

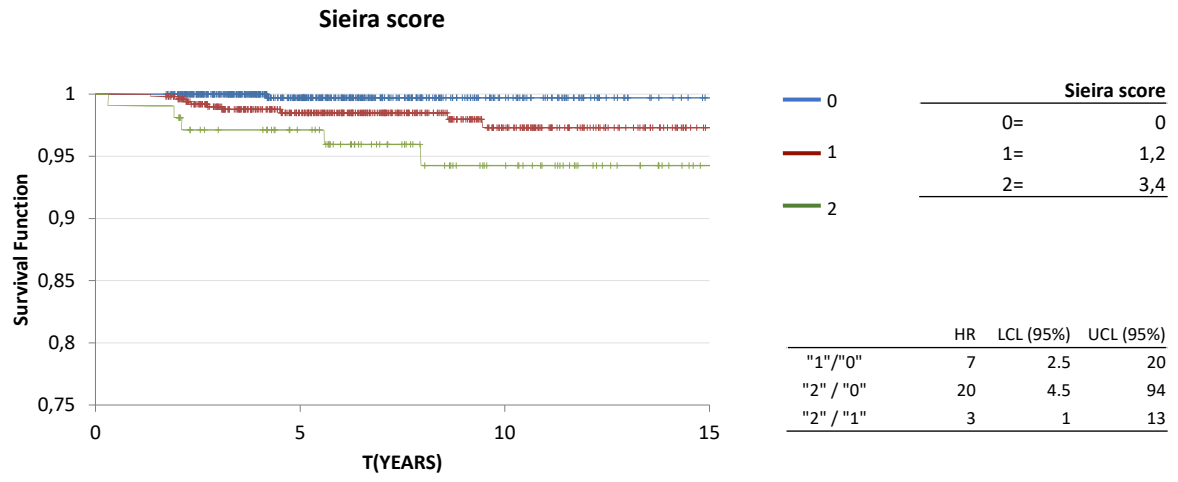
SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL

Table S1. Characteristics of the 539 asymptomatic patients with spontaneous type 1 Brugada ECG pattern.

	Value	Events	No events	UNIVARIATE (p-value)	Multivariable logistic regression	Cox Regression
Total number of patients	539	16(3%)	523			
Age at diagnosis (mean±SD)	45±14	49±12	46±13	0.31	p=0.39	p=0.33
Males	433(80%)	13(3%)	420	0.99	p=0.60	p=0.59
EPS performed	339(63%)				p=0.02	p=0.037
Positive EPS	103(30%)	7(6.8%)	96	0.025	OR=4.8(1.3-18)	RR= 4.1(1.1-15)
Genetic test performed	195					
SCN5A mutation	45(23%)	1(2.2%)	44	0.43		
Atrial fibrillation (<40 years)	8(1.5%)	1(12%)	7	0.24		
Family History						
Brugada syndrome	100(19%)	5(5%)	95	0.23		
Sudden Death <40years	74(14%)	1(1.3%)	73	0.37		
Type 1 pattern in peripheral leads	14(2.6%)	1(7%)	13	0.41		
Early repolarization	16(3%)	0	16	0.61		

