Supplemental Material

Supplemental Table 1: Natural Language Processing Program Search Terms

Biventricular Failure
Biventricular Heart Failure
Cardiac Failure
CHF
Congestive Failure
Congestive Heart Failure
Heart Failure

Supplemental Table 2: SHFM Components and Quantification of Missing Variables

SHFM Component	If missing, n (%)
Age	
Angiotensin Converting Enzyme Inhibitor (yes)	
Angiotensin Receptor Blocker (yes)	
Beta-Blocker (yes)	
Carvedilol (yes)	
Digoxin (yes)	
Creatinine	1 (0.2)
Daily Diuretic Dose	
Ejection Fraction	
Gender	
Implantable Cardioverter Defibrillator (yes)	
Ischemic Cardiomyopathy	
New York Heart Association Class	12 (3)
Serum Sodium	4 (1)
Statin	
Systolic Blood Pressure	

Supplemental Figure 1:

Mortality sensitivity analysis within derivation cohort. Calibration histograms shown: 1-year observed mortality (black bar) and SHFM-predicted mortality Risk (grey bar). Patients are stratified within the pre-specified categories of "clinically relevant" 1-year risk [low (≤ 2.5%), intermediate (2.6-10%), and high risk (>10%)] according to SHFM -predicted probabilities and subsequently according to BNP levels above (↑) or below (↓) the optimal partition-value (700 pg/ml) based on ROC-analysis.

	↓ BNP	↑ BNP	↓ BNP	↑ BNP	↓ BNP	↑ BNP
total at risk #	41	4	144	62	85	105
predicted #	1	0	9	4	15	26
observed #	1	0	5	7	14	35
	SHFM Risk ≤ 2.5%		**SHFM Risk 2.6-10%**		**SHFM Risk > 10%**	

SHFM Risk Categories