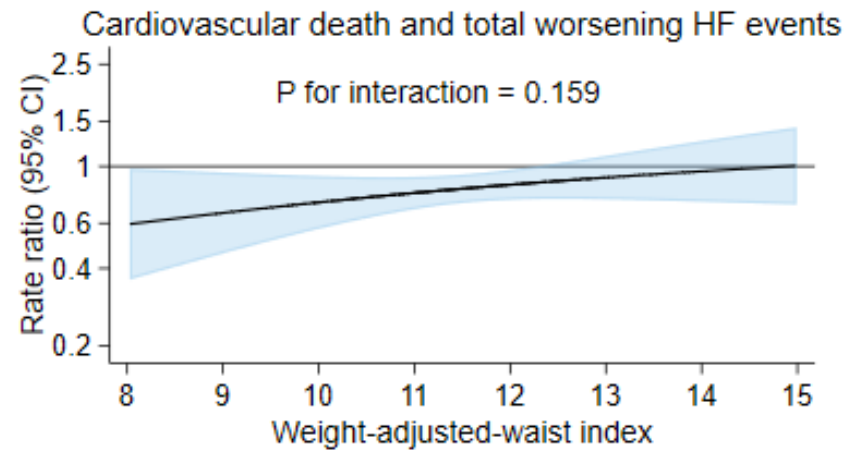
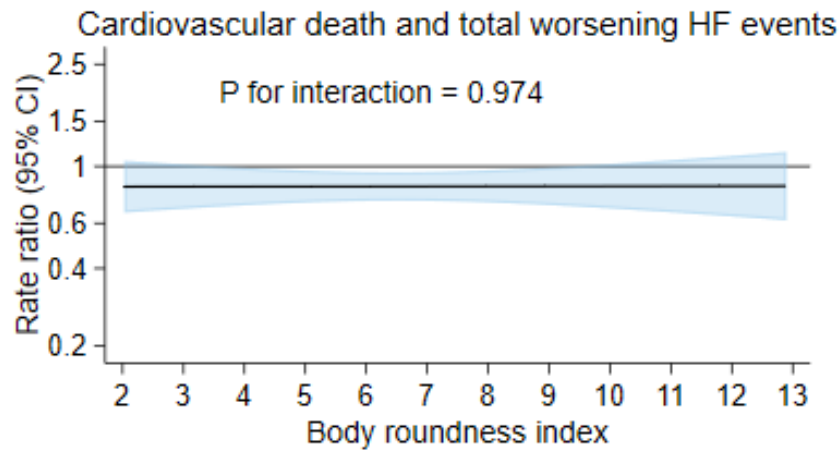
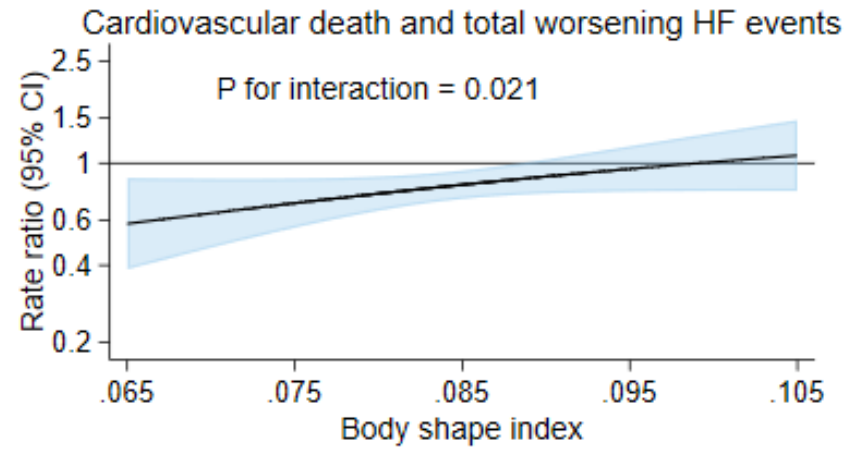
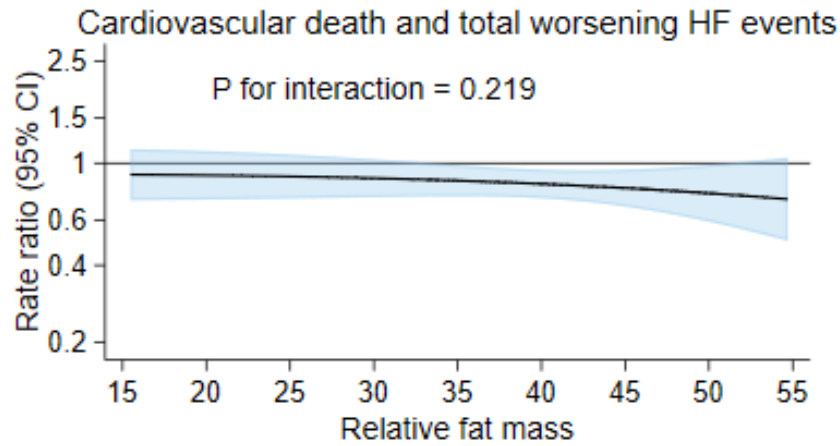
The red spline is stratified by geographic region and baseline left ventricular ejection fraction and adjusted for treatment assignment, age, sex, systolic blood pressure, heart rate, estimated glomerular filtration rate, left ventricular ejection fraction, New York Heart Association functional class, prior heart failure hospitalization, type 2 diabetes, myocardial infarction or coronary revascularization, atrial fibrillation/flutter, and log of N-terminal pro-B-type natriuretic peptide.

