**International prevalence of transthyretin amyloid cardiomyopathy in high-risk patients with heart failure and preserved or mildly reduced ejection fraction**

Sergi Yun,a-d Giovanni Palladini,e,f Lisa Anderson,g Eve Cariou,h Ronnie Wang,i Franca S. Angeli,j Ben Ebede,j Pablo Garcia-Paviak-o\*

*aBio-Heart Cardiovascular Diseases Research Group, Bellvitge Biomedical Research Institute (IDIBELL), L'Hospitalet de Llobregat, Barcelona, Spain;*

*bCommunity Heart Failure Program, Cardiology and Internal Medicine Department, Bellvitge University Hospital, L’Hospitalet de Llobregat, Barcelona, Spain;*

*cInternal Medicine Department, Bellvitge University Hospital, L’Hospitalet de Llobregat, Barcelona, Spain;*

*dBiomedical Research Networking Center on Cardiovascular Diseases (CIBERCV), Carlos III Health Institute (ISCIII), Madrid, Spain;*

*eDepartment of Molecular Medicine, University of Pavia, Pavia, Italy;*

*fAmyloidosis Research and Treatment Center, Foundation IRCCS Policlinico San Matteo, Pavia, Italy;*

*gSt George’s University of London, London, United Kingdom;*

*hDepartment of Cardiology, Rangueil University Hospital, Toulouse, France;*

*iPfizer Inc, Groton, CT, USA;*

*jPfizer Inc., New York, NY, USA;*

*kHeart Failure and Inherited Cardiac Diseases Unit, Department of Cardiology, Hospital Universitario Puerta de Hierro Majadahonda, Majadahonda, Madrid, Spain;*

*lInstituto de Investigación Sanitaria Puerta de Hierro Segovia de Arana (IDIPHISA), Madrid, Spain*

*mUniversidad Francisco de Vitoria, Madrid, Spain;*

*oCentro Nacional de Investigaciones Cardiovasculares (CNIC) and Biomedical Research Networking Center on Cardiovascular Diseases (CIBERCV), Madrid, Spain*

**\*Corresponding author:** Dr Garcia-Pavia, Heart Failure and Inherited Cardiac Diseases Unit, Department of Cardiology, Hospital Universitario Puerta de Hierro, Manuel de Falla, 2, Majadahonda, Madrid 28222, Spain. Email: pablogpavia@yahoo.es

**Supplemental Table 1.** Reasons for screen failure

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *n* (%) unless stated | **Patients screened****(*n* = 421)** |
| **Screen failure** | 74 |
| **Inclusion criteria not met due to** |  |
| Age <60 years | 2 |
| Inadequate evidence of heart failure or related hospitalisation | 4 |
| LVEF ≤40% | 4 |
| End-diastolic IVST <12 mm | 17 |
| Unwilling to undergo scintigraphy | 16 |
| Unwilling/unable to comply with study requirements | 25 |
| **Exclusion criteria met due to** |  |
| LVEF ≤40% | 2 |
| History of MI, CABG, or multi-vessel obstructive coronary disease | 7 |
| History of severe valvular heart disease | 5 |
| History of amyloidosis | 1 |

**Supplemental Table 2.** Relevant concomitant medications at baseline.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *n* (%) unless stated | **All****(*N* = 347)** | **Non-evaluable findings (*n* = 32)** | **Without ATTR-CM (*n* = 259)** | **With ATTR-CM(*n* = 56)** |
| **Diuretics** | 307 (88.5) | 30 (93.8) | 228 (88.0) | 49 (87.5) |
| **Antithrombotic agents** | 260 (74.9) | 24 (75.0) | 191 (73.7) | 45 (80.4) |
| **Beta-blocking agents** | 237 (68.3) | 23 (71.9) | 180 (69.5) | 34 (60.7) |
| **Agents acting on the renin-angiotensin system** | 233 (67.1) | 22 (68.8) | 177 (68.3) | 34 (60.7) |
| **Lipid modifying agents** | 201 (57.9) | 20 (62.5) | 156 (60.2) | 25 (44.6) |
| **Drugs used in diabetes** | 164 (47.3) | 13 (40.6) | 127 (49.0) | 24 (42.9) |
| **Cardiac therapy** | 132 (38.0) | 13 (40.6) | 96 (37.1) | 23 (41.1) |
| **Calcium channel blockers** | 104 (30.0) | 11 (34.4) | 80 (30.9) | 13 (23.2) |
| **Antihypertensives** | 44 (12.7) | 7 (21.9) | 34 (13.1) | 3 (5.4) |

Medical history was recorded using the WHODRUGV202303 coded dictionary. Categories shown are Anatomical Therapeutic Chemical codes.
ATTR-CM; transthyretin amyloid cardiomyopathy.

**Supplemental Table 3.** Prevalence among patients with evaluable scintigraphy findings by centre type.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | **Prevalence % (95% CI) among patients enrolled at a** |
|  | **Specialist centre or by an investigator with a subspecialty interest\*****(*n* = 140)** | **Non-specialist centre****(*n* = 175)** |
| **Overall** | 26 (19.3, 34.5) | 11 (6.7, 16.4) |
| **Region** |
| Europe | 31 (18.2, 30.2) | 15 (18.2, 30.2) |
| North America | 7 (1.3, 11.9) | 4 (1.3, 11.9) |
| Asia | 8 (1.1, 29.2) | 10 (1.1, 29.2) |
| **Country** |
| Canada | 0 | 13 (0.2, 36.0) |
| France | 29 (10.3, 56.0) | 0 |
| Italy | 41 (23.7, 59.4) | 0 |
| Japan | 8 (1.1, 29.2) | 10 (1.1, 29.2) |
| Poland | 0 | 6 (0.8, 20.8) |
| Spain | 20 (13.1, 29.0) | 20 (13.1, 29.0) |
| UK | 40 (19.1, 64.0) | 0 |
| USA | 10 (0.9, 12.0) | 3 (0.9, 12.0) |
| **Age, years** |
| 60–64 | 0 | 0 |
| 65–69 | 0 | 8 (0.7, 19.7) |
| 70–74 | 15 (1.2, 16.0) | 3 (1.2, 16.0) |
| 75–79 | 18 (7.3, 25.4) | 11 (7.3, 25.4) |
| 80–84 | 22 (6.3, 24.0) | 3 (6.3, 24.0) |
| 85–89 | 53 (30.9, 58.6) | 33 (30.9, 58.6) |
| ≥90 | 50 (20.3, 66.5) | 33 (20.3, 66.5) |
| **Male** | 30 (18.2, 31.5) | 18 (18.2, 31.5) |
| **Female** | 20 (5.5, 15.9) | 4 (5.5, 15.9) |

\*Specialist ATTR-CM referral centre or general centre where the investigator had a subspecialist interest in ATTR-CM.
ATTR-CM; transthyretin amyloid cardiomyopathy; UK: United Kingdom; USA: United States of America.