

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Propensity score-matched methodology

A nonparsimonious propensity score-matched analysis was performed between the 2 groups. A propensity score was estimated using a logistic regression model. The dependent variable was thrombocytopenia (yes/no); independent variables were those baseline characteristics found to have statistically significant differences between patients with and without thrombocytopenia and other variables considered to be clinically relevant. The final variables included in the propensity score matching were body surface area, diabetes mellitus, peripheral vascular disease, baseline eGFR, TAVR before 2015, transfemoral access, Portico THV, and major vascular complications.

A propensity score-matched cohort was then created with a 1:1 ratio using a “nearest neighbor” match without replacement. A caliper width of $< 0.1 \times$ the SD of the logistic score was applied. The appropriateness of the matching was assessed in several ways: smoothed Kernel density plots of the logistic score were computed to visually assess the balance between groups before and after matching (**figure 2 of the supplementary data**). Then, standardized mean differences (SMD) were calculated for all covariates (both those included and not included in the logistic score calculation) to assess for potential imbalances between thrombocytopenia and no-thrombocytopenia groups (**table 4 of the supplementary data**).

Table 1 of the supplementary data . Independent predictors of 30-day mortality

	Univariable analysis OR (95% CI)	P	Multivariable analysis OR (95% CI)	P
<i>Age*</i>	1.35 (1.0-1.8)	0.043		
<i>STS score</i>	1.0 (1.0-1.1)	< .001		
<i>Major vascular complication</i>	7.5 (4.7-12.1)	< .001	4.0 (1.9-8.1)	< .001
<i>Life-threatening and major bleeding</i>	9.6 (6.3-14.5)	< .001		
<i>Acute kidney injury</i>				
Stage 1	3.5 (2.1-5.7)	< .001	3.0 (1.6-5.9)	.001
Stage 2	11.3 (4.8-26.5)	< .001	10.2 (3.2-32.3)	< .001
Stage 3	14.4 (7.2-28.6)	< .001	11.8 (4.8-29.1)	< .001
<i>Periprocedural stroke</i>	6.7 (3.5-12.8)	< .001	4.5 (1.8-11.7)	.002
<i>Severe aortic regurgitation</i>	7.4 (1.7-32.8)	.009	4.9 (1.0-24.1)	.049
<i>Thrombocytopenia</i>	4.6 (3.1-6.7)	< .001	2.3 (1.3-4.2)	.004
<i>TAVR before 2015</i>	2.02 (1.38-2.98)	< .001		

*Each 10-year increase.

Table 2 of the supplementary data. In hospital outcomes among patients with thrombocytopenia according to early and late nadir

	No TP (n = 2526)	Early nadir (n = 323)	Late nadir (n = 192)	P	P (no TP vs early TP)	P (early vs late TP)
Clinical endpoints						
<i>30-day mortality</i>	36 (1.5)	14 (4.4)	23 (12.1)	< .001	< .001	.001
<i>Stroke</i>	52 (2.1)	11 (3.4)	7 (3.7)	.140	.125	.874
Vascular complications						
<i>Major vascular complication</i>	83 (3.3)	42 (13.0)	18 (9.4)	< .001	< .001	.215
<i>Minor vascular complication</i>	235 (9.3)	50 (15.5)	20 (10.4)	.002	.001	.105
Bleeding complications						
<i>Life-threatening</i>	47 (1.9)	36 (11.2)	17 (8.9)	< .001	< .001	.402
<i>Major</i>	86 (3.4)	26 (8.1)	13 (6.8)	< .001	< .001	.589
<i>Minor</i>	229 (10.0)	49 (17.0)	20 (11.3)	.001	< .001	.095
AKI						
<i>Stage I</i>	247 (10.1)	49 (15.7)	39 (21.0)			
<i>Stage II</i>	23 (0.9)	8 (2.6)	8 (4.3)		.001	< .001
<i>Stage III</i>	32 (1.3)	5 (1.6)	15 (8.1)			
<i>Stage II or III</i>	55 (2.2)	13 (4.2)	23 (12.4)	< .001	.039	.001
<i>Any AKI</i>	302 (12.3)	62 (19.9)	62 (33.3)	< .001	< .001	.001
New permanent PM implantation	426 (16.9)	71 (22.0)	57 (29.7)	< .001	.023	.050
Postprocedural AR						
<i>Moderate</i>	107 (4.4)	16 (5.0)	15 (8.5)			
<i>Severe</i>	9 (0.4)	2 (0.7)	3 (1.7)	.038	.352	.362
Postprocedural mean aortic valve gradient, mmHg	10.7 (5.7)	10.6 (5.2)	10.4 (6.7)	.480	.775	.701
Length of ICU stay, d	1 [0-2]	1 [0-2]	2 [0-5]		.001	< .001
Length of hospital stay, d	6 [5-8]	7 [6-11]	9 [6-14]		< .001	< .001

