

Supplementary Online Content

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This supplementary material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

eAppendix 1. eMethods

Patient Linked Data Sources

The administrative file is the medical record discharge abstract file and includes every in-network visit for the subject, admission date, discharge date, date of birth, discharge disposition, sex, race, patient type, visit type, primary diagnosis code, 24 secondary diagnosis codes, primary procedure code and date of procedure, and 24 secondary procedure codes and date of procedure (**eFigure 1**). Left ventricular ejection fraction (LVEF) was extracted from full text search of the clinical data repository (CDR) sources including echocardiography (echo-derived) and nuclear (volumetric-derived) data sources. Volumetric EF data was available from subjects who had undergone a nuclear cardiology test between 3/13/1992 – 8/18/2015 at any UPMC hospital (**eFigure 2**). Echocardiography data was available from subjects who had undergone an echocardiogram between 11/1/1993 and 7/6/2015 at any UPMC hospital. Standard echocardiography data available includes: Systolic LV diameter, diastolic LV diameter, posterior wall thickness, septal wall thickness, aortic root diameter, left atrium diameter, estimated LV ejection fraction. The EF closest to the indexed RHC was used unless the subject had both an echocardiographic-derived and a volumetric-derived EF within 7 days of the RHC, in which case priority was then given to the volumetric derived EF. A preserved ejection fraction was defined as $\geq 45\%$ based on the ACC/AHA 2014 heart failure guidelines.

A RHC visit was included in the analysis if there was follow-up data (administrative, nuclear, echocardiography, laboratory, or pulmonary function test) and included recorded values for pulmonary artery pressure (systolic, diastolic and mean), cardiac output (thermodilution or Fick) and pulmonary artery wedge pressure (PAWP). In the case of a subject with both a thermodilution and a Fick measure of cardiac output, the thermodilution measure was used.

Outcomes: Mortality, acute hospitalizations and cardiac hospitalizations

The primary outcome was time to all-cause mortality which was assessed via the social security death index (SSDI). Secondary outcomes were time to acute hospitalization and cardiovascular hospitalization post index procedure. An acute hospitalization was defined as the first acute inpatient visit or observational visit (direct observation visit or emergency visit and a length of stay > 1 day) to occur after the date of discharge (for inpatients) or date of procedure (for outpatients). International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision (ICD-9) was used to identify cardiac hospitalizations which include: hypertension (401-405), ischemic heart disease (410-414), disease of pulmonary circulation (415-417) and other forms of heart disease (420-429) including heart failure (428). For each hospitalization, only the principal diagnosis code was used to identify a cardiovascular event. In all hospitalizations (all-cause and cardiac), time 0 was defined as the date of the index RHC.

eAppendix 2. eResults

Identification of LVEF

LVEF was identified in 9427 subjects (94.1% of the population with right heart catheterization hemodynamics). Of the LVEF data identified, 67.3% was obtained from echocardiography data and 26.8% was obtained from nuclear imaging (**eFigure 2**).

Association between PH classifications and adverse outcomes

The survival table for patients classified hemodynamically as No PH, PAH, PH-LHD, PH-HFrEF, and PH-HFpEF is presented in **eTable 1**. The corresponding table for freedom from cardiac hospitalization is presented in **eTable 2**. These data correspond to **Figures 2A-D** of the primary manuscript.

Association between hemodynamic markers of pre-capillary involvement and outcomes in PH-HFpEF

Stratifying the PH-HFpEF cohort by the three hemodynamic markers of pre-capillary involvement identified different phenotypes (**eFigure 2 and 3, eTable 3 and 4**). Detailed survival tables for PH-HFpEF patients stratified by TPG, PVR or DPG are presented in **eTables 5-7**. Detailed tables for cardiac hospitalization stratified by TPG, PVR or DPG are presented in **eTables 8-10**.

eTable 1. Table of the Survival Probability and the Number of Participants at Risk

Time (years)	No PH		PAH		PH-LHD		PH-HFrEF		PH-HFpEF	
	Survival	# at risk	Survival	# at risk	Survival	# at risk	Survival	# at risk	Survival	# at risk
0.0	100.0	3792	100.0	1595	100.0	4603	100.0	1813	100.0	2577
0.5	92.1	3493	83.9	1339	78.1	3595	71.6	1299	82.5	2127
1.0	88.6	3361	77.5	1236	71.7	3304	64.8	1175	76.4	1969
1.5	86.1	3265	72.2	1152	67.1	3087	60.5	1097	71.4	1841
2.0	83.8	3176	68.2	1088	63.2	2909	56.7	1028	67.3	1735
2.5	81.8	3102	64.0	1021	60.4	2781	54.0	979	64.4	1659
3.0	79.5	3016	60.9	972	57.7	2655	51.6	937	61.4	1582
3.5	77.3	2792	58.2	867	54.6	2355	48.2	824	58.6	1405
4.0	75.4	2569	55.8	768	52.0	2059	46.2	727	55.7	1226
4.5	73.2	2295	52.4	654	50.0	1824	44.4	639	53.5	1085
5.0	71.2	2062	50.3	579	48.0	1640	42.4	569	51.8	978
5.5	69.3	1824	48.0	489	45.9	1426	40.6	490	49.4	850
6.0	66.9	1608	46.1	416	43.8	1237	38.7	424	47.5	740
6.5	65.1	1431	44.2	354	41.7	1053	37.1	356	45.1	632
7.0	63.1	1243	42.9	295	40.4	868	35.8	289	43.8	523
7.5	61.5	1072	40.8	244	38.7	705	34.5	220	42.0	437
8.0	59.9	908	39.7	194	37.0	571	32.9	176	40.1	356
8.5	58.1	728	38.8	160	35.7	447	32.1	141	38.6	280
9.0	56.7	566	37.0	119	34.8	311	31.3	91	37.5	200
9.5	55.0	391	35.0	85	33.5	212	29.5	66	36.6	132
10.0	53.7	252	33.4	56	31.7	121	27.8	32	34.7	79

