

Supplemental Material

Content

Table S1. Univariable and multivariable predictors of inappropriate therapy

Table S2. Overview of recurrence of inappropriate shocks and inappropriate ATP and combined episodes

Table S3. Programmed zones during inappropriate shocks

Table S4. Specific programming of the patients receiving an IAS in the S-ICD group

Table S5. PRAETORIAN investigators

Figure S1. Underlying heart rate during inappropriate therapy in the TV-ICD and S-ICD

Figure S2. Recurrence rate after first IAS depending on intervention taken versus no intervention taken

Table S1. Univariable and multivariable predictors of inappropriate therapy

Predictors of inappropriate therapy						
A						
Univariable analysis	S-ICD			TV-ICD		
Variables	HR	CI	P-value	HR	CI	P-value
Age, >65	1.76	0.96-3.23	0.07	0.83	0.44-1.55	0.56
BMI	1.02	0.96-1.08	0.50	0.99	0.93-1.05	0.76
Male	2.62	0.94-7.34	0.07	1.40	0.59-3.32	0.45
NYHA class 3 vs. NYHA class 1	1.75	0.71-4.31	0.22	2.09	0.86-5.06	0.10
History of atrial fibrillation	1.52	0.80-2.89	0.20	2.70	1.46-5.00	0.002
Ischemic CMP	0.84	0.45-1.58	0.59	0.50	0.27-0.92	0.03
Baseline heart rate >80 beats per minute	1.76	0.93-3.34	0.08	2.34	1.25-4.39	0.008
QRS>120ms	1.93	0.97-3.85	0.06	0.82	0.35-1.96	0.66
Secondary prevention	0.80	0.36-1.81	0.60	0.81	0.36-1.83	0.62
Smoking	0.67	0.32-1.38	0.27	2.12	1.15-4.09	0.02
Dual chamber vs. Single chamber ICD baseline				1.07	0.42-2.71	0.89

B						
Multivariable analysis*	S-ICD			TV-ICD		
Variables	HR	CI	P-value	HR	CI	P-value
Age, >65	1.60	0.85-3.03	0.15			
Male	2.29	0.81-6.48	0.12			
NYHA class 3 vs. NYHA class 1				1.33	0.54-3.28	0.54
History of atrial fibrillation	1.08	0.54-2.14	0.84	2.66	1.41-5.02	0.003
Ischemic CMP				0.56	0.30-1.06	0.07
QRS>120ms	1.72	0.85-3.45	0.13			
Baseline heart rate >80 beats per minute	1.76	0.91-3.38	0.09	1.99	1.05-3.76	0.03
Smoking				2.46	1.31-4.64	0.005

Predictors of inappropriate therapy - cardiac oversensing						
A						
Univariable analysis	S-ICD					
Variables	HR	CI	P-value			
Age, >65	2.23	0.97-5.08	0.06			
BMI	1.02	0.90-1.06	0.59			
Male	1.79	0.53-6.02	0.35			
NYHA class 3 vs. NYHA class 1	1.87	0.64-5.42	0.25			
History of atrial fibrillation	1.55	0.66-3.66	0.32			
Ischemic CMP	1.06	0.44-2.58	0.89			
Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy	2.57	0.60-11.0	0.20			
Baseline heart rate >80 beats per minute	1.51	0.62-3.68	0.36			
QRS>120ms	3.52	1.52-8.14	0.003			
Secondary prevention	1.15	0.43-3.11	0.78			
Smoking	0.36	0.11-1.21	0.10			
Primary vector	1.47	0.60-3.60	0.40			

B			
Multivariable analysis*	S-ICD		
Variables	HR	CI	P-value
Age, >65	2.19	0.92-5.20	0.08
Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy	2.50	0.54-11.5	0.24
QRS>120ms	3.13	1.34-7.31	0.008
Smoking	0.49	0.13-1.56	0.21

BMI: body mass index, CI: confidence interval, CMP: cardiomyopathy, HR: hazard ratio, NYHA: New York Heart Association classification, S-ICD: subcutaneous implantable cardioverter defibrillator, TV-ICD: transvenous implantable cardioverter defibrillator,

* Predictors were included in the multivariable analysis when a P-value ≤ 0.20 was observed in the univariable analysis.

Table S2. Overview of recurrence of inappropriate shocks and inappropriate ATP and combined episodes

	S-ICD	TV-ICD
Total inappropriate shocks	124	130
Total patients receiving an IAS	41	29
1 inappropriate shock	22	13
2–4 inappropriate shocks	13	11
≥5 inappropriate shocks	6*	5†
Patients with both inappropriate and appropriate shocks in one episode	2	2
Time between first and second IAS episode, months (IQR)	5.5 (0-11)	2.6 (0.2-4.4)
Total patients receiving a 2nd IAS within 6 months (%)	9 (22)	9 (31)
Total inappropriate ATP	1	124
Total patients receiving ATP	1	35
1 inappropriate ATP	1	15
2–4 inappropriate ATP	0	13
≥5 inappropriate ATP	0	7
Patients with both IAS and inappropriate ATP in one episode	0	22

ATP: antitachycardia pacing, IAS: inappropriate shock, S-ICD: subcutaneous implantable cardioverter defibrillator, TV-ICD: transvenous implantable cardioverter defibrillator.

