SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL

Supplemental Table I. Primary and secondary outcomes, detailed data as shown in **Figure 3**.

	Control N = 145	Treatment N = 145	p-value	Relative Risk
Primary outcome				
Initiation or Intensification of GDMT (EVBB, ACEI, ARB, ARNI, MRA, H/ISDN, or ivabradine) from pre-cardiology clinic visit to 30 days	43 (29.7%)	71 (49.0%)	0.001	1.6 (1.2, 2.2)
Intensification occurring during cardiology clinic visit (day 1)	42 (29.0%)	61 (42.1%)	0.03	1.4 (1.1, 2.0)
Any intensification in HFrEF medication, including GDMT, loop diuretic, or digoxin	45 (31.0%)	73 (50.3%)	0.001	1.6 (1.2, 2.1)
Change categories				
Key heart failure medication added	10 (6.9%)	17 (11.7%)	0.22	1.7 (0.8, 3.6)
Beta blocker	2 (1.4%)	0 (0.0%)	0.49	-
ACE-I	1 (0.7%)	4 (2.8%)	0.37	-
ARB	4 (2.8%)	2 (1.4%)	0.68	-
ARNI	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	-	-
Loop diuretic	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	-	-
Aldosterone antagonist	3 (2.1%)	5 (3.4%)	0.72	-
Ivabradine	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.7%)	>0.99	-
Hydralazine	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.7%)	>0.99	-
Isosorbide	1 (0.7%)	2 (2.4%)	>0.99	-
Digoxin	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	-	
ACE-I or ARB replaced with sacubitril/valsartan	3 (2.1%)	4 (2.8%)	>0.99	1.3 (0.3, 5.9)
Key heart failure medication up-titrated	33 (22.8%)	58 (40.0%)	0.002	1.7 (1.2, 2.5)
Beta blocker	16 (11.0%)	32 (22.1%)	0.02	-
ACE-I	4 (2.8%)	7 (4.8%)	0.54	-
ARB	7 (4.8%)	7 (4.8%)	>0.99	-
ARNI	5 (3.4%)	6 (4.1%)	>0.99	-
Loop diuretic	1 (0.7%)	0 (0.0%)	>0.99	-
Aldosterone antagonist	3 (2.1%)	8 (5.5%)	0.22	-
Ivabradine	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	-	-
Hydralazine	0 (0.0%)	2 (1.4%)	0.50	-
Isosorbide	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.7%)	0.32	-
Digoxin	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	-	-

ACE-I=angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitors; ARB= angiotensin receptor blockers; ARNI= angiotensin receptor neprilysin inhibitors; EVBB=evidence-based beta blocker; GDMT=guideline-directed medical therapy; H/ISDN=hydralazine/isosorbide dinitrate; HFrEF=heart failure with reduced ejection fraction; MRA=mineralocorticoid receptor agonists

P values using Fisher exact. Relative risk from log-binomial model with fixed site effect.

Supplemental Table II: Increase in beta blocker dosing

Type of BB dose increase	N	Median (IQR) pre-clinic dose	Median (IQR) one-month dose	Median (IQR) dose increase
Carvedilol dose increase (Target dose: 50)	26	18.75 (12.5, 25.0)	37.5 (25.0, 50.0)	18.75 (9.4, 25.0)
Metoprolol succinate dose increase (Target dose: 200)	21	50 (25, 100)	75 (50, 150)	25 (25, 50)
Drug change with increase in % target dose	1	12.5mg Carvedilol (25% target)	10mg Bisoprolol (100% target)	-