

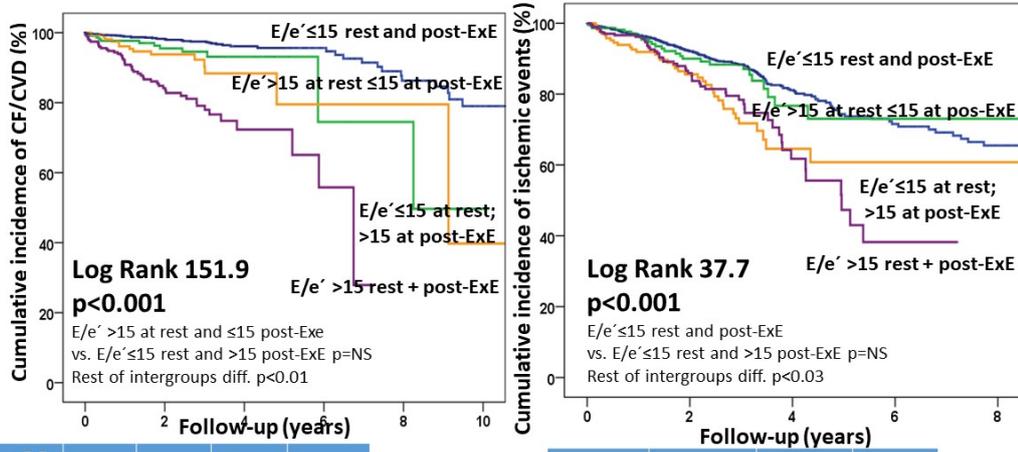
SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Table S1. Multivariable predictors of hard events, defined as any event, excluding revascularization

	HR	95%CI	P
Age,y	1.02	1.00-1.03	.02
Male sex	2.00	1.56-2.58	< 0.001
E/e' at rest	1.02	1.01-1.04	.049
LAVI	1.02	1.01-1.02	< .001
METs	0.86	0.82-0.91	< .001
Δ Double product BP x HR	0.96	0.94-0.98	< .001
Peak WMSI > 1	1.41	1.10-1.81	.007
E/e' > 15 postexercise	1.39	1.02-1.89	.04

ACA, angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitors; BSA, body surface area; CAD, coronary artery disease; DF, diastolic function; LAVI, left atrium volume index; METs, metabolic equivalents; MAPHR, mean age-predicted heart rate; MR, mitral regurgitation; WMSI, wall motion score index.

Figure S1. Cumulative incidence of cardiac failure/cardiovascular death (left) and ischemic events (right) in patients classified according to E/e' values: normal at rest and postexercise, increased only at rest, increased only with exercise, or increased in both conditions.



E/e' ≤15 rest+post-ExE	1722	1018	256	98
E/e' >15 rest, ≤15 post-ExE	219	119	23	4
E/e' ≤15 rest, >15 post-ExE	167	95	21	4
E/e' >15 rest + post-ExE	275	123	24	4

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Figure S2. Percentage of patients with $E/e' \leq 15$ at rest and postexercise, increased $E/e' (>15)$ only at rest, increased $E/e' (>15)$ only postexercise, and increased $E/e' (>15)$ at rest and postexercise, among patients with no events, patients who had cardiac failure/cardiovascular death, and patients who had ischemic events.

