

SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL

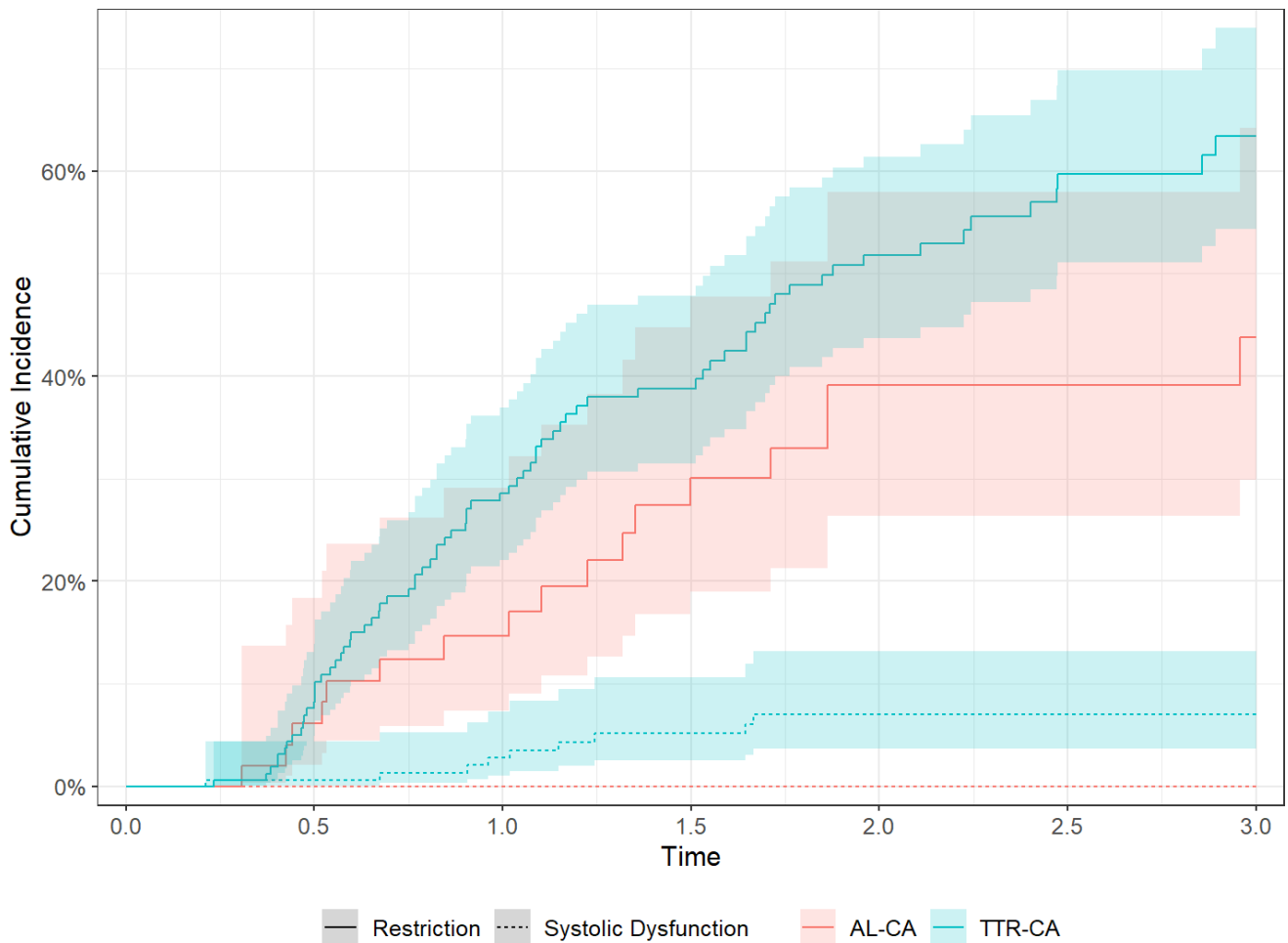


Figure S1: The 3-year conversion rate from *preserved LV function* to *restriction* or *systolic dysfunction* in patients with transthyretin cardiac amyloidosis (TTR-CA) and light-chain cardiac amyloidosis (AL-CA). Cumulative incidence curves are stratified by amyloidosis subtype (TTR-CA in green, AL-CA in red) and type of functional decline (*restriction* in solid lines; *systolic dysfunction* in dotted lines). Shaded areas represent 95% confidence intervals.