eTable 2. Freedom from Cardiac Hospitalization and the Number of Participants at Risk

Time (years)	No PH		PAH		PH-LHD		PH-HFrEF		PH-HFpEF	
	%	# at risk	%	# at risk	%	# at risk	%	# at risk	%	# at risk
0.0	100.0	3801	100.0	1600	100.0	4621	100.0	1819	100.0	2587
0.5	85.0	2632	84.5	972	72.9	2249	64.5	731	77.3	1433
1.0	81.6	2362	79.6	828	66.7	1864	56.4	572	71.9	1219
1.5	79.2	2168	75.6	730	62.2	1594	50.2	469	68.2	1058
2.0	77.4	2007	72.7	650	59.1	1390	47.0	390	65.1	939
2.5	75.3	1773	69.9	523	56.5	1167	44.8	336	62.3	782
3.0	73.4	1583	67.7	449	54.5	971	42.1	282	60.5	651
3.5	71.9	1379	64.5	366	52.0	802	39.1	225	58.4	544
4.0	70.8	1225	62.7	314	50.1	674	37.4	184	56.3	460
4.5	69.8	1045	61.2	259	48.3	569	35.5	149	54.6	396
5.0	68.4	894	59.4	205	46.4	475	33.7	126	52.6	326
5.5	66.5	767	57.2	166	44.6	375	32.0	96	50.5	258
6.0	65.4	637	55.5	128	42.6	301	29.4	70	49.1	213
6.5	64.0	526	53.6	98	40.1	231	26.8	45	46.2	170
7.0	62.9	426	51.2	69	38.7	181	24.8	36	45.0	135
7.5	61.4	328	51.2	54	37.4	128	23.0	22	44.6	99
8.0	60.5	253	47.8	32	36.3	87	23.0	14	43.4	68
8.5	59.1	176	47.8	21	34.8	49	21.2	10	41.9	38
9.0	57.3	96	44.8	10	32.8	25	21.2	5	39.0	20

eTable 3. Overlap of Hemodynamic Markers Quantifying Precapillary Involvement in PH-LHD and PH-HFpEF

Overlap of markers	TPG >12	PVR ≥3	DPG ≥ 7	TPG >12 & PVR ≥3	TPG >12 & DPG ≥ 7	PVR ≥3 & DPG ≥ 7	TPG >12 & PVR ≥3 & DPG ≥ 7
PH-LHD	239	635	5	953	3	55	476
PH-HFpEF	424	81	4	491	38	0	312

eTable 4. Characteristics of the Pulmonary Hypertension Associated With Heart Failure With Preserved Ejection Fraction (PH-HFpEF) Cohort Stratified by Clinically Defined Hemodynamic Cutoffs