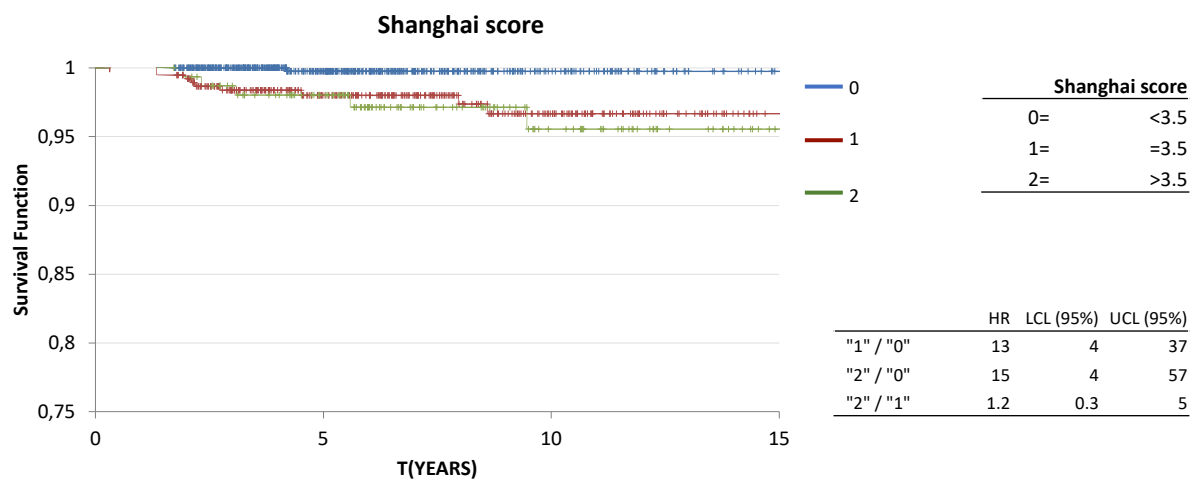
EPS= electrophysiological study; SD=standard deviation

Figure S1.



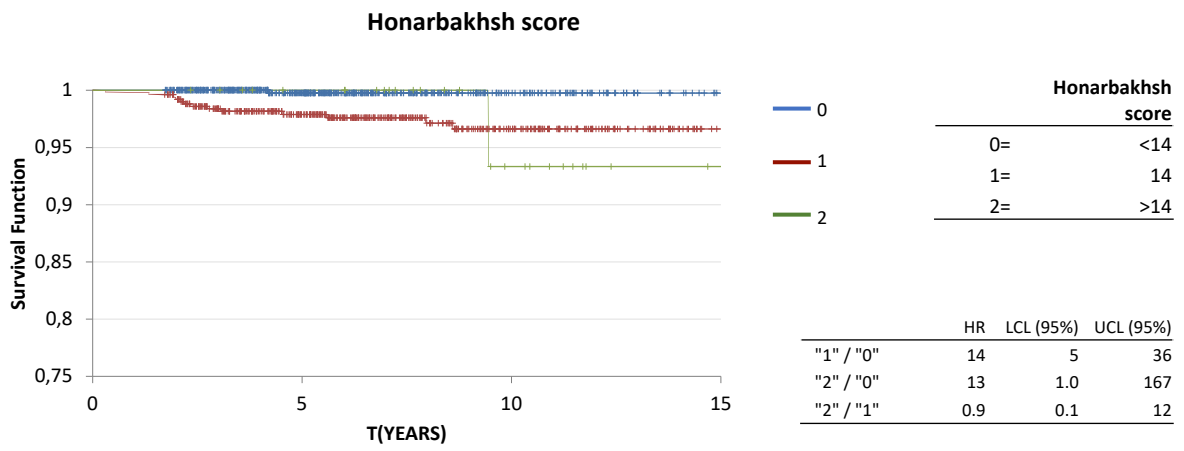
Score	Number at risk			
0	531	289	69	13
1,2	512	356	133	35
3,4	106	86	46	15

Figure S2.



Score	Number at risk			
<3.5	610	350	86	17
3.5	383	256	105	24
>3.5	156	122	54	13

Figure S3.



Score	Number at risk			
<14	610	349	88	18
14	509	353	146	40
>14	30	25	12	4

Supplemental Figure Legends.

Figure S1.

Event-free survival according to the Sieira score¹² applied to the study population. The comparison between the different risk levels has been reported as hazard ratio (HR) with relative upper and lower confidence limit (ULC/LCL).

Figure S2.

Event-free survival according to the Shanghai score¹³ applied to the study population. The comparison between the different risk levels has been reported as hazard ratio (HR) with relative upper and lower confidence limit (ULC/LCL).

Figure S3.

Event-free survival according to the Honarbakhsh score¹⁴ applied to the study population. The comparison between the different risk levels has been reported as hazard ratio (HR) with relative upper and lower confidence limit (ULC/LCL).