

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Table 1 of the supplementary data

Univariate analysis of variables associated with 2-year overall mortality

	Survivors n = 999	Nonsurvivors n = 160	P	HR (95%CI)	P
<i>Sex, females</i>	366 (36.6)	52 (32.5)	.312	1.231 [0.884-1.714]	.219
<i>Age</i>	75.8±8.2	78.1±7.8	<.001	1.034 [1.012-1.056]	.002
<i>BMI</i>	27.20±4.4	27±4.8	.601	0.993 [0.958-1.029]	.694
<i>BSA</i>	1.83±0.2	1.8±0.2	.089	0.601 [0.276-1.309]	.200
<i>Hypertension</i>	821 (82.2)	142 (88.8)	.040	1.610 [0.986-2.629]	.057
<i>Diabetes</i>	322 (32.2)	72 (45)	.002	1.803 [1.320-2.462]	<.001
<i>Smoker</i>	256 (25.6)	42 (26.3)	.867	1.150 [0.809-1.636]	.436
<i>Alcohol consumption</i>	59 (5.9)	14 (8.8)	.169	1.569 [0.906-2.714]	.108
<i>Prior coronary disease</i>	214 (22.4)	49 (32)	.009	1.420 [1.011-1.994]	.043
<i>Prior PCI</i>	134 (15.1)	20 (15.2)	.993	0.938 [0.583-1.510]	.792
<i>Prior CABG</i>	48 (5.4)	10 (7.6)	.317	1.339 [0.703-2.551]	.375
<i>Prior valve surgery</i>	45 (5.9)	8 (7)	.647	1.061 [0.517-2.177]	.872
<i>Peripheral artery disease</i>	131 (13.7)	33 (21.4)	.012	1.748 [1.189-2.569]	.004
<i>Prior Ischemic stroke</i>	295 (31.1)	25 (17.1)	.001	0.464 [0.302-0.714]	<.001
<i>Prior haemorrhagic stroke</i>	229 (24.8)	23 (16.7)	.036	0.587 [0.375-0.919]	.020
<i>Previous TIA</i>	81 (8.8)	4 (2.9)	.018	0.323 [0.119-0.872]	.026
<i>Previous peripheral embolization</i>	26 (2.9)	5 (3.8)	.586	1.238 [0.506-3.025]	.640
<i>Indication for LAAC</i>					
Previous bleeding under oral anticoagulation	710 (71.1)	129 (80.6)	.013	1.366 [0.923-2.023]	.119
Previous stroke despite anticoagulation	150 (15)	29 (18.1)	.312	1.462 [0.891-3.001]	.467
High bleeding risk	175 (17.5)	30 (18.8)	.788	1.124 [0.932-1.213]	.311
<i>CKD</i>	379 (38)	105 (65.6)	<.001	2.545 [1.836-3.526]	<.001
<i>Liver disease</i>	69 (7.2)	20 (13)	.014	1.903 [1.189-3.045]	.007
<i>Success</i>	980 (98.1)	157 (98.1)	.999	1.276 [0.407-4.002]	.676
<i>Device type (Amulet)</i>	470 (47)	68 (42.5)	.284	0.893 [0.792-1.221]	.542
<i>Procedural complications</i>	41 (4.1)	7 (4.4)	.873	1.039 [0.487-2.216]	.922
<i>Cardiac tamponade</i>	20 (2)	1 (0.6)	.342	0.331 [0.046-2.366]	.271
<i>Stroke</i>	3 (0.3)	2 (1.3)	.143	2.706 [0.671-10.919]	.162
<i>Device embolization</i>	5 (0.5)	0 (0)	.999	0.049 [0-310.1]	.500
<i>Vascular complication</i>	7 (0.7)	2 (1.3)	.359	1.506 [0.373-6.076]	.565
<i>Major bleeding</i>	8 (0.8)	0 (0)	.608	0.049 [0-114.4]	.446
<i>In-hospital complication</i>	30 (3.2)	7 (4.6)	.335	1.435 [0.672-3.065]	.350
<i>In-hospital ischemic stroke</i>	5 (0.5)	0 (0)	.999	0.049 [0-837.9]	.545
<i>In-hospital hemorrhagic stroke</i>	0 (0)	0 (0)	.999	-	
<i>In-hospital TIA</i>	3 (0.3)	(0)	.999	0.049 [0-2558.1]	.587

