Supplemental material Quality of life PRAETORIAN Trial

Figure S1 Course over time of remaining SF-36 subscales, not used in the primary analysis

Figure S2 Subgroup analysis at 12 months

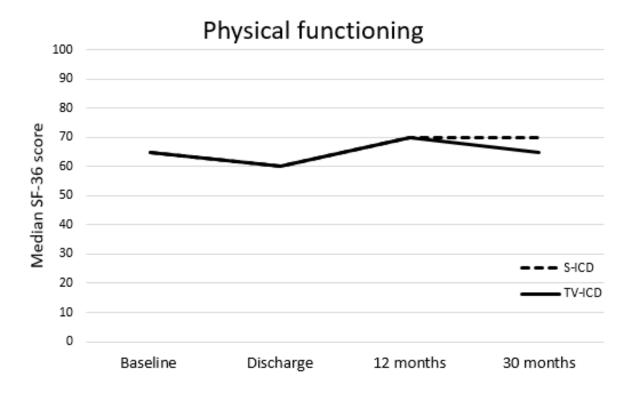
Figure S3 Questionnaire outcomes over time corrected for device type

Figure S4 Quality of life after appropriate and inappropriate shocks separately

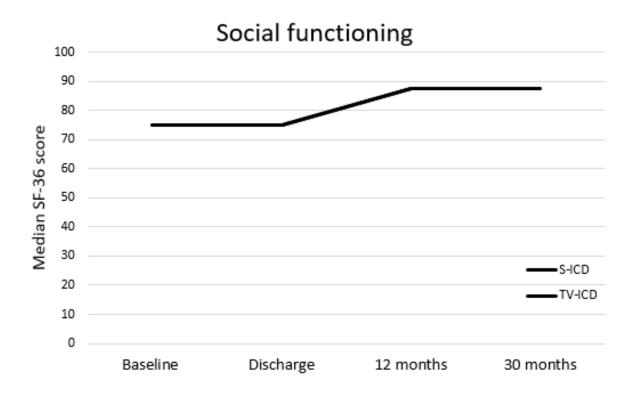
Figure S5 Quality of life after complications

Figure S1 Course over time of remaining SF-36 subscales, not used in the primary analysis

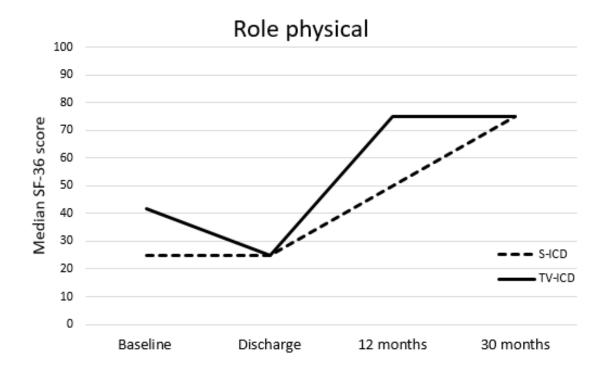
a.



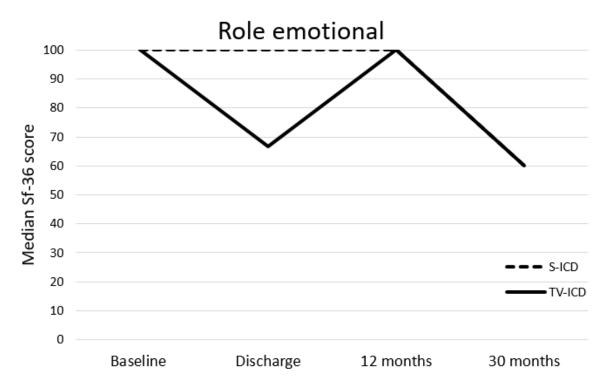
b.



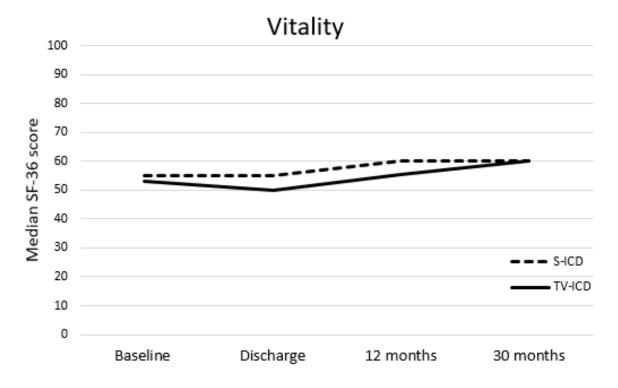
c.