Table S1. Demographic and clinical characteristics at baseline in the initial cohort of patients with transthyretin cardiac amyloidosis (wild-type and hereditary) and light chain cardiac amyloidosis.

	TTRwt-CA n = 458	TTRv-CA n = 82	AL-CA n = 280
Males, n (%)	419 (91.4)	63 (77.0)	160 (57.1)
Caucasian, n (%)	458 (100)	81 (98.7)	280 (100)
Afro-Caribbean, n (%)	0	1 (1.2)	0
BMI (Kg/m ²), median (IQR)	25.3 (23.4-27.5)	24.5 (21.5-27.5)	24.0 (21.6-26.5)
Age at diagnosis (y), median (IQR)	80 (74-83)	71 (64-77)	67 (59-75)
CAD, n (%)	81 (17.7)	11 (13.4)	31 (11.1)
Diabetes, n (%)	79 (17.2)	8 (9.7)	31 (11.1)
Hypertension, n (%)	316 (69.0)	40 (48.8)	113 (40.4)
Creatinine Clearance (ml/min/1.73 m ²), median (IQR)	55 (40-69)	64 (48-81)	57 (37-78)
NYHA, n (%)			
I	95 (20.7)	26 (31.7)	53 (18.9)
II	246 (53.7)	42 (51.2)	97 (34.7)
III	113 (24.7)	14 (17.1)	106 (37.8)
IV	4 (0.9)	0	24 (8.6)
IVS (mm), median (IQR)	17 (16-20)	17 (15-20)	15 (13-18)
EDD (mm), median (IQR)	45 (41-49)	42 (40-46)	43 (39-47)
LVEF (%), median (IQR)	50 (42-60)	55 (45-60)	57 (50-60)
LA diameter (mm), median (IQR)	47 (44-50)	46 (42-50)	44 (40-48)
Diastolic dysfunction grade, n (%)			
I	152 (33.2)	33 (40.2)	96 (34.2)
II/III	306 (66.8)	49 (59.8)	184 (65.8)
NT-proBNP (pg/ml), median (IQR)	2847 (1103-4966)	1219 (496-3184)	4081 (1862-8834)

AL-CA: light chain cardiac amyloidosis, BMI: body mass index, CAD: coronary artery disease, EDD: end diastolic volume, IVS: interventricular septum, LA: left atrium, LVEF: left ventricular ejection fraction, NT-proBNP: NT-pro brain natriuretic peptide NYHA: New York Heart Association; TTRv-CA: hereditary transthyretin cardiac amyloidosis, TTRwt-CA: transthyretin wild-type cardiac amyloidosis.

Supplementary Table 2. Multivariable competing risk regression analysis for predictors of progression from preserved left ventricular function to restriction or systolic dysfunction in patients with transthyretin cardiac amyloidosis (TTR-CA). Results are expressed as subdistribution hazard ratios (SHR) with 95% confidence intervals (CI), derived from the Fine–Gray competing risks model.

Multivariable Competing Risk Analysis in TTR-CA patients

Variable	SHR	CI (95%)	P value
Gender (Male)			
Female	1.41	0.59-3.35	0.441
Age at Diagnosis	1.04	1.01-1.08	0.017 *
TTR variant	1.88	0.83-4.24	0.128
NYHA Class (I)			
II	0.89	0.54-1.49	0.664
III-IV	0.79	0.33-1.90	0.600
Septal Wall Thickness	1.13	1.05-1.22	0.001 **
Diuretic Dosage (No diuretics)			
Furosemide ≤ 125 mg/day	1.16	0.65-2.05	0.621
Furosemide > 125 mg/day	0.80	0.11-5.60	0.819
NAC Stage (I)			
II	1.10	0.64-1.88	0.732
III	0.87	0.36-2.14	0.769
Likelihood ratio test = 0.148			
Wald test = 0.010			
Score (logrank) test = 0.155			

Supplementary Table 3. Multivariable Cox proportional hazards regression analysis for predictors of the composite endpoint of all-cause mortality or heart transplantation in patients with transthyretin cardiac amyloidosis (TTR-CA). Results are expressed as hazard ratios (HR) with 95% confidence intervals (CI).