PH-HFpEF	All	TPG ≤ 12	TPG > 12		PVR < 3	PVR ≥ 3		DPG < 7	DPG ≥ 7	
	(n = 2587)	(n = 1322)	(n = 1265)	P	(n = 1703)	(n = 884)	P	(n = 2233)	(n = 354)	P
Sex (F/M/NA)	1298/1287/2	591/613/7/2	707/557/1		759/942/2	539/345/0		1097/1134/2	201/153/0	
Age (years)	65 ± 38	65 ± 51	64 ± 13	0.5	64 ± 46	65 ± 14	0.4	65 ± 40	60 ± 13	<0.001
Heart Rate (beats/min)	77 ± 18	77 ± 18	77 ± 17	1.0	76 ± 18	77 ± 18	0.7	76 ± 18	80 ± 18	<0.001
BMI (kg/m ²)	31 ± 9	31 ± 8	32 ± 9	<0.001	32 ± 9	30 ± 8	<0.001	31 ± 9	32 ± 9	0.1
BSA (m ²)	2 ± 0.3	2 ± 0.3	2 ± 0.3	0.3	2 ± 0.3	1.9 ± 0.3	<0.001	2 ± 0.3	2 ± 0.3	0.5
LVEF (%)	60 ± 7	60 ± 8	60 ± 7	0.09	60 ± 7	60 ± 7	0.2	60 ± 7	61 ± 7	0.003
LA size	4.5 ± 0.9	4.5 ± 0.9	4.6 ± 0.9	0.002	4.5 ± 0.9	4.6 ± 0.9	0.07	4.5 ± 0.9	4.5 ± 1	0.7
RAP (mm Hg)	14 ± 7	14 ± 8	14 ± 7	0.03	13 ± 8	15 ± 7	<0.001	14 ± 7	16 ± 7	<0.001
sPAP (mm Hg)	58 ± 18	48 ± 10	69 ± 18	<0.001	51 ± 12	73 ± 19	<0.001	55 ± 14	80 ± 22	<0.001
dPAP (mm Hg)	23 ± 8	20 ± 6	27 ± 8	<0.001	20 ± 6	29 ± 9	<0.001	21 ± 7	34 ± 8	<0.001
mPAP (mm Hg)	38 ± 10	32 ± 6	44 ± 10	<0.001	34 ± 7	46 ± 11	<0.001	36 ± 8	52 ± 13	<0.001
PAWP (mm Hg)	24 ± 15	24 ± 20	23 ± 6	0.02	24 ± 18	23 ± 6	0.3	24 ± 16	21 ± 5	<0.001
Cardiac Output (L/min)	5.7 ± 2.1	5.7 ± 2.2	5.6 ± 2.1	0.3	6.3 ± 2.2	4.5 ± 1.4	<0.001	5.8 ± 2.1	5.3 ± 2	<0.001
Cardiac Index (L/min/m ²)	2.9 ± 1	2.9 ± 1	2.9 ± 0.9	0.3	3.1 ± 1	2.4 ± 0.7	<0.001	2.9 ± 1	2.7 ± 0.9	<0.001
TPG (mm Hg)	14 ± 16	8 ± 19	21 ± 9	NA	10 ± 17	23 ± 10	<0.001	12 ± 15	30 ± 11	<0.001
PVR (Woods units)	2.9 ± 3.3	1.5 ± 2.9	4.4 ± 3	<0.001	1.6 ± 2.6	5.4 ± 3.1	NA	2.3 ± 2.6	6.7 ± 4.3	<0.001
DPG (mm Hg)	-1 ± 15	-5 ± 19	4 ± 8	<0.001	-4 ± 17	5 ± 9	<0.001	-3 ± 15	13 ± 7	NA
PA PP (mm Hg)	35 ± 13	28 ± 9	42 ± 13	<0.001	30 ± 10	44 ± 14	<0.001	33 ± 12	46 ± 17	<0.001
Stroke Volume (mL)	79 ± 36	80 ± 37	78 ± 35	0.2	87 ± 38	63 ± 26	<0.001	80 ± 37	70 ± 29	<0.001
PA compliance (mL/mm Hg)	2.6 ± 1.6	3.1 ± 1.6	2 ± 1.3	<0.001	3.1 ± 1.6	1.5 ± 0.7	<0.001	2.7 ± 1.5	1.9 ± 1.7	<0.001
RV Stroke Work (mmHg*ml)	1884 ± 1138	1485 ± 986	2284 ± 1140	<0.001	1811 ± 1157	2022 ± 1089	<0.001	1794 ± 1107	2440 ± 1173	<0.001
RV Ea (mmHg/ml)	0.9 ± 0.6	0.7 ± 0.4	1.1 ± 0.7	<0.001	0.7 ± 0.3	1.3 ± 0.7	<0.001	0.8 ± 0.5	1.4 ± 0.9	<0.001

Values are mean ± SD. BMI: body mass index, BSA: body surface area, RAP: right atrial pressure, sPAP: systolic PA pressure, dPAP: diastolic PA pressure, mPAP: mean PA pressure, PAWP: mean pulmonary artery wedge pressure, CO: cardiac output, CI: cardiac index, TPG:

transpulmonary gradient, PVR: pulmonary vascular resistance, DPG: diastolic pulmonary gradient, PA PP: pulmonary artery pulse pressure, RV Ea: RV arterial elastance.

eTable 5. Survival Probability and the Number of PH-HFpEF Participants at Risk Stratified by Transpulmonary Gradient

Time (years)	TPG \leq 6		TPG > 6 & TPG \leq 9		TPG > 9 & TPG \leq 12		TPG > 12 & TPG \leq 15		TPG >15	
	Survival	# at risk	Survival	# at risk	Survival	# at risk	Survival	# at risk	Survival	# at risk
0.0	100.0	305	100.0	464	100.0	547	100.0	379	100.0	882
0.5	82.3	251	83.0	385	85.2	466	84.7	321	79.8	704
1.0	77.4	236	76.7	356	80.6	441	79.9	304	71.7	632
1.5	73.4	224	72.4	336	77.1	422	74.7	283	65.3	576
2.0	70.5	215	69.4	322	74.0	406	71.2	270	59.2	522
2.5	67.5	206	67.5	313	72.4	396	66.8	253	55.7	491
3.0	65.6	200	64.9	301	69.8	382	62.8	238	52.3	461
3.5	63.2	178	62.9	274	66.3	337	59.5	211	49.6	405
4.0	61.3	161	60.7	245	64.0	295	56.6	184	45.7	341
4.5	58.6	149	59.4	217	60.6	258	54.7	165	43.8	296
5.0	57.4	136	57.4	197	58.9	237	52.6	148	42.1	260
5.5	54.8	125	55.3	178	56.9	203	49.3	128	39.7	216
6.0	54.4	114	53.1	156	55.8	185	46.9	114	37.1	171
6.5	52.4	100	49.2	132	52.9	159	44.3	95	35.8	146
7.0	51.2	81	48.3	107	51.8	137	42.4	80	34.2	118
7.5	50.6	70	45.8	85	49.8	116	40.1	65	32.6	101
8.0	48.2	60	44.7	74	47.1	91	37.3	51	31.6	80
8.5	45.4	44	42.0	59	44.9	74	37.3	39	31.1	64
9.0	43.1	28	41.2	50	43.4	49	36.3	26	30.6	47
9.5	43.1	19	41.2	32	40.3	32	36.3	17	29.9	32
10.0	43.1	11	39.5	17	39.0	21	34.1	10	26.6	20

