

Supplemental Table 1. Relative risks estimated from multivariable Cox proportional hazards regression of any incident heart failure, heart failure with preserved ejection fraction (HFpEF, LVEF≥40%), and heart failure with reduced ejection fraction (HFrEF, LVEF<40%), overall and by primary breast cancer treatment received.

	All Cases vs. Controls		Cases Receiving Chemotherapy vs. Controls ^b		Cases Receiving Left-sided Radiation vs. Controls ^b		Cases Receiving Endocrine Therapy vs. Controls ^b	
	HR ^a	95% CI	HR ^a	95% CI	HR ^a	95% CI	HR ^a	95% CI
Any Heart Failure	Cases: n=272 1.31	Controls: n=990 (1.14, 1.51)	Cases: n=101 2.12	Controls: n=224 (1.63, 2.75)	Cases: n=93 1.45	Controls: n=297 (1.13, 1.86)	Cases: n=146 1.19	Controls: n=556 (0.98, 1.44)
Preserved EF Heart Failure (HFpEF)	Cases: n=203 1.24	Controls: n=795 (1.05, 1.46)	Cases: n=58 1.67	Controls: n=170 (1.21, 2.31)	Cases: n=67 1.32	Controls: n=244 (0.99, 1.75)	Cases: n=111 1.12	Controls: n=456 (0.90, 1.40)
Reduced EF Heart Failure (HFrEF)	Cases: n=62 1.50	Controls: n=195 (1.09, 2.06)	Cases: n=38 3.28	Controls: n=54 (2.06, 5.23)	Cases: n=25 2.16	Controls: n=53 (1.27, 3.68)	Cases: n=31 1.28	Controls: n=100 (0.82, 2.01)

^a Adjusted for baseline BMI, menopausal status, smoking status, prior history of diabetes, dyslipidemia, hypertension, neighborhood median household income and education level, and prior history of CVD conditions (arrhythmia, cardiomyopathy/heart failure, myocarditis/pericarditis, stroke/TIA, valvular disease, venous thromboembolic disease, ischemic heart disease), and prior history of chronic kidney disease

^b The treatment subgroups presented are not mutually exclusive (i.e., they can overlap).