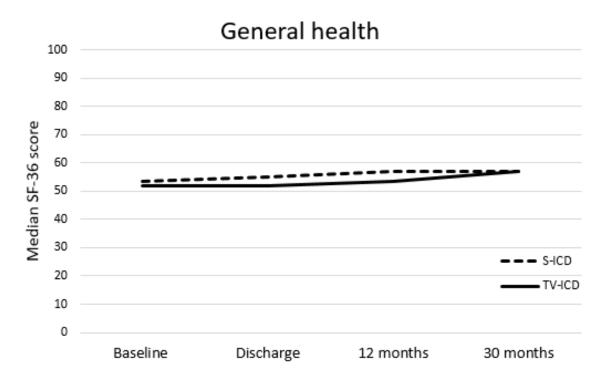
d.



e.



f.

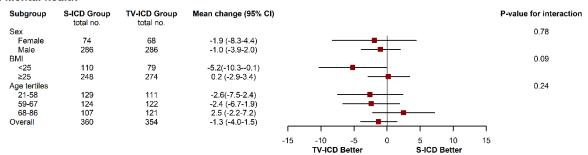


Remaining SF 36 subscales. A. Physical functioning. B. Social functioning. C. Role limitations due to physical problems. D. Role limitations due to emotional problems. E. Vitality. F. General health. S-ICD=subcutaneous implantable cardioverter-defibrillator; TV-ICD=transvenous implantable cardioverter-defibrillator.

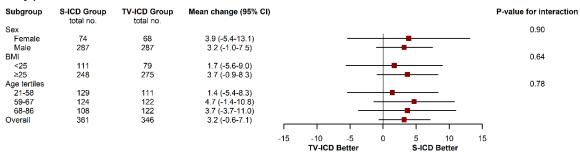
Figure S2 Subgroup analysis at 12 months

12 months

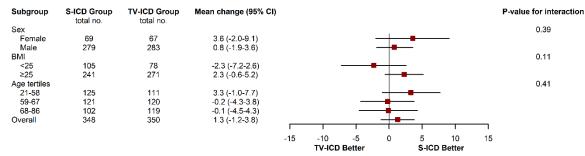
A. Mental health



B. Bodily pain

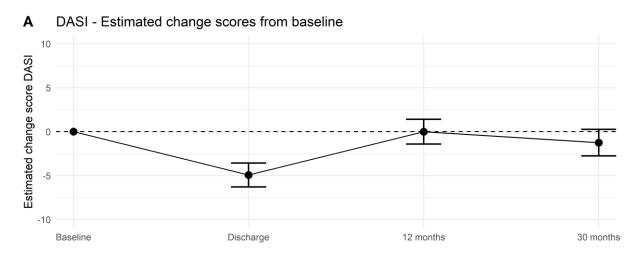


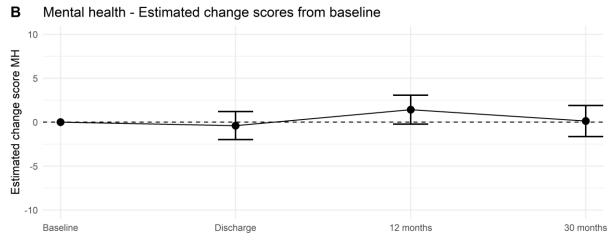
C. DASI

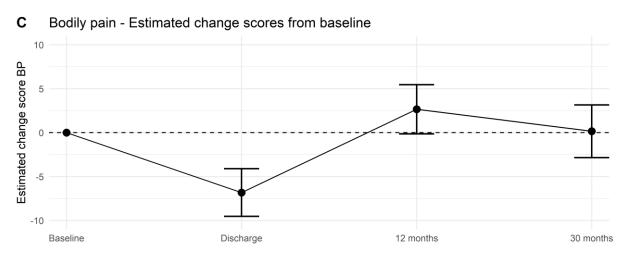


Subgroup analysis at 12 months follow up. A. Mental health. B. Bodily pain. C. Duke Activity Status Index. BMI=Body-mass index; S-ICD=subcutaneous implantable cardioverter-defibrillator; TV-ICD=transvenous implantable cardioverter-defibrillator; CI=confidence interval.

