## Supplementary Table 3. Multivariate Cox regression analyses for all-cause mortality

|                     | Model 1<sup>a</sup> |     | Model 2<sup>b</sup> |     |
|---------------------|----------------------|-----|----------------------|-----|
|                     | HR (95% CI)          | p Value | HR (95% CI)          | p Value |
| Age                 | 1.03 (0.49, 2.17)    | 0.94 | 1.02 (0.48, 2.15)    | 0.958 |
| Female sex          | 0.79 (0.55, 1.14)    | 0.209 | 0.80 (0.55, 1.15)    | 0.219 |
| Charlson Comorbidity Index | 1.42 (1.30, 1.55) | < 0.001 | 1.41 (1.30, 1.54) | < 0.001 |
| Pulmonary hypertension | 1.25 (0.84, 1.85) | 0.271 | 1.24 (0.84, 1.84) | 0.285 |
| Mitral stenosis     | 0.97 (0.57, 1.67)    | 0.923 | 0.92 (0.54, 1.59)    | 0.776 |
| Mitral regurgitation| 0.97 (0.62, 1.50)    | 0.879 | 1.01 (0.65, 1.56)    | 0.978 |
| Aortic stenosis     | 0.89 (0.59, 1.35)    | 0.587 | 0.82 (0.54, 1.26)    | 0.366 |
| Aortic regurgitation| 0.99 (0.66, 1.49)    | 0.972 | 1.01 (0.67, 1.52)    | 0.955 |
| Tricuspid regurgitation | 1.56 (1.00, 2.45) | 0.050 | 1.61 (1.03, 2.52)    | 0.036 |
| NYHA class ≥ 2      | 1.38 (0.88, 2.15)    | 0.156 | 1.34 (0.86, 2.09)    | 0.194 |
| Atrial fibrillation | 1.05 (0.69, 1.62)    | 0.804 | 1.01 (0.66, 1.54)    | 0.969 |
| Ejection fraction (%) | 1.00 (0.98, 1.01)  | 0.745 | 1.01 (0.99, 1.03)    | 0.222 |
| Longitudinal strain (%) | 0.94 (0.90, 0.99) | 0.022 |                   |      |

<sup>a</sup>Model 1 included age, sex, Charlson Comorbidity Index, pulmonary hypertension, mitral stenosis, mitral regurgitation, aortic stenosis, aortic regurgitation, tricuspid regurgitation, NYHA class, atrial fibrillation, and ejection fraction as variables.

<sup>b</sup>Model 2 included the variables in Model 1 and longitudinal strain as variables.

CI = confidence interval; HR = hazard ratio; NYHA class = New York Heart Association Functional Classification.