Composite Endpoint in TTR-CA Patients- Multivariable Cox Regression

Variable	HR	CI (95%)	P value
Gender (Male)			
Female	0.75	0.39-1.44	0.387
Age at Diagnosis	1.04	1.01-1.08	0.015 *
Arterial Hypertension	0.78	0.53-1.15	0.210
Diabetes Mellitus	0.77	0.48-1.26	0.307
AF History (No)			
Paroxysmal/persistent	0.68	0.41-1.14	0.145
Permanent	0.99	0.64-1.52	0.959
TTR Variant	0.93	0.54-1.62	0.810
NYHA Class (I)			
II	1.34	0.72-2.50	0.356
III-IV	2.83	1.46-5.51	0.002 **
Septal Wall Thickness	1.06	1.01-1.13	0.045 *
LV Phenotype at Diagnosis (Preserved LV function)			
Restriction	1.41	0.81-2.45	0.228
Systolic dysfunction	1.44	0.81-2.57	0.214
SVi	0.97	0.94-1.00	0.095
NAC Stage (I)			
II	1.73	1.11-2.70	0.015 *
III	3.31	1.97-5.54	<0.001 ***
Likelihood ratio test = <0.001			
Wald test = <0.001			
Score (logrank) test = <0.001			

Supplementary Table 4. Multivariable competing risk regression analysis for predictors of progression from preserved left ventricular function to restriction or systolic dysfunction in patients with light-chain cardiac amyloidosis (AL-CA). Results are expressed as subdistribution hazard ratios (SHR) with 95% confidence intervals (CI), derived from the Fine–Gray competing risks model.

Multivariable Competing Risk Analysis in AL-CA patients

Variable	SHR	CI (95%)	P value
Gender (Male)			
Female	0.86	0.17-4.55	0.875
Age at Diagnosis	1.05	0.94-1.56	0.349
NYHA Class (I)			
II	1.93	0.13-28.07	0.629
III-IV	2.09	0.15-30.00	0.586
Septal Wall Thickness	1.08	0.75-1.57	0.680
Diuretic Dosage (No diuretics)			
Furosemide ≤ 125 mg/day	1.27	0.28-5.69	0.751
Furosemide > 125 mg/day	NA	NA	NA
Mayo Stage (I)			
II	7.90	0.10-626.82	0.354
III	11.14	0.20-629.06	0.241
AL Treatment Response (within 12m) (No/partial response)			
VGPR/complete response	1.78	0.57-5.51	0.318
Haematological Diagnosis (MGUS)			
Myeloma	1.42	0.27-7.50	0.677
Smouldering myeloma	3.10	0.49-19.65	0.231
Likelihood ratio test = 0.155			
Wald test = <0.001			
Score (logrank) test = 0.100			

Supplementary Table 5. Multivariable Cox proportional hazards regression analysis for predictors of the composite endpoint of all-cause mortality or heart transplantation in patients with light-chain cardiac amyloidosis (AL-CA). Results are expressed as hazard ratios (HR) with 95% confidence intervals (CI).

Composite Endpoint in AL-CA Patients - Multivariable Cox Regression

Variable	HR	CI (95%)	P value
Gender (Male)			
Female	1.065	0.66-1.72	0.795
Age at Diagnosis	1.03	1.01-1.06	0.003 **
Arterial Hypertension	0.90	0.59-1.38	0.624
Diabetes Mellitus	0.86	0.47-1.59	0.636
AF History (No)			
Paroxysmal/persistent	0.95	0.54-1.65	0.849
Permanent	0.87	0.37-2.04	0.743
NYHA Class (I)			
II	1.61	0.75-3.48	0.222
III-IV	2.95	1.32-6.63	0.009 **
Septal Wall Thickness	1.00	0.91-1.10	0.975
LV Phenotype Function at Diagnosis (Preserved LV function)			
Restriction	0.98	0.56-1.72	0.946
Systolic dysfunction	0.90	0.47-1.71	0.752
SVi	0.95	0.91-0.99	0.011 *
Haematological Diagnosis (MGUS)			
Myeloma	2.06	1.21-3.52	0.008 **
Smouldering myeloma	0.87	0.54-1.41	0.581
Mayo Stage (I)			
II	3.81	1.24-11.71	0.020 *
IIIa	2.84	0.90-8.96	0.074
IIIb	6.54	1.94-22.06	0.002 **
Likelihood ratio test = <0.001			

Variable	HR	CI (95%)	P value
Wald test = <0.001			
Score (logrank) test = <0.001			

The overall goodness of fit of the model and the statistical significance of the covariates were assessed using the Likelihood Ratio test, Wald test, and Score (log-rank) test.