<i>In-hospital peripheral embolism</i>	0 (0)	0 (0)	.999	-	
<i>In-hospital major bleeding</i>	13 (1.3)	6 (3.8)	.036	2.358 [1.043-5.330]	.039
<i>In-hospital minor bleeding</i>	13 (1.3)	1 (0.6)	.707	0.473 [0.066-3.376]	.455
<i>Amyloidosis</i>	32	8	.248	1.289 [0.633-2.624]	.484
<i>Mitral regurgitation III-IV</i>	23 (2.3)	11 (6.9)	.004	2.366 [1.282-4.366]	.006
<i>LVEF</i>	58.6±10.4	55.4±12.2	.003	0.977 [0.963-0.992]	.003
<i>HAS-BLED</i>	3 [3-4]	4 [3-5]	<.001	1.402 [1.217-1.615]	<.001
<i>CHADS-VASC2</i>	4 [3-5]	5 [4-5]	.007	1.114 [1.004-1.236]	.041

AF, atrial fibrillation; BMI, body mass index; BSA, body surface area; CABG, coronary artery bypass graft; CKD, chronic kidney disease; LVEF, left ventricular ejection fraction; PCI, percutaneous coronary intervention; TIA, transient ischemic attack.

Data are expressed as No. (%), mean ± standard deviation or median [interquartile range].

Numbers in bold represent significant *P* values.

Table 2 of the supplementary data

Main causes of 5-year mortality in the ATTR-CA group

Causes of death in CA population	Number of cases
Heart failure	6
Myocardial infarction	2
Cancer	2
Sepsis	2
Cirrhosis	1
Unknown (sudden cardiac death)	1

Table 3 of the supplementary data

Predictors of 2-year overall mortality

Variables	Univariate		Multivariate	
	HR (95%CI)	P	HR (95%CI)	P
Amyloidosis	1.289 [0.633-2.624]	.484	0.714 [0.355-1.522]	.382
Age	1.034 [1.012-1.056]	.002	1.025 [1.000-1.050]	.051
Diabetes	1.803 [1.320-2.462]	< .001	1.527 [1.083-2.152]	.016
Previous coronary disease	1.420 [1.011-1.994]	.043		
Previous ischemic stroke	0.464 [0.302-0.714]	< .001	0.522 [0.333-0.820]	.005
CKD	2.545 [1.836-3.526]	< .001	2.186 [1.523-3.138]	< .001
Liver disease	1.903 [1.189-3.045]	.007	1.720 [1.020-2.901]	.042
LVEF	0.977 [0.963-0.992]	.003	0.982 [0.966-0.998]	.028
CHADS2-VASC	1.114 [1.004-1.236]	.041		
In-hospital major bleeding	2.358 [1.043-5.330]	.039		

CKD, chronic kidney disease; LVEF, left ventricular ejection fraction.

Calibration: Gronnesby and Borgan test. $P = .113$ (This is the counterpart of Hosmer-Lemeshow in logistic regression).

Data are expressed as No. (%), mean \pm standard deviation or median [interquartile range].