* Two patients with an SVT in the therapy zone (10 and 18 shocks), 2 patients with non-cardiac oversensing (6 and 7 shocks) and two patients with cardiac oversensing (11 and 13 shocks).

† Four patients with an SVT in the therapy zone (6,7,9 and 12 shocks), 1 patient with a lead dislocation (54 shocks).

Table S3. Programmed zones during inappropriate shocks.

	S-ICD	TV-ICD
Total inappropriate shocks	124	130
VT zone		
<180 – n (%)	1 (0.8)	4 (3.1)
180-185 – n (%)	115 (92.7)	113 (86.9)
186-200 – n (%)	7 (5.6)	7 (5.4)
201-250 – n (%)	1 (0.8)	6 (4.6)
VF zone		
200-249 – n (%)	0	35 (26.9)
250 – n (%)	124 (100)	95 (73.1)
First inappropriate shock	41	29
VT zone		
<180 – n (%)	1 (2.4)	2 (6.9)
180-185 – n (%)	38 (92.7)	25 (86.2)
186-200 – n (%)	2 (4.9)	2 (6.9)
201-250 – n (%)	0	0
VF zone		
200-249 – n (%)	0	8 (27.6)
250 – n (%)	41 (100)	21 (72.4)

S-ICD: subcutaneous implantable cardioverter defibrillator, TV-ICD: transvenous implantable cardioverter defibrillator, VT zone: ventricular tachycardia zone, VF zone: Ventricular fibrillation zone.

Table S4. Specific programming of the patients receiving an IAS in the S-ICD group

	S-ICD with IAS* (n=41)	Total S-ICDs† (n=426)
Gain		
1x – n (%)	34 (82.9)	403 (94.6)
2x – n (%)	7 (17.1)	18 (4.2)
NA – n (%)	-	5 (1.2)
Sensing Vector		
Primary – n (%)	27 (65.9)	265 (62.2)
Secondary – n (%)	10 (24.4)	126 (29.6)
Alternate – n (%)	4 (9.8)	26 (6.1)
NA	-	9 (2.1)
Smartpass		
On – n (%)	11 (26.8)	79 (18.5)
Off – n (%)	1 (2.4)	5 (1.2)
NA – n (%)	29 (70.7)	342 (80.3)

IAS: inappropriate shock, S-ICD: subcutaneous implantable cardioverter defibrillator, TV-ICD: transvenous implantable cardioverter defibrillator.

