

## **SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL**

	<b>Severe AS (AVA≤1.0 cm<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>Mild to moderate AS</b>	<b>P-value</b>
<b>Number of patients</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>90</b>	
<b>Demographic and baseline data</b>			
<b>Age (y)</b>	69 ± 14	67 ± 13	0.15
<b>Male</b>	110 (55)	67 (74)	0.002
<b>BMI (kg/m<sup>2</sup>)</b>	26 [23-30]	26 [24-30]	0.50
<b>SBP (mmHg)</b>	130 [120-150]	140 [130-150]	0.06
<b>DBP (mmHg)</b>	71 [69-80]	73 [70-80]	0.87
<b>Medical history and risk factors</b>			
<b>Diabetes mellitus</b>	54 (27)	29 (32)	0.38
<b>Dyslipidemia</b>	87 (44)	41 (46)	0.77
<b>Smoking</b>	57 (29)	23 (26)	0.59
<b>Hypertension</b>	118 (59)	67 (74)	0.013
<b>Coronary artery disease</b>	75 (38)	33 (37)	0.87
<b>History of atrial fibrillation</b>	45 (23)	13 (14)	0.11
<b>Charlson comorbidity index</b>	1 [1-2]	2 [1-3]	0.36
<b>Aortic valve</b>			
<b>AVA (cm<sup>2</sup>)</b>	0.79 [0.65-0.90]	1.27 [1.13-1.37]	<0.0001
<b>Indexed AVA (cm<sup>2</sup>/m<sup>2</sup>)</b>	0.40 [0.33-0.47]	0.65 [0.57-0.73]	<0.0001
<b>MPG (mmHg)</b>	45 [36-56]	22 [18-31]	<0.0001
<b>Vmax (m/s)</b>	4.2 [3.7-4.7]	3.04 [2.80-3.54]	<0.0001
<b>Aortic VTI (cm)</b>	100 [81-119]	69 [59-82]	<0.0001
<b>Valvuloarterial impedance</b>	4.6 [3.8-5.7]	3.6 [3.2-4.4]	<0.0001
<b>Stroke volume index (mL)</b>	38 [31-46]	45 [38-50]	<0.0001
<b>LV function</b>			
<b>LVEF (%)</b>	65 [58-71]	65 [60-69]	0.91
<b>LV Mass index (g/m<sup>2</sup>)</b>	107 [87-133]	109 [91-138]	0.38
<b>Others</b>			
<b>LA area (cm<sup>2</sup>)</b>	23±7	22±7	0.15
<b>sPAP (mmHg)</b>	30 [23-37]	30 [27-35]	0.72

**Table S1:** Baseline Demographic, Clinical and Echocardiographic Parameters of the group of Patients with Mild to Moderate AS ( $1.0 < \text{AVA} \leq 1.5 \text{ cm}^2$ ) compared with patients with severe Aortic Stenosis ( $\text{AVA} \leq 1.0 \text{ cm}^2$ ). AS Aortic Stenosis, LV left ventricle, AVA aortic valve area, MPG mean pressure gradient, VTI velocity time integral, LVEF left ventricular ejection fraction, LA left atrium, sPAP systolic pulmonary arterial pressure