Supplemental Table 1. Baseline characteristics of participants with and without follow-up left ventricular ejection fraction (LVEF) measurement

Characteristic	Without Follow-up LVEF measurement (n = 651)	With Follow-up LVEF measurement (n = 538)	p-value
Age (year)	62.0 ± 12.9	58.9 ± 12.2	<0.001
Sex			0.05
Male	490 (75.3)	377 (70.1)	
Female	161 (24.7)	161 (29.9)	
Race			0.72
White	370 (56.8)	309 (57.4)	
Black	265 (40.7)	212 (39.4)	
Other	16 (2.5)	17 (3.2)	
Body mass index (kg/m^2)	29.5 ± 6.4	30.0 ± 6.6	0.18
Smoking			0.16
Never	209 (32.1)	189 (35.1)	
Former	292 (44.9)	249 (46.3)	
Current	150 (23.0)	100 (18.6)	
Baseline LVEF (%)	22.6 ± 7.5	21.8 ± 7.2	0.05
NYHA class			0.69
Class I	108 (16.6)	88 (16.4)	
Class II	279 (42.9)	245 (45.5)	
Class III	262 (40.2)	202 (37.5)	
Class IV	2 (0.3)	3 (0.6)	
Cardiomyopathy			<0.001
Non-ischemic	265 (40.7)	282 (52.4)	
Ischemic	386 (59.3)	256 (47.6)	
QRS duration (ms)	117.1 ± 29.8	120.6 ± 31.7	0.05
Atrial fibrillation	180 (27.6)	132 (24.5)	0.22
Diabetes	250 (38.4)	164 (30.5)	0.004
Hypertension	444 (68.2)	303 (56.3)	<0.001
Chronic kidney disease	224 (34.4)	136 (25.3)	<0.001
Medications			
Aspirin	438 (67.3)	343 (63.8)	0.20
ACE-I/ARB	470 (72.2)	380 (70.6)	0.55
Beta blocker	579 (88.9)	482 (89.6)	0.72
Diuretics	472 (72.5)	385 (71.6)	0.72
Aldosterone antagonist	164 (25.2)	138 (25.7)	0.86
Device type			<0.001
ICD	513 (78.8)	353 (65.6)	
CRT-D	138 (21.2)	185 (34.4)	

Lowest device cutoff rate (bpm)	182.7 ± 14.5	188.2 ± 14.1	<0.001
ATP zone used	378 (58.1)	316 (58.7)	0.27
All-cause mortality	282 (43.3)	96 (17.8)	<0.001

* Values are numbers (%) or means (SD).

Supplemental Figure 1. Hazard ratios for all-cause mortality and appropriate shock associated with absolute changes in left ventricular ejection fraction (LVEF) from ICD implantation, using LVEF measurements by echocardiogram only.

The curves represent adjusted hazard ratios and their 95% confidence intervals (dashed lines) based on restricted quadratic splines for absolute change in LVEF with knots at the 5th, 50th, and 95th percentiles of its distribution. The reference values (diamond dots) were set at 0% change in LVEF. Results were obtained from Cox regression models adjusted for age, sex, race, baseline LVEF, smoking status, body mass index, NYHA class, ischemic cardiomyopathy, atrial fibrillation, diabetes, hypertension, chronic kidney disease, device type, and stratified by enrollment center. Histograms represent the frequency distributions of the absolute change in LVEF.