Figure S3 Questionnaire outcomes over time corrected for device type







Change scores from baseline, presented as mean with 95% confidence interval. For better visualization, baseline values are set to zero. A. Duke Activity Status Index. B. Mental health.

C. Bodily pain. A decrease in QoL and functional capacity is reported at discharge, but this is not present at 12 and 30 months follow-up.

Figure S4 Quality of life after appropriate and inappropriate shocks separately

Appropriate shocks Inappropriate shocks Α Role limitations due to emotional problems Role limitations due to emotional problems Α 100 100 -Median SF-36 change score Median SF-36 change score 50 50 Case Case TV-ICD TV-ICD -50 -100 -100 Patients without shock (N=671) Patients with shock (N=20) Patients without shock (N=683) Patients with shock (N=8) В Social functioning В Social functioning 100 100 Median SF-36 change score Median SF-36 change score 50 50 Case Case S-ICD S-ICD -50 -50 -100 -100 Patients without shock (N=679) Patients with shock (N=20) Patients without shock (N=691) Patients with shock (N=8) С Mental health С Mental health 100 100 Median SF-36 change score Median SF-36 change score 50 50 Case Case S-ICD S-ICD TV-ICD TV-ICD -50 -50

Patients without shock (N=688)

Patients without shock (N=676)

Patients with shock (N=20)

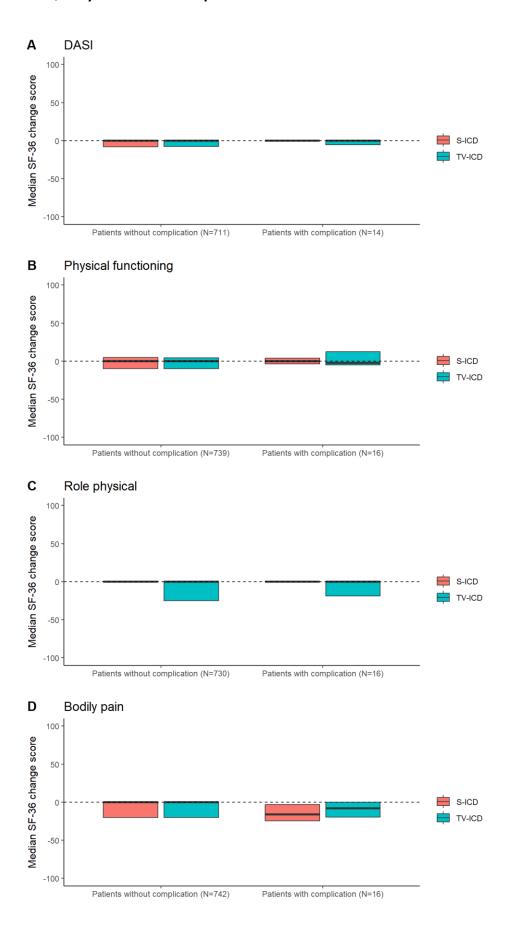
Patients with shock (N=8)

Median change score (dark line), presented with interquartile range. Numbers of patients without a shock differ as not all subscales were completed by all patients. One patient with an appropriate shock did not complete the SF-36.

A. Role limitations due to emotional problems. B. Social functioning. C. Mental health.

Orange=S-ICD; Blue=TV-ICD. S-ICD=subcutaneous implantable cardioverter-defibrillator; TV-ICD=transvenous implantable cardioverter-defibrillator.

Figure S5 Quality of life after complications



Median change score (dark line), presented with interquartile range. Numbers of patients without a complication differ as not all patients completed all subscales.

A. Duke Activity Status Index. B. Physical functioning C. Role limitations due to physical problems. D. Bodily pain. Orange=S-ICD; Blue=TV-ICD.

S-ICD=subcutaneous implantable cardioverter-defibrillator; TV-ICD=transvenous implantable cardioverter-defibrillator.