*settings during first IAS

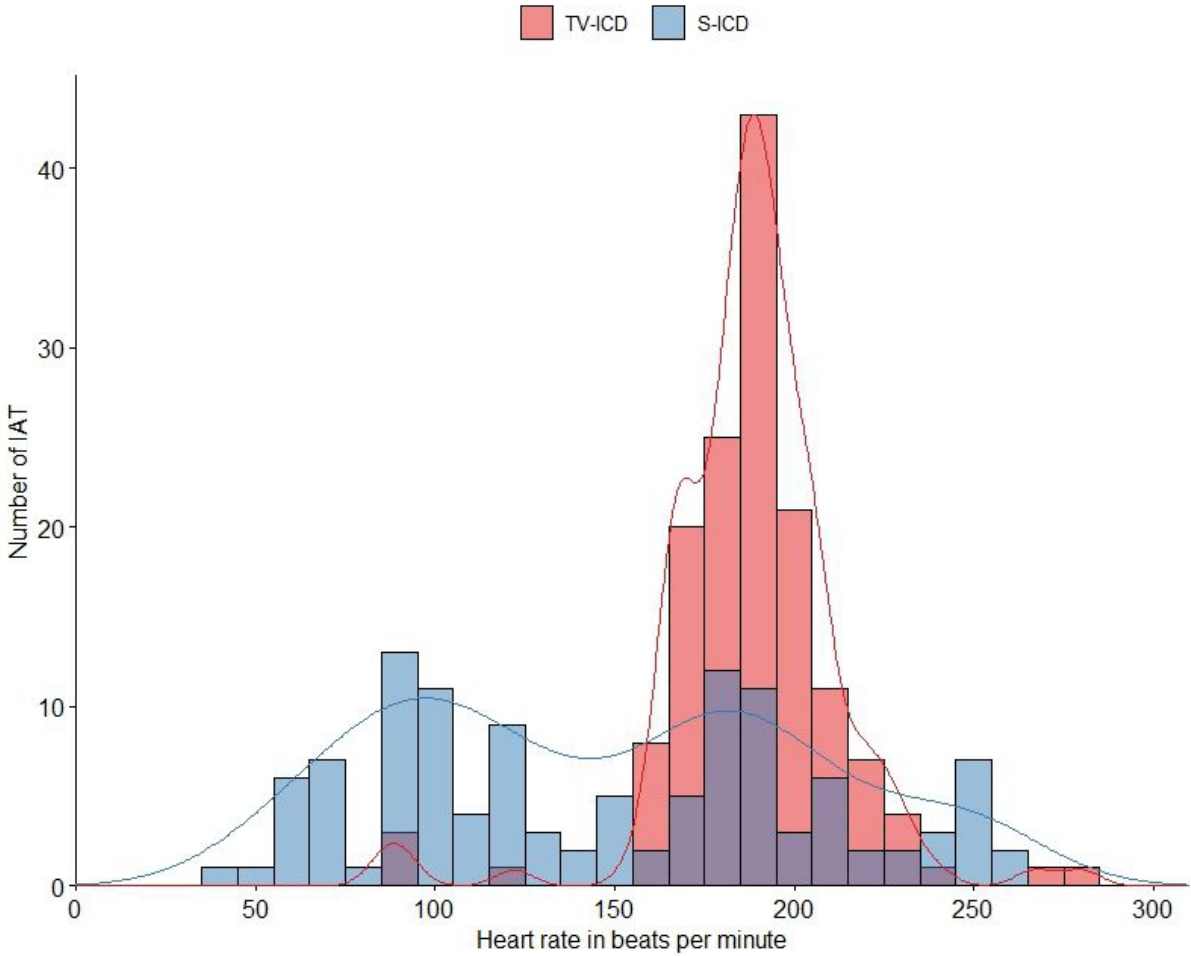
† settings at discharge

Table S5. PRAETORIAN investigators

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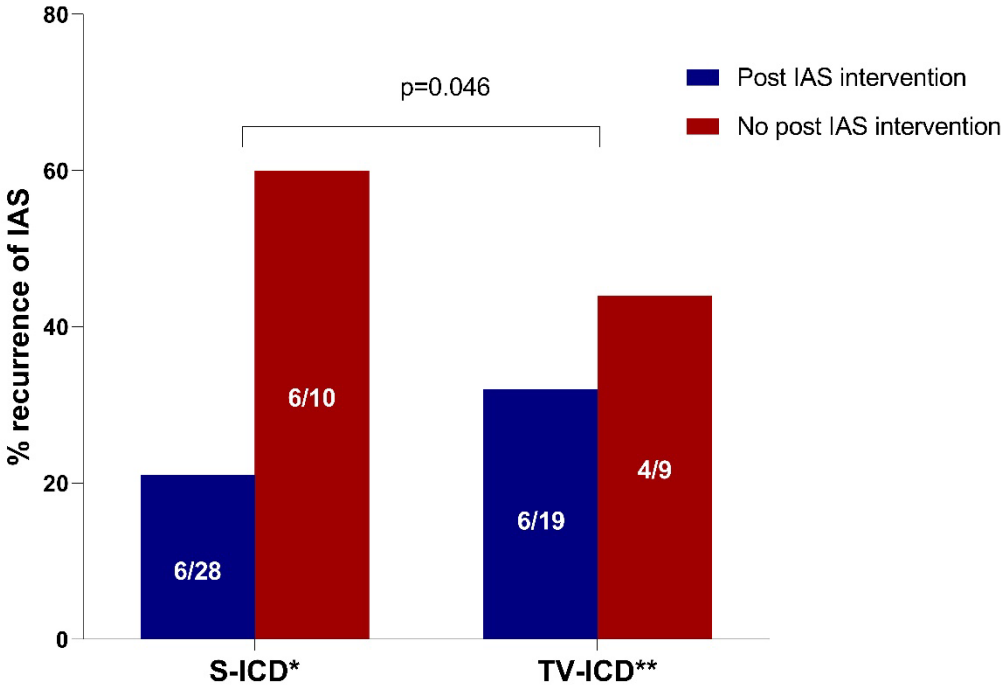
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Figure S1. Underlying heart rate during inappropriate therapy in the TV-ICD and S-ICD



IAT: inappropriate therapy, S-ICD: subcutaneous implantable cardioverter defibrillator, TV-ICD: transvenous implantable cardioverter defibrillator

Figure S2. Recurrence rate after first IAS depending on intervention taken versus no intervention taken.



IAS: inappropriate shock, S-ICD: subcutaneous implantable cardioverter defibrillator, TV-ICD: transvenous implantable cardioverter defibrillator

* In the S-ICD in 3 patients it was unknown if an intervention was undertaken to prevent recurrence of IAS.

** In the TV-ICD in 1 patient it was unknown if an intervention was undertaken to prevent recurrence of IAS.