SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIALS

Multiparametric Early Detection and Prediction of Cardiotoxicity Using Myocardial Strain, T1 and T2 Mapping and Biochemical Markers. A Longitudinal Cardiac Resonance Imaging Study During Two Years of Follow-up.

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