Early safety (at 30 d)	1826 (73.8)	172 (53.9)	88 (45.8)	< .001	< .001	.077
Device success (at 30 d)	2175 (89.4)	239 (76.9)	136 (72.7)	< .001	< .001	.302

The data are expressed as No. (%) or median [interquartile range].

Table 3 of the supplementary data. Independent predictors of late thrombocytopenia

	Univariable analysis OR (95%CI)	<i>P</i>	Multivariate analysis OR (95%CI)	<i>P</i>
Age*	1.31 (1.04-1.65)	.020		
Body mass index, cm/m²	0.97 (0.94-1.00)	.028		
Body surface area, m²	0.19 (0.12-0.29)	< .001	0.34 (0.14-0.85)	.020
Atrial fibrillation	1.50 (1.19-2.14)	.002		
Baseline peak aortic gradient	0.99 (0.98-1.00)	.015		
Baseline eGFR**	1.19 (1.11-1.27)	< .001		
Previous myocardial infarction	1.82 (1.16-2.84)	.009		
STS score	1.04 (1.01-1.06)	.003	1.03 (1.01-1.06)	.019
<i>Major vascular complication</i>	2.25 (1.34-3.77)	.002		
Major or life-threatening bleeding	2.42 (1.60-3.67)	< .001	2.04 (1.20-3.47)	.008
Moderate-severe residual AR	2.20 (1.31-3.69)	.003	1.99 (1.08-3.70)	.028
Acute kidney injury stage 2 or 3	5.60 (3.42-9.27)	< .001	4.33 (2.24-8.38)	<.001

*Each 10-year increase.

** Each decrease of 10 mL/min/1.73m².

Table 4 of the supplementary data. Standardized mean deviation after propensity score matching.

	Postpropensity score matching		SMD
	No thrombocytopenia (n = 543)	Thrombocytopenia (n = 543)	
Age	81.5 ± 6.9	81.2 ± 6.6	0.035
Female sex	321 (59.1)	303 (55.8)	0.055
Body mass index, kg/m ²	27.3 ± 5.1	27.2 ± 4.9	0.023
Body surface area, m ²	1.72 ± 0.2	1.73 ± 0.2	-0.018
Diabetes	178 (32.8)	170 (31.3)	0.026
Hypertension	451 (83.2)	462 (85.1)	-0.042
Coronary artery disease	256 (47.3)	244 (45.2)	0.035
Previous CABG	72 (13.3)	71 (13.1)	0.003
Atrial fibrillation	210 (38.7)	195 (36.0)	0.044
Previous CVA	62 (11.5)	69 (12.9)	-0.035
COPD	91 (16.8)	110 (20.3)	-0.073
Peripheral vascular disease	116 (21.4)	119 (21.9)	-0.011
eGFR	55.1 ± 22.4	54.7 ± 24.1	0.016
STS score	6.1 ± 5.2	5.8 ± 5.1	0.058
LVEF, %	56.3 ± 12.4	55.9 ± 13.3	-0.028
Mean aortic gradient, mmHg	45.8 ± 16.0	45.3 ± 15.6	0.031
Aortic valve area, cm ²	0.68 ± 0.21	0.70 ± 0.33	-0.096
Moderate-to-severe MR	121 (22.9)	105 (19.6)	0.066
Year of TAVR	2017 [2015-2019]	2017 [2015-2019]	0.038
TAVR before 2015	172 (31.7)	178 (32.8)	-0.019
Portico, Abbott	105 (19.3)	99 (18.2)	0.023
Sapien, Edwards	334 (61.5)	368 (67.8)	-0.106
General anaesthesia	194 (51.7)	226 (56.8)	0.083
Prior balloon valvuloplasty	292 (54.1)	303 (55.8)	-0.028
Balloon postdilatation	93 (17.2)	96 (17.7)	-0.010
Major vascular complication	52 (9.6)	54 (9.9)	-0.010
Postprocedural severe AR	3 (0.6)	6 (1.2)	-0.057

