

**Table S4** – Summary statistics of the echocardiographically estimated\* systolic pressure gradient (mmHg) across the left ventricular outflow tract (LVOT) for each examination in cats **with** LVOT obstruction (FAS, n=29)

Treatment	Visit	N	N miss	Mean	SD	Min	Q1	Median	Q3	Max
<b>Pimobendan</b>	D0	14	0	91	40	35	67	77	122	153
	D0-pp	14	0	96	37	30	72	99	124	150
	D10	7	2	79	45	31	41	71	137	142
	D60	6	0	57	47	9	10	53	96	122
	D180	6	0	42	39	4	7	40	72	91
<b>Placebo</b>	D0	15	0	77	42	30	41	72	106	171
	D0-pp	15	0	67	36	16	41	54	103	139
	D10	13	2	62	44	19	26	58	64	155
	D60	15	0	42	43	6	18	27	42	170
	D180	12	0	33	46	5	8	13	46	168

Notes: \*, pressure gradient (mmHg) =  $4 \times V \text{ (m/s)}^2$ . Due to the small number of observations and multiple comparisons, P values for between-day and between-group comparisons are not reported.<sup>42,43</sup>

Abbreviations: N miss, number of missing values; D0-pp, study on Day0 2-5 hours post medication.

## References

2. Fox PF, Keene BW, Lamb K, et al. International collaborative study to assess cardiovascular risk and evaluate long-term health in cats with preclinical hypertrophic cardiomyopathy and apparently healthy cats: The REVEAL study. *J Vet Intern Med* 2018;32:930-943.
42. Wasserstein RL, Lazar NA. The ASA's statement on p-values: context, process, and purpose. *Am Stat* 2016;70:129-193.
43. Harrington D, D'Agostino RB, Gatsonis C, et al. New guidelines for statistical reporting in the journal (editorial). *N Engl J Med* 2019;381:285-286.