SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL

The utility of serum transthyretin as a prognostic indicator and predictor of outcome in cardiac amyloid disease associated with wild-type transthyretin

Hanson; Transthyretin as a prognostic indicator in ATTRwt

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Supplemental Tables

Supplemental Table 1. ROC analysis before and after the chosen 4-year analysis.

	3-year a	nalysis	4-year a	nalysis	5-year analysis		
Variable	AUC (95% CI)	p value	AUC (95% CI)	p value	AUC (95% CI)	p value	
TTR	0.65 (0.50 - 0.80)	0.06	0.69(0.53-0.85)	0.02	0.68 (0.52 - 0.84)	0.02	
LVEF	0.68 (0.52 - 0.84)	0.03	0.64 (0.48 - 0.79)	0.08	0.58 (0.44 - 0.72)	0.30	
cTn-I	0.63 (0.48 - 0.78)	0.10	0.60(0.45-0.74)	0.20	0.55(0.41-0.69)	0.50	
combined	0.72(0.56-0.89)	0.008	0.77(0.60-0.94)	0.002	0.72(0.56-0.89)	0.006	

ROC indicates receiver operatic characteristic; AUC, area under the curve; CI, confidence interval; TTR, transthyretin; LVEF, left ventricular ejection fraction; and cTn-I, cardiac troponin.

Supplemental Table 2. Changes in TTR, cTn-I, and LVEF in matched pairs of untreated/diflunisal-treated patients

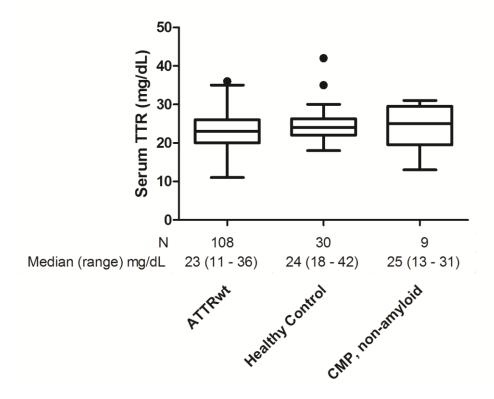
		OS predictor variable trends					Matching criteria*				
		TTR (mg/dL)		cTn-I (ng/mL)		LVEF (%)		Age (y)	BMI (kg/m²)	Uric acid (mg/dL)	BNP (pg/mL)
		Baseline	Δ 1-year	Baseline	Δ 1-year	Baseline	Δ 1-year		Base	eline	
Pair 1	untreated	20	-2	0.039	0.018	60	0	75.4	26	7.7	321
	treated	20	10	0.033	-0.005	70	-7	78.7	30	6.0	499
Pair 2	untreated	22	-2	0.083	0.017	56	-1	73.2	25	6.1	147
	treated	23	9	0.088	-0.022	29	8	76.7	24	6.4	167
Pair 3	untreated	28	-6	0.104	0.068	20	13	73.0	27	6.8	395
	treated	24	6	0.169	-0.038	55	8	71.3	24	4.7	238
Pair 4	untreated	28	-1	0.055	0.037	49	3	62.6	31	8.6	569
	treated	26	7	0.057	-0.005	61	1	67.7	32	9.4	119
Pair 5	untreated	25	-2	0.068	0.006	53	2	76.5	26	5.6	769
	treated	26	4	0.028	0	60	-5	77.8	26	6.4	323

^{*}Matching criteria included (in order of importance): TTR ± 4 mg/dL, age ± 5.1 y, BMI ± 4 kg/m², Uric acid ± 2.1 , cTn-I ± 0.06 . All patients were within normal c-reactive protein (CRP) ranges. BNP values are listed as an additional cardiac biomarker reference for health status.

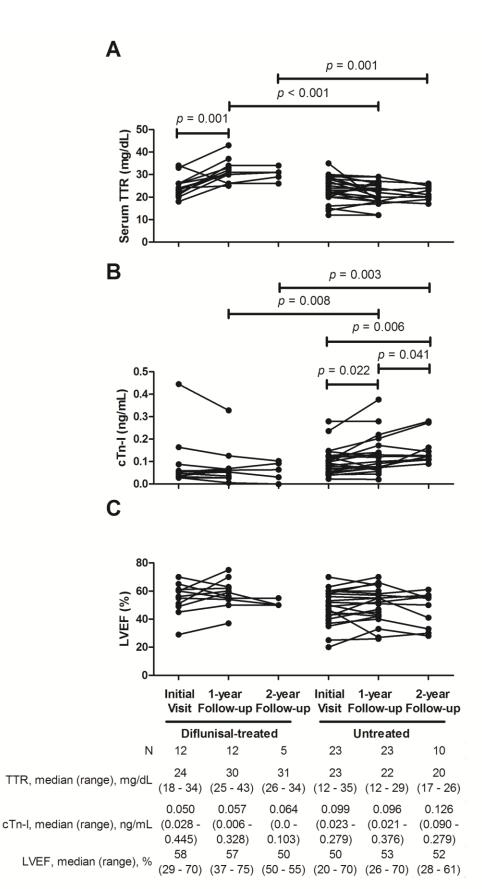
TTR indicates transthyretin; cTn-I, cardiac troponin I, LVEF, left ventricular ejection fraction; OS, overall survival; BMI, body mass index; BNP, b-type natriuretic peptide.

Supplemental Figures and Figure Legends

ATTRwt-Control TTR, matched



Supplemental Figure 1. Baseline serum transthyretin (TTR) concentration in wild-type transthyretin amyloidosis (ATTRwt) compared to matched, healthy controls and matched non-amyloid cardiomyopathy (CMP) controls. Depicted in Tukey box plots, baseline TTR values in the ATTRwt group, selected for Caucasian males over age 60 years (n = 108), were not different from matched, healthy controls (n = 30; p = 0.109) nor matched non-amyloid CMP controls (n = 9; p = 0.484) using an unpaired two-sided t-test with Welch's correction. Number of cases (N) and median (range) values corresponding to each group are shown below the plot.



Supplemental Figure 2. Longitudinal study of prognostic parameters of overall survival in diffunisal-treated and untreated wild-type transthyretin amyloidosis (ATTRwt) Individual values were obtained at baseline, 1-year and 2-year evaluations for serum transthyretin (TTR) (A), cardiac troponin (cTn-I) (B), and left ventricular ejection fraction (LVEF) (C). In each panel, diffunisal-treated cases are plotted on the LEFT and untreated cases on the RIGHT. The number (N) and median (range) values for each variable are shown in a table beneath the graphs.