

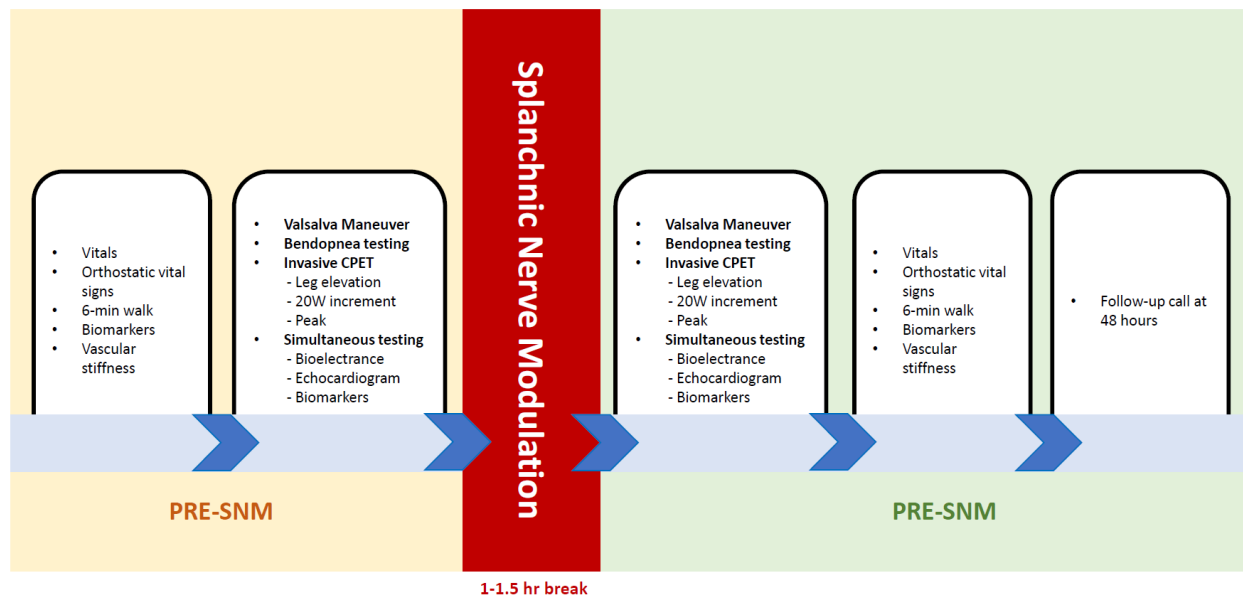
# **SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL**

**Table S1. Changes in baseline hemodynamics and venous capacitance surrogates according to the intervention.**

	Bilateral SNM (n=5)			Unilateral SNM (n=10)		
	Pre-SNM	Post-SNM	P-value	Pre-SNM	Post-SNM	P-value
<b>Baseline Hemodynamics</b>						
• HR (BPM)	76 ± 13	86 ± 22	0.118	56 ± 12	56 ± 11	0.914
• SBP (mmHg)	128 ± 24	108 ± 21	0.213	135 ± 17	129 ± 17	0.155
• DBP (mmHg)	72 ± 9	58 ± 10	0.059	79 ± 13	73 ± 12	0.047
• PP (mmHg)	56 ± 20	50 ± 15	0.524	56 ± 12	56 ± 11	0.914
• RA (mmHg)	12.0 ± 5.9	6.2 ± 5.3	0.005	14.7 ± 2.7	9.9 ± 2.9	0.001
• PCWP (mmHg)	22.6 ± 4.4	12.6 ± 5.7	0.001	31.1 ± 7.5	24.2 ± 8.7	0.001
<b>IVC Changes</b>						
• IVC diameter (cm)	1.5 ± 0.5	1.1 ± 0.79	0.066	1.6 ± 0.6	1.4 ± 0.5	0.187
• IVC collapsibility (decrease >50% with inspiration)	3 (60%)	4 (80%)	0.37	2 (20%)	7 (70%)	0.015
• IVC diameter/RAP	0.14 ± 0.04	0.21 ± 0.07	0.083	0.11 ± 0.04	0.15 ± 0.05	0.058
<b>Self-reported Bendopnea</b>	1 (20%)	0 (0%)	0.374	6 (60%)	2 (20%)	0.037
<b>Hemoconcentration</b>						
• Hb at rest (g/dL)	13.5 ± 0.9	13.1 ± 0.9	0.16	12.6 ± 1.7	12.6 ± 1.6	1.00
• Hb at peak exercise (g/dL)	13.9 ± 1.1	13.5 ± 1.0	0.087	13.3 ± 2.0	13.1 ± 1.8	0.056
• Hb changes after exercise (g/dL)	0.5 ± 0.4	0.4 ± 0.5	0.746*	0.7 ± 0.5	0.5 ± 0.4	0.019*