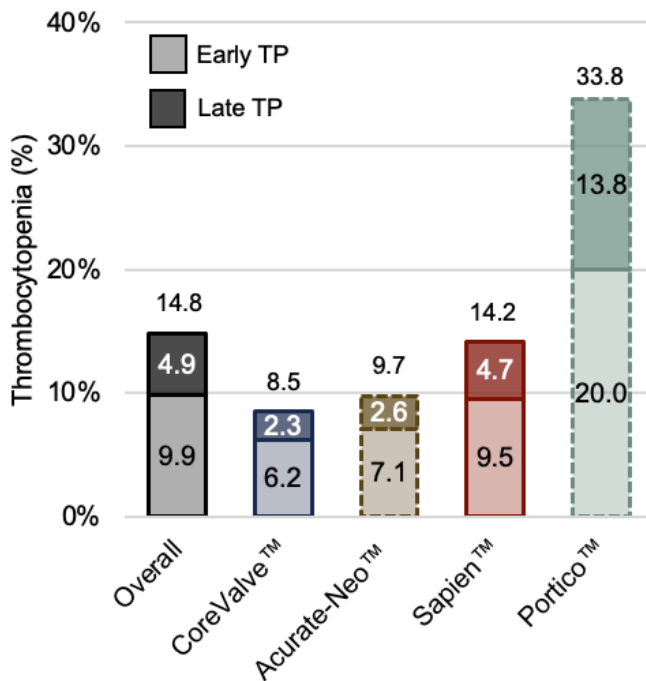
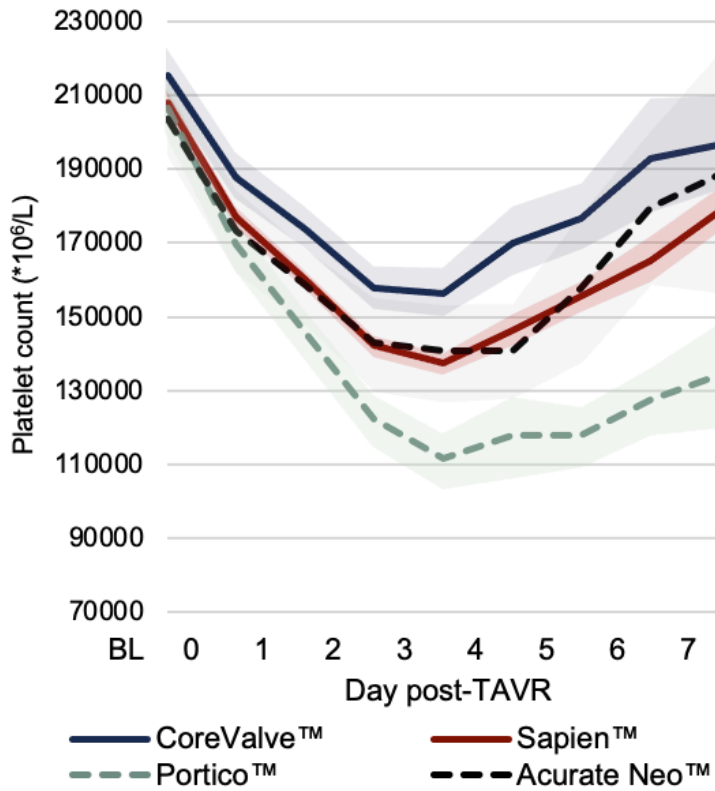
The data are presented as No. (%), mean ± standard deviation, or median [interquartile range].

