|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | number of patients | minimum | median (IQR) | maximum | normal range (2SD above and below the healthy population mean)[1] | patients below normal range (%) | patients above normal range (%) |
| Left ventricular fractional shortening | 136 | 21 | 37 (31-41) | 70 | Male: >25  Female: >27 | 7% | NA |
| Diastolic left ventricular internal dimension (mm) | 152 | 11 | 46 (42-50) | 63 | Male: 36.6-55.8  Female: 34.8 – 51.2 | 2% | 7% |
| Systolic left ventricular internal dimension (mm) | 138 | 12 | 29 (20-33) | 46 | Male: 22.2-40.6  Female: 20.2 - 37.4 | 2% | 3% |
| LV mass (g/m2) | 58 | 42 | 75 (65-92) | 135 | Male: 40-110  Female 33 - 100 | 0% | 12% |

Supplementary table 2 – echocardiographic parameters from the 175 patients with baseline echocardiogram

[1] Kou S, Caballero L, Dulgheru R, et al. Echocardiographic reference ranges for normal cardiac chamber size: results from the NORRE study. Eur Heart J Cardiovasc Imaging 2014;15:680-690.