Table 4 of the supplementary data

Competing risk analysis of mortality at 2 years of follow up

Follow-up	HR (95%CI)	P	SHR (95%CI)	P
<i>FU ischemic stroke</i>				
ATTR-CA	2.363 (0.556-10.041)	.244	2.035 (0.468-8.840)	.343
<i>FU hemorrhagic stroke</i>				
ATTR-CA	3.839 (0.469-31.435)	.210	3.483(0.450-26.956)	.232
<i>FU ischemic/hemorrhagic stroke</i>				
ATTR-CA	2.622 (0.800-8.591)	.111	2.379 (0.723-7.827)	.154
<i>FU major bleeding</i>				
ATTR-CA	0.721 (0.177-2.937)	.648	0.646 (0.161-2.599)	.539
<i>FU minor bleeding</i>				
ATTR-CA	0.357 (0.0495-2.571)	.306	0.329 (0.045-2.385)	.272

FU, follow-up, HR, hazard ratio; SHU, subhazard ratio.

Table 5 of the supplementary data

Univariate and multivariate analyses of variables associated with the 2-year combined event including mortality + bleeding (major, minor) + stroke (ischemic, hemorrhagic)

Variable	Univariate analysis HR (95%CI)	P	Multivariate analysis HR (95%CI)	P
Sex, female	1.176 [0.912-1.515]	.211		
Age	1.028 [1.012-1.045]	.001		
BMI	0.993 [0.966-1.022]	.647		
BSA	0.683 [0.379-1.231]	.205		
Hypertension	1.639 [1.121-2.396]	.011		
Diabetes	1.435 [1.123-1.832]	.004		
Smoker	0.975 [0.735-1.293]	.861		
Alcohol consumption	1.162 [0.720-1.875]	.539		
Prior coronary disease	[-]			
Prior PCI	1.090 [0.769-1.544]	.629		
Prior CABG	1.820 [1.162-2.851]	.009		
Prior valve surgery	0.977 [0.545-1.753]	.938		
Peripheral artery disease	1.540 [1.134-2.091]	.006		
Prior ischemic stroke	0.584 [0.430-0.793]	.001	0.514 [0.363-0.728]	< .001
Prior hemorrhagic stroke	0.519 [0.365-0.738]	<.001	0.546 [0.381-0.781]	.001
Previous TIA	0.660 [0.385-1.133]	.132		
Previous peripheral embolization	1.138 [0.562-2.305]	.719		
CKD	1.902 [1.492-2.426]	<.001	1.566 [1.198-2.046]	.001
Liver disease	1.450 [0.974-2.160]	.068		
Previous bleeding	1.423 [1.054-1.923]	.021		
Success	1.335 [0.551-3.235]	.523		
Procedural complications	1.441 [0.856-2.426]	.169		
Cardiac tamponade	1.102 [0.455-2.670]	.829		
Stroke	1.544 [0.384-6.207]	.541		
Vascular complication	1.440 [0.461-4.494]	.530		
Major bleeding	1.022 [0.254-4.110]	.975		
In-hospital complication	1.029 [0.529-2.001]	.934		
In-hospital ischemic stroke	0.696 [0.098-4.963]	.718		
In-hospital major bleeding	1.805 [0.893-3.648]	.100		
In-hospital minor bleeding	0.266 [0.037-1.898]	.187		
Amyloidosis	1.153 [0.646-2.057]	.630	1.008 [0.562-1.811]	0.978
Mitral regurgitation III-IV	1.993 [1.202-3.304]	.008		
LVEF	0.985 [0.973-0.993]	.010		
HAS-BLED	1.288 [1.157-1.434]	<.001		
CHADS-VASC2	1.098 [1.013-1.189]	.022	1.190 [1.082-1.309]	<.001

AF, atrial fibrillation; BMI, body mass index; BSA, body surface area; CABG, coronary artery bypass graft; CKD, chronic kidney disease; LVEF, left ventricular ejection fraction; PCI, percutaneous coronary intervention; TIA, transient ischemic attack.

Data are expressed as No. (%), mean \pm standard deviation or median [interquartile range].

Numbers in bold represent significant *P* values.

Figure 1 of the supplementary data. Survival curves reflecting mortality at 1 year of follow up according to diagnosis of ATTR-CA or not. The lack of differences and the high survival rate suggests the absence of futility.