Table 5 of the supplementary data. Primary and secondary endpoints in the propensity score matched cohort.

	Propensity score-matched cohort		P
	No-thrombocytopenia (n = 543)	Thrombocytopenia (n = 543)	
30-day all-cause mortality	13 (2.5)	39 (7.3)	< .001
Procedural safety	379 (71.4)	289 (53.6)	< .001
Two-year all-cause mortality	16.7	29.2	< .001

The data are expressed as No. (%).

Figure 1 of the supplementary data. Dynamics of platelets count and incidence of thrombocytopenia according to type of THV.

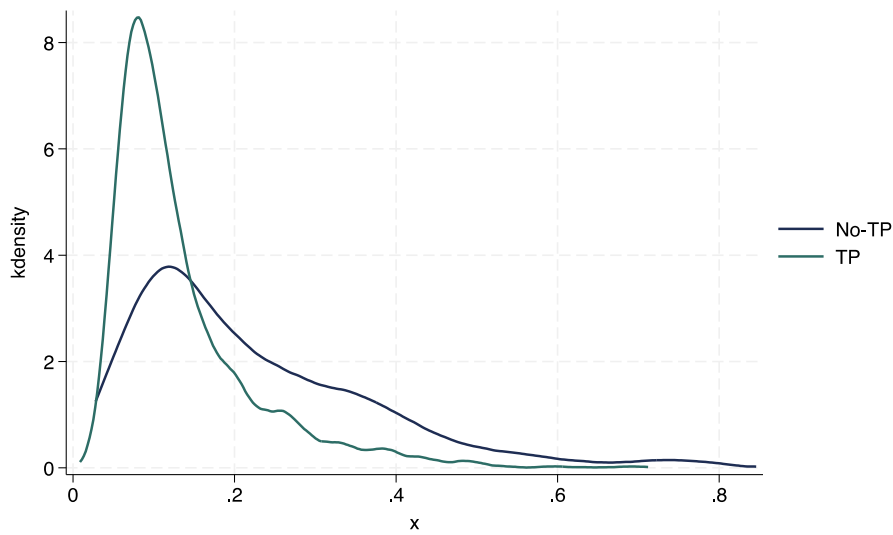


Correcciones a la figura

Indicar números en formato REC con espacio fino entre cifras de más de 4 dígitos

Figure 2 of the supplementary data. Smoothed Kernel density plots.

Before propensity score matching.