eTable 6. Survival Probability and the Number of PH-HFpEF Participants at Risk Stratified by Pulmonary Vascular Resistance

Time (years)	PVR < 1		PVR ≥ 1 & PVR < 2		PVR ≥ 2 & PVR < 3		PVR ≥ 3 & PVR < 4		PVR ≥ 4	
	Survival	# at risk	Survival	# at risk	Survival	# at risk	Survival	# at risk	Survival	# at risk
0.0	100.0	249	100.0	839	100.0	607	100.0	344	100.0	538
0.5	80.7	201	86.5	726	82.7	502	81.4	280	77.7	418
1.0	73.9	184	80.8	678	78.6	478	75.6	260	68.6	369
1.5	67.9	169	78.1	655	73.8	448	68.9	237	61.7	332
2.0	65.5	163	74.3	624	71.0	431	65.4	225	54.3	292
2.5	63.5	158	71.8	602	68.2	414	61.9	213	50.6	272
3.0	62.2	155	69.2	581	64.7	393	57.6	198	47.4	255
3.5	59.3	138	66.8	518	61.2	353	55.2	180	44.7	216
4.0	58.0	129	64.2	454	58.7	311	51.3	149	40.9	183
4.5	55.7	119	61.4	399	56.7	266	49.6	132	39.3	169
5.0	54.7	104	58.9	361	55.5	245	48.0	119	37.6	149
5.5	52.1	95	56.5	325	53.9	210	43.2	93	35.7	127
6.0	51.5	87	54.7	292	52.3	184	38.9	76	34.2	101
6.5	49.7	76	51.8	249	48.9	149	36.3	66	33.5	92
7.0	49.7	60	50.0	207	48.3	129	35.7	59	31.1	68
7.5	49.7	51	47.9	169	45.9	110	33.1	47	30.1	60
8.0	48.6	44	45.8	139	43.7	89	30.5	34	29.1	50
8.5	46.1	34	44.3	110	41.0	71	30.5	28	28.4	37
9.0	46.1	22	42.0	77	40.4	54	30.5	24	27.4	23
9.5	46.1	15	42.0	52	38.7	31	27.7	17	27.4	17
10.0	46.1	9	40.9	32	36.0	17	26.0	10	23.7	11

eTable 7. Survival Probability and the Number of PH-HFpEF Participants at Risk Stratified by Diastolic Pulmonary Gradient

Time (years)	DPG < 1		DPG ≥ 1 & DPG < 3		DPG ≥ 3 & DPG < 5		DPG ≥ 5 & DPG < 7		DPG ≥ 7	
	Survival	# at risk	Survival	# at risk	Survival	# at risk	Survival	# at risk	Survival	# at risk
0.0	100.0	1520	100.0	312	100.0	234	100.0	157	100.0	354
0.5	83.6	1270	84.3	263	82.5	193	80.9	127	77.4	274
1.0	78.0	1186	78.5	245	77.4	181	72.0	113	68.6	244
1.5	73.6	1118	75.0	234	72.2	169	66.2	104	61.0	216
2.0	70.4	1071	70.2	219	67.9	159	58.6	92	54.8	194
2.5	67.6	1028	67.6	211	63.2	148	57.3	90	51.4	182
3.0	65.2	991	62.2	194	60.3	141	54.1	85	48.3	171
3.5	62.1	885	60.9	177	58.5	126	50.3	76	45.1	141
4.0	59.5	780	58.3	147	53.8	111	48.9	66	41.8	122
4.5	56.6	682	57.5	132	52.3	102	48.1	56	40.3	113
5.0	54.6	611	55.2	121	50.7	90	45.3	48	40.3	108
5.5	52.1	531	52.8	103	49.0	85	42.3	40	38.0	91
6.0	50.1	463	50.3	98	49.0	77	37.5	30	37.1	72
6.5	47.5	392	48.7	88	44.4	64	36.2	26	36.0	62
7.0	46.8	330	45.6	71	43.0	55	36.2	19	32.9	48
7.5	44.5	271	44.3	62	42.1	47	34.2	16	32.2	41
8.0	42.6	225	42.7	50	40.3	35	31.1	11	30.5	35
8.5	40.7	180	40.9	41	40.3	27	31.1	7	29.5	25
9.0	39.6	129	37.8	33	40.3	16	31.1	5	29.5	17
9.5	38.6	81	36.6	23	40.3	14	31.1	3	29.5	11
10.0	37.0	48	33.7	11	37.4	11	31.1	2	26.8	7

eTable 8. Freedom From Cardiac Hospitalization and the Number of PH-HFpEF Individuals at Risk Stratified by Transpulmonary Gradient