Supplemental Figure 2. Effects of finerenone compared with placebo on cardiovascular death and total worsening HF events according to continuous anthropometric measures



Heart failure.

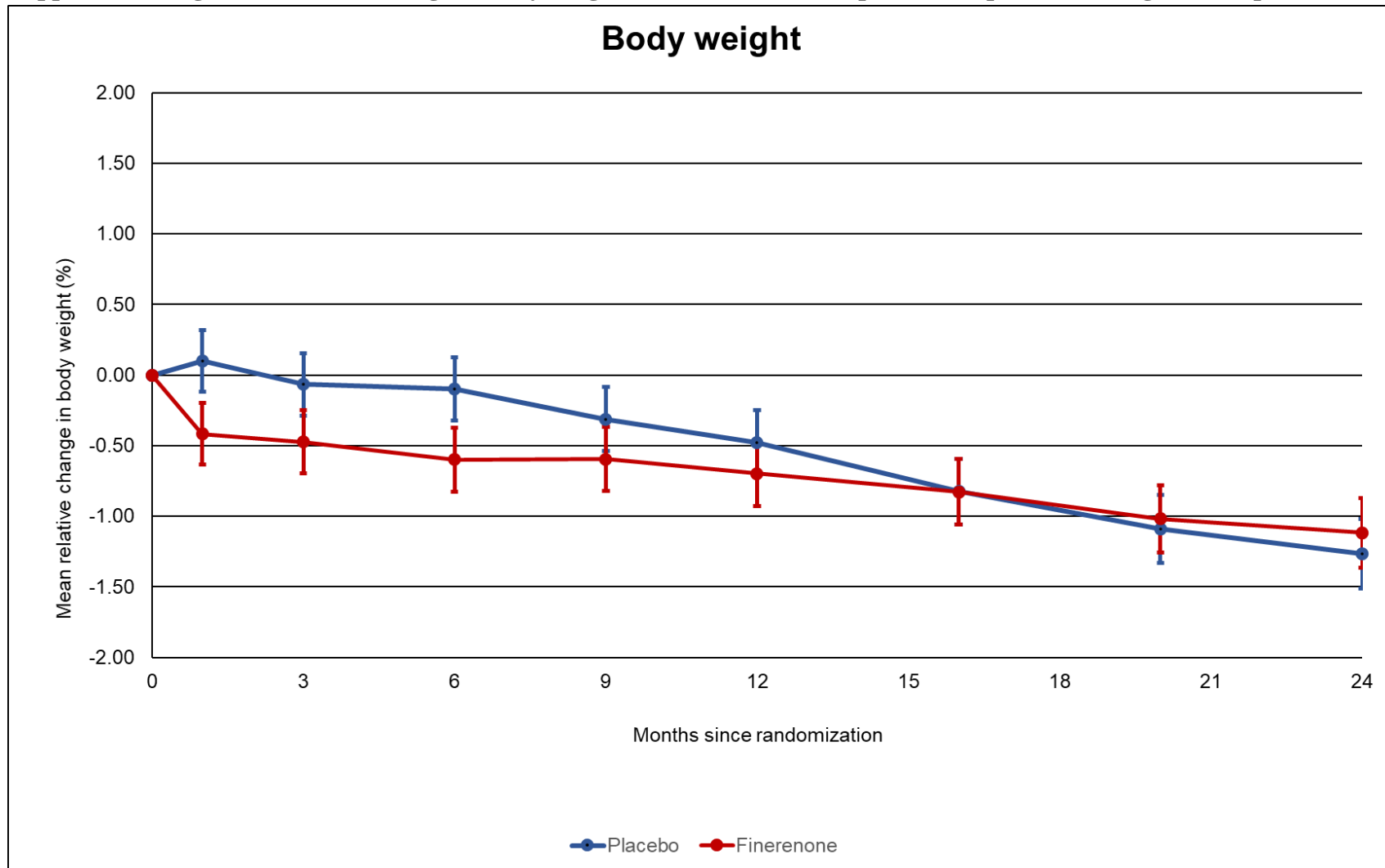
Models were stratified for geographic region and left ventricular ejection fraction stratification.



HF, heart failure.

Models were stratified for geographic region and left ventricular ejection fraction stratification.

Supplemental Figure 3. Relative change in body weight with finerenone compared with placebo during follow-up



The mixed-effect models for repeated measurements were adjusted for baseline value, visit, treatment-by-visit interaction, geographic region, and left ventricular ejection fraction stratification.