After propensity score matching

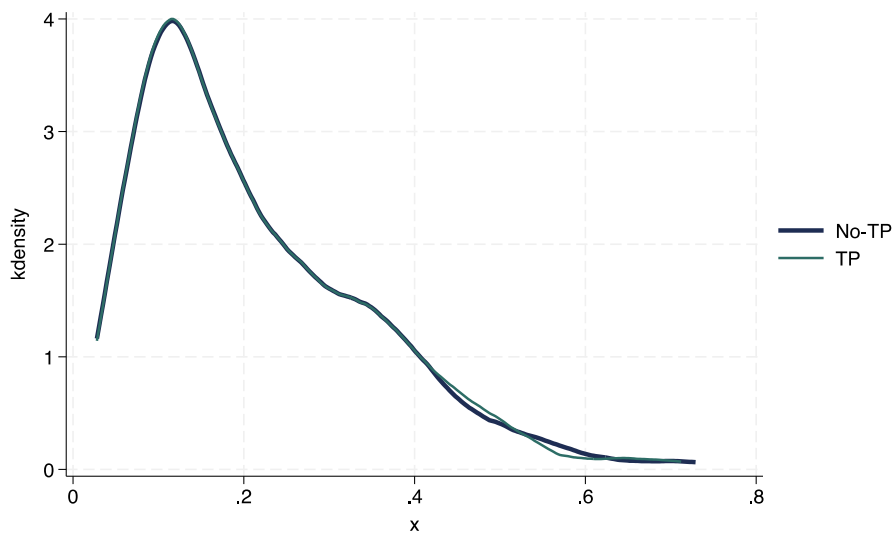
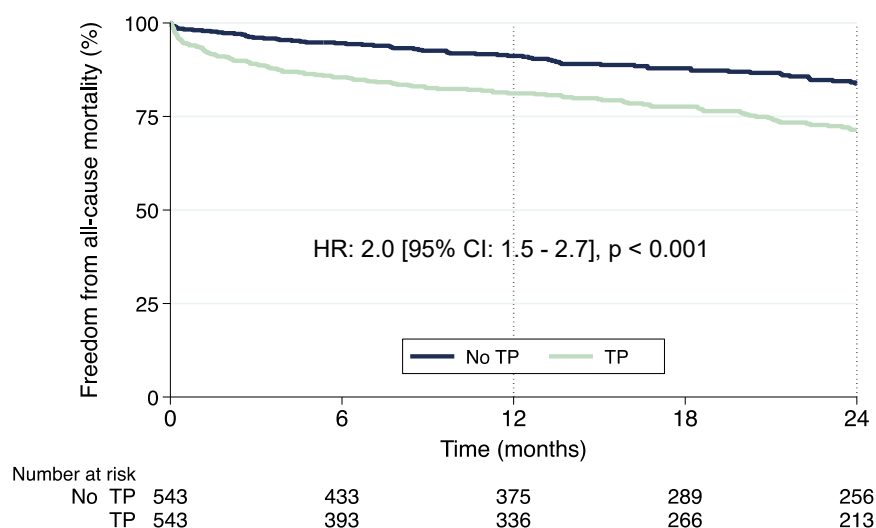
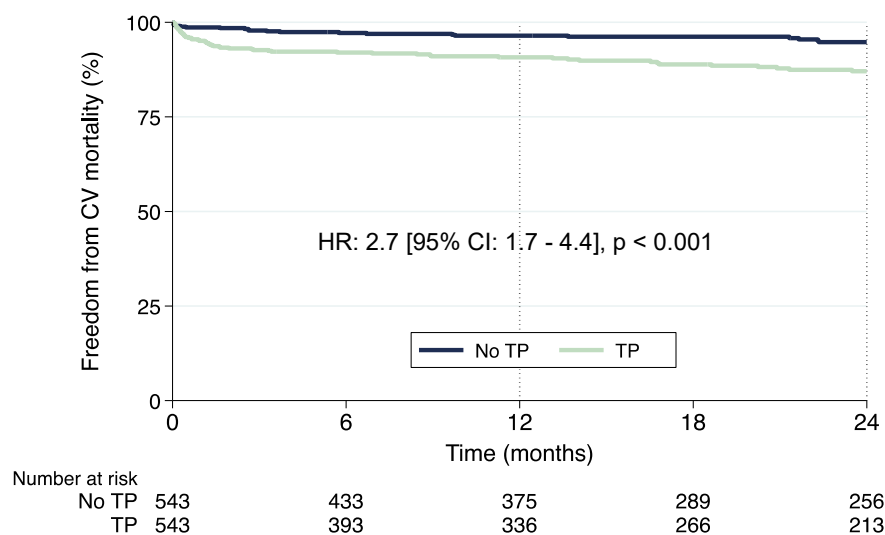


Figure 3 of the supplementary data. Two-year all-cause and cardiovascular mortality according to thrombocytopenia in the propensity-score-matched cohort.

All-cause mortality



Cardiovascular mortality



Correcciones a la figura

Cerrar (95%CI)

Indicar valores de P en formato REC