

Figure S4: Mean difference in z-score metabolite values comparing low- to intermediate/high-risk groups defined by individual PE components adjusted for age, sex and cancer status. Included metabolites were identified as different between low-risk and intermediate/high-risk PE groups after multiple testing correction (Low-risk PE to intermediate/high-risk PE column). The remaining columns represent results from linear regressions run on risk groups defined by individual PE components and corresponding thresholds. In each individual analysis intermediate/high-risk was defined as evidence of myocardial necrosis (troponin levels ≥ 0.1 ng/ml), heart failure (NT-proBNP levels ≥ 500 pg/ml), hemodynamic instability (SBP levels ≤ 90 mm Hg), RV dysfunction (RV dilatation or RV hypokinesis or RV bowing septum). Shades of red indicate positive mean differences while negative mean differences are shown in shades of blue. Level of significance is marked in each cell of the plot: *ns* = not significant, *FDR* < 0.05 represents FDR-corrected p-values < 0.05, *FDR* < 0.1 represents FDR-corrected p-values < 0.1 and *FDR* < 0.2 represents FDR-corrected p-values < 0.2.