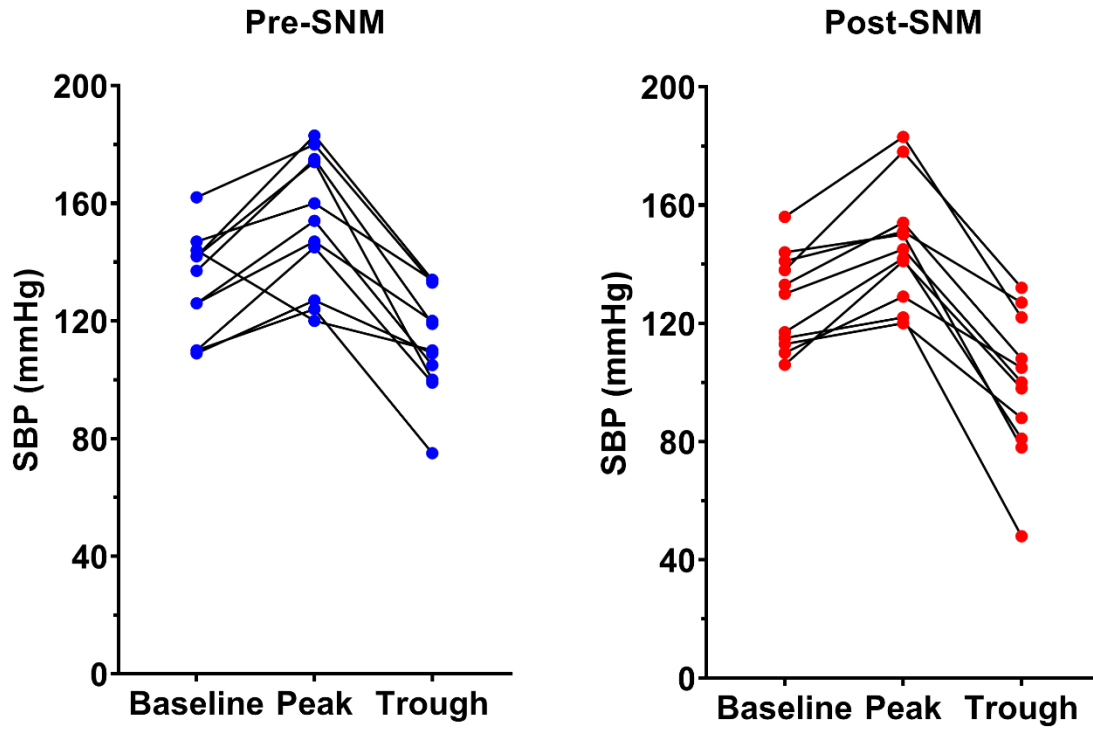
Data are presented as mean ±SD. Asterisk (\*) indicates p-values calculated from repeated measures models. BP: blood pressure; Hb: hemoglobin; HR: heart rate; IVC: inferior vena cava; MAP: mean arterial pressure; PCWP: pulmonary capillary wedge pressure; PP: pulse pressure; RA: right atrial pressure; SBP: systolic blood pressure; SNM: splanchnic nerve modulation.

Figure S1. Flow diagram of study protocol.



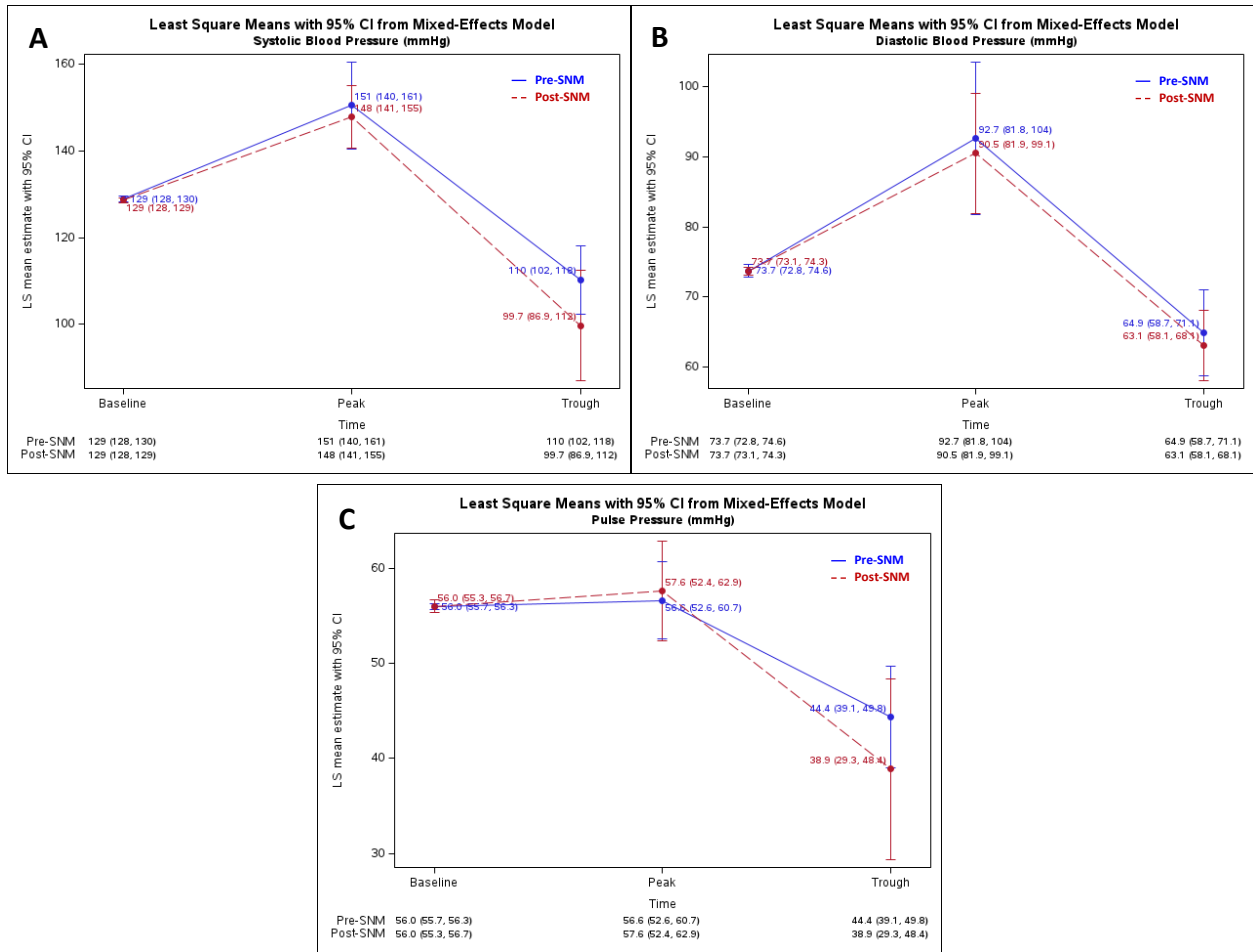
CPET: cardiopulmonary exercise stress test; SNM: splanchnic nerve modulation.

Figure S2. Individual changes in blood pressure during the Valsalva maneuver.



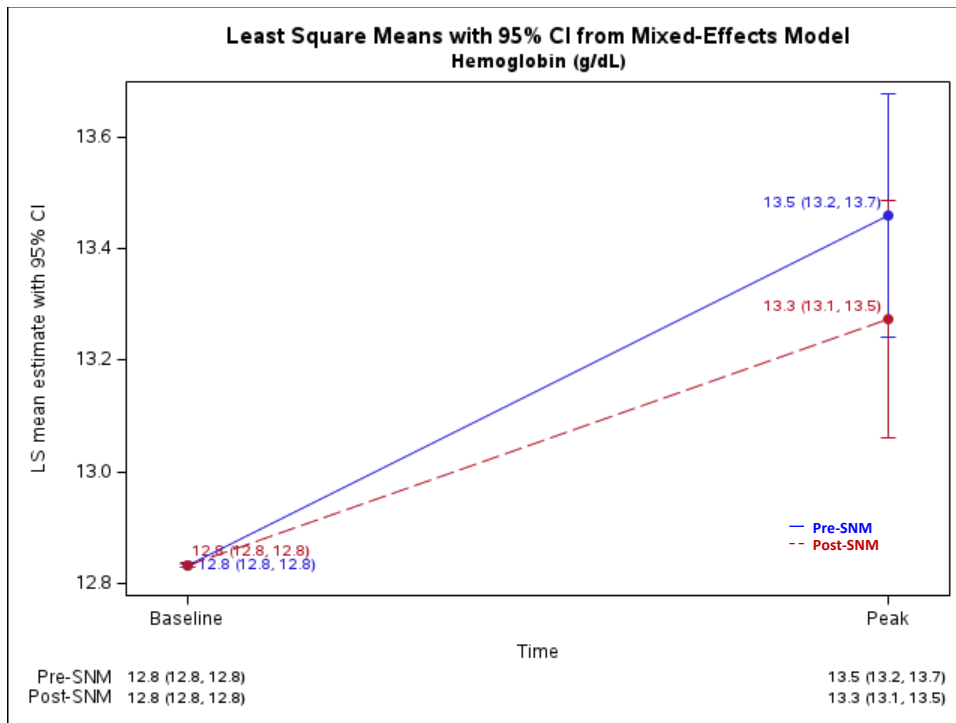
SBP: systolic blood pressure; SNM: splanchnic nerve modulation.

Figure S3. Least-Square means plots for changes in blood pressure during the Valsalva maneuver.



A) systolic blood pressure, B) diastolic blood pressure, C) pulse pressure. CI: confidence interval; LS: least square; SNM: splanchnic nerve modulation.

Figure S4. Least-Square means plots for changes in hemoglobin levels during exercise.



CI: confidence interval; LS: least square; SNM: splanchnic nerve modulation.