Time (years)	TPG ≤ 6		TPG > 6 & TPG ≤ 9		TPG > 9 & TPG ≤ 12		TPG > 12 & TPG ≤ 15		TPG >15	
	%	# at risk	%	# at risk	%	# at risk	%	# at risk	%	# at risk
0.0	100.0	306	100.0	467	100.0	549	100.0	381	100.0	884
0.5	77.8	162	82.3	288	78.4	314	75.0	209	74.8	460
1.0	73.8	144	77.4	243	75.0	283	69.4	181	67.4	368
1.5	71.0	123	74.7	214	71.2	255	65.3	154	63.0	312
2.0	69.2	111	71.5	192	68.4	235	61.8	139	59.5	262
2.5	65.0	90	69.9	169	65.5	201	59.3	112	56.0	210
3.0	63.4	77	68.5	140	64.5	172	54.9	87	54.5	175
3.5	62.6	71	67.5	124	62.1	144	51.5	69	52.1	136
4.0	61.6	62	65.2	106	59.4	124	49.1	58	50.4	110
4.5	58.5	53	64.5	96	58.4	108	45.3	48	49.0	91
5.0	57.3	45	60.8	77	57.3	95	43.4	40	46.7	69
5.5	54.6	33	59.1	63	54.7	80	43.4	31	43.8	51
6.0	52.9	30	57.1	51	54.7	69	42.0	27	41.0	36
6.5	43.3	22	55.8	39	51.2	55	42.0	22	39.9	32
7.0	43.3	15	54.3	34	50.0	44	37.8	17	39.9	25
7.5	43.3	11	54.3	27	48.8	31	37.8	12	39.9	18
8.0	43.3	9	54.3	23	46.5	19	33.1	7	39.9	10
8.5	43.3	7	51.9	11	43.8	12	33.1	3	39.9	5
9.0	32.4	3	51.9	3	40.2	8	33.1	2	39.9	4

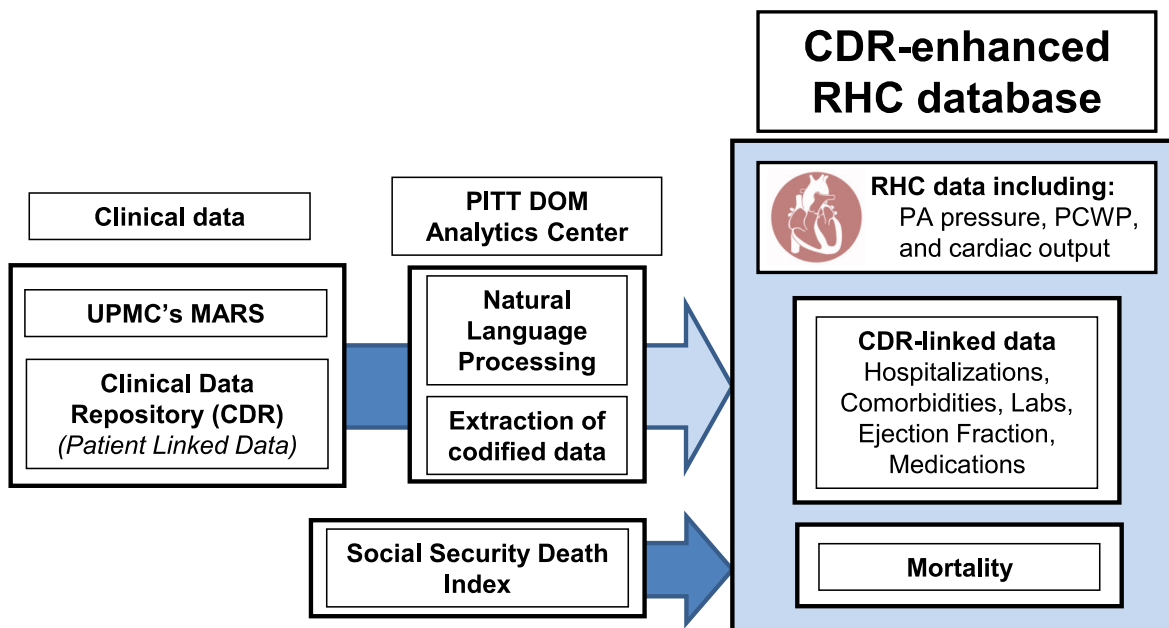
eTable 9. Freedom From Cardiac Hospitalization and the Number of PH-HFpEF Individuals at Risk Stratified by Pulmonary Vascular Resistance

Time (years)	PVR < 1		PVR ≥ 1 & PVR < 2		PVR ≥ 2 & PVR < 3		PVR ≥ 3 & PVR < 4		PVR ≥ 4	
	%	# at risk	%	# at risk	%	# at risk	%	# at risk	%	# at risk
0.0	100.0	251	100.0	843	100.0	609	100.0	345	100.0	539
0.5	81.2	141	79.9	510	79.2	342	76.0	186	70.0	254
1.0	76.9	120	76.5	448	74.2	301	69.6	156	60.9	194
1.5	73.5	102	72.5	392	70.8	265	65.4	137	57.2	162
2.0	72.7	92	70.2	360	66.4	236	61.5	120	53.7	131
2.5	70.1	79	67.7	300	63.9	200	58.2	102	49.6	101
3.0	68.2	67	66.5	254	62.3	158	55.2	84	47.5	88
3.5	68.2	61	64.2	216	60.5	130	51.7	66	45.2	71
4.0	66.9	49	62.1	194	58.0	110	50.1	50	43.1	57
4.5	64.1	41	61.1	174	55.2	92	47.9	42	42.3	47
5.0	64.1	35	58.5	145	52.8	74	46.6	36	40.2	36
5.5	64.1	23	55.5	120	51.2	60	46.6	27	36.7	28
6.0	61.1	19	55.0	103	48.6	49	46.6	25	33.6	17
6.5	53.2	13	50.7	79	47.5	43	44.7	19	33.6	16
7.0	53.2	10	49.3	62	45.1	35	44.7	16	33.6	12
7.5	53.2	6	49.3	46	43.6	26	44.7	13	33.6	8
8.0	53.2	5	48.0	33	43.6	18	39.7	8	33.6	4
8.5	53.2	4	46.5	18	40.5	8	39.7	5	33.6	3
9.0	53.2	2	41.8	8	35.4	4	39.7	4	33.6	2

eTable 10. Freedom From Cardiac Hospitalization and the Number of PH-HFpEF Individuals at Risk Stratified by Diastolic Pulmonary Gradient

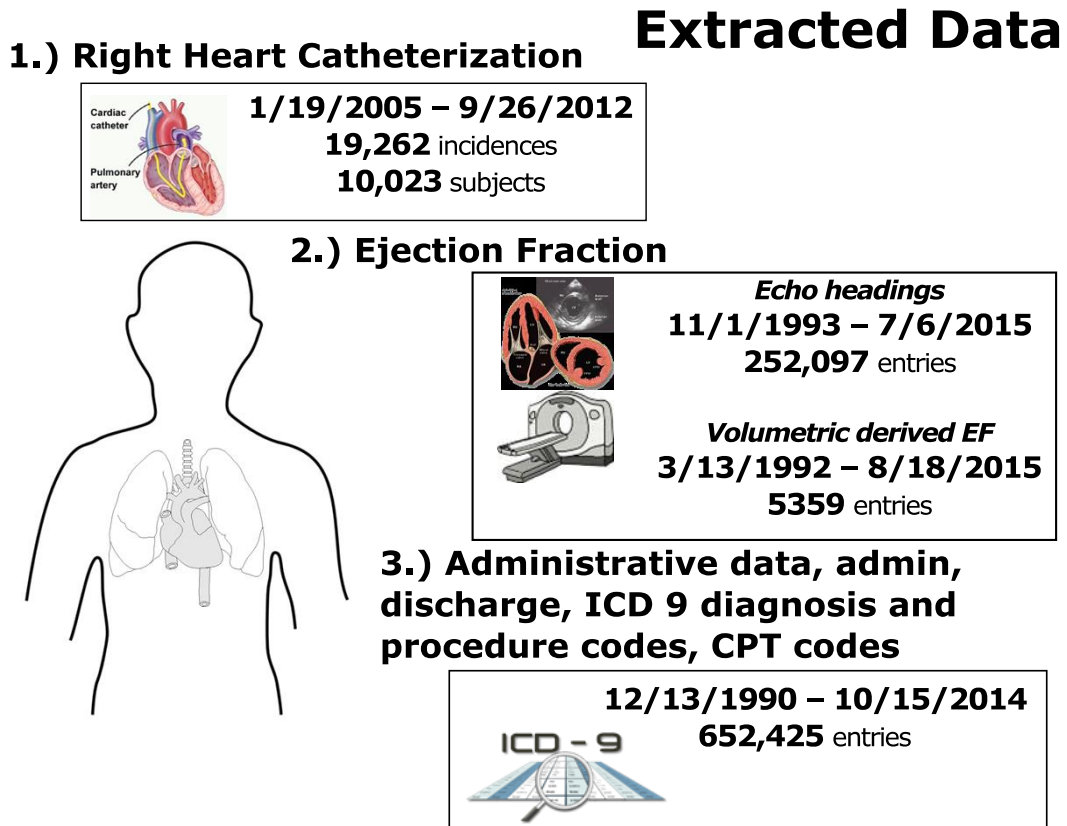
Time (years)	DPG < 1		DPG ≥ 1 & DPG < 3		DPG ≥ 3 & DPG < 5		DPG ≥ 5 & DPG < 7		DPG ≥ 7	
	%	# at risk	%	# at risk	%	# at risk	%	# at risk	%	# at risk
0.0	100.0	1527	100.0	313	100.0	236	100.0	157	100.0	354
0.5	78.9	881	76.0	181	77.0	124	72.6	77	73.9	170
1.0	74.4	775	70.2	145	69.2	102	69.7	68	64.9	129
1.5	70.9	676	68.6	132	63.5	86	66.5	60	59.1	104
2.0	67.9	609	65.4	118	59.6	74	63.1	52	56.0	86
2.5	65.0	515	63.6	98	54.1	55	61.7	45	53.1	69
3.0	63.3	432	60.5	72	54.1	47	57.5	39	52.2	61
3.5	61.1	362	57.7	61	51.6	41	55.9	29	51.3	51
4.0	59.0	304	55.7	56	47.7	35	53.4	22	51.3	43
4.5	57.4	266	53.5	46	44.8	30	50.9	18	51.3	36
5.0	55.1	217	52.2	38	44.8	29	50.9	15	46.7	27
5.5	52.3	169	52.2	33	43.2	24	47.3	10	46.7	22
6.0	51.0	142	52.2	26	37.8	20	47.3	8	46.7	17
6.5	47.4	110	50.1	22	37.8	17	40.5	5	46.7	16
7.0	46.4	88	47.4	17	35.3	13	40.5	4	46.7	13
7.5	45.8	64	47.4	13	35.3	10	40.5	3	46.7	9
8.0	44.9	48	43.1	9	35.3	6	40.5	1	46.7	4
8.5	42.6	24	43.1	6	35.3	6			46.7	2
9.0	37.3	10	43.1	4	35.3	4			46.7	2

eFigure 1. Development of the Clinical Data Repository Enhanced Right Heart Catheterization Database (CDR-Enhanced RHC Database) and Association of PH Groups With Mortality



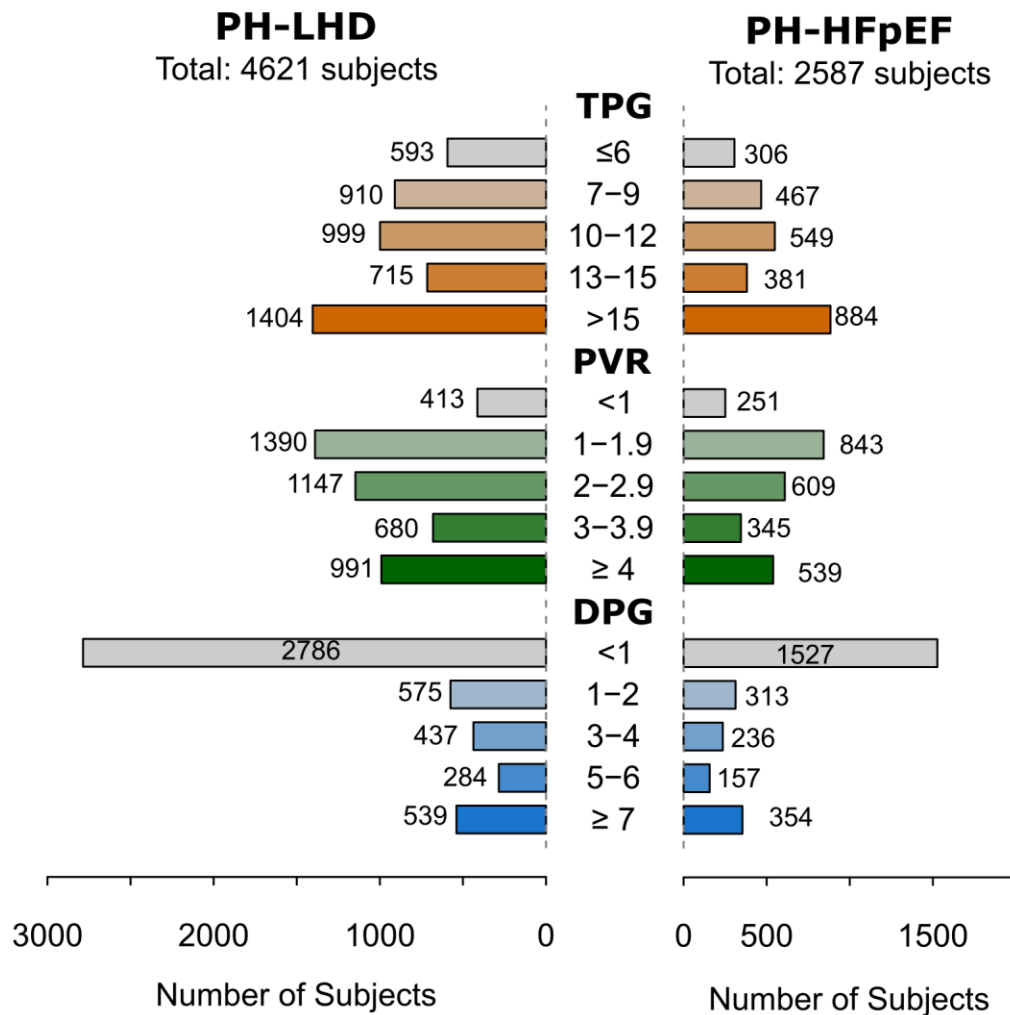
Through a collaboration with the University of Pittsburgh Department of Medicine (PITT DOM) Analytics center, codified clinical data was extracted from the clinical data repository. Natural language processing was used to extract non-codified data from source documentation archived in the UPMC's MARS system.

eFigure 2. Descriptive Information on the Extracted Data in the CDR-Enhanced RHC Database



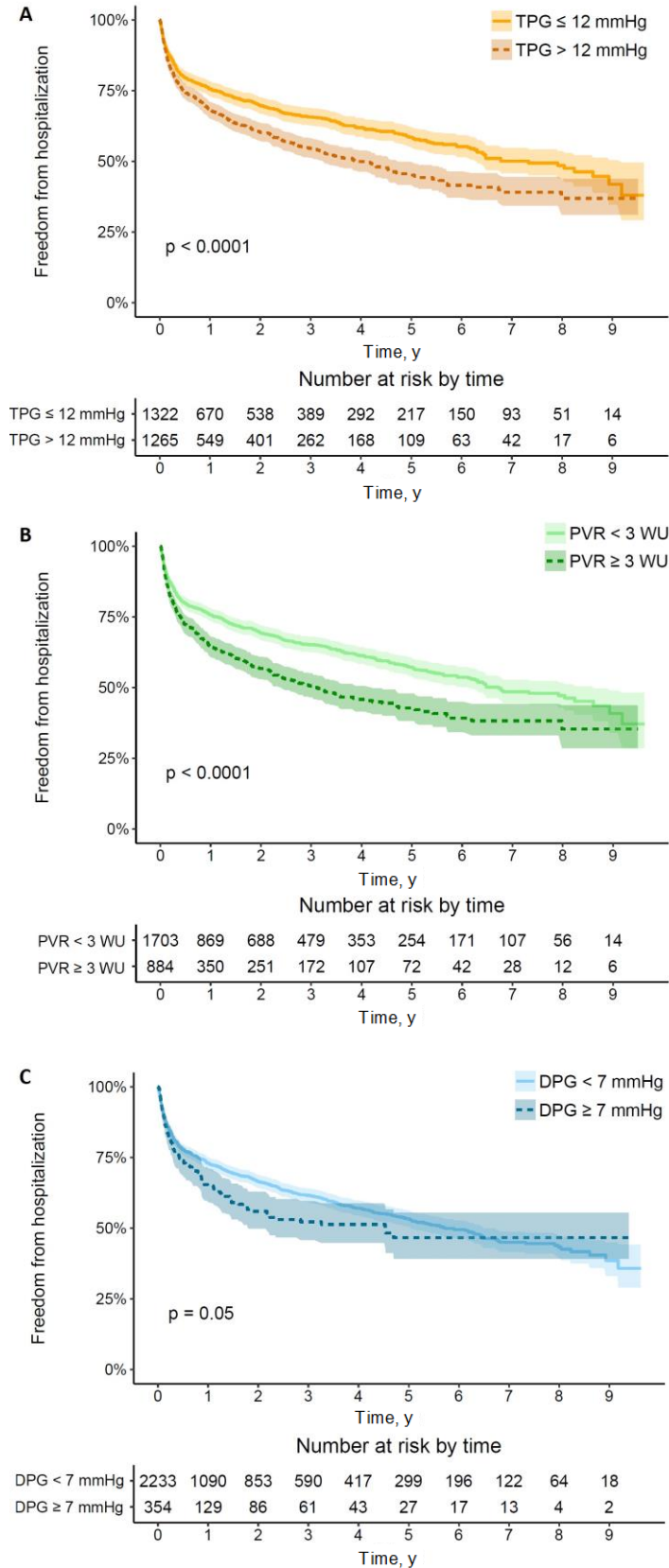
The database includes 1.) right heart catheterization data (years: 2005 to 2012), 2.) left ventricular ejection fractions (LVEFs) (years: 1992-2015), and 3) structured administrative data (years (1990 – 2014). Data on LVEF was available on 9427 subjects (94.1% of the population with right heart catheterization hemodynamics) where 67.3% was obtained from echocardiography data and 26.8% was obtained from nuclear imaging.

eFigure 3. Prevalence of precapillary Pulmonary Vascular Disease in PH-LHD and PH-HFpEF Based on Hemodynamic Definitions



Breakdown of the number of PH-LHD and PH-HFpEF subjects with varying values of transpulmonary gradient (TPG), pulmonary vascular resistance (PVR) and diastolic pulmonary gradient (DPG). The prevalence of pre-capillary involvement is a function of the selected hemodynamic marker in both the PH-LHD and PH-HFpEF cohorts. More subjects have an elevated TPG (> 12 mmHg) than PVR (≥ 3WU) and DPG (≥ 7 mmHg). Over half of the PH-LHD cohort and PH-HFpEF cohort meet the criteria for at least one hemodynamic marker of pre-capillary pulmonary vascular disease. There is significant overlap in the markers in both groups where DPG is the more selective marker.

eFigure 4. Elevated TPG, PVR, and DPG are Associated With Increased Cardiac Hospitalizations in the PH-HFpEF Cohort



TPG (panel A), PVR (panel B) and DPG (panel C) are associated with cardiac hospitalizations. TPG indicates transpulmonary gradient; PVR, pulmonary vascular resistance; DPG, diastolic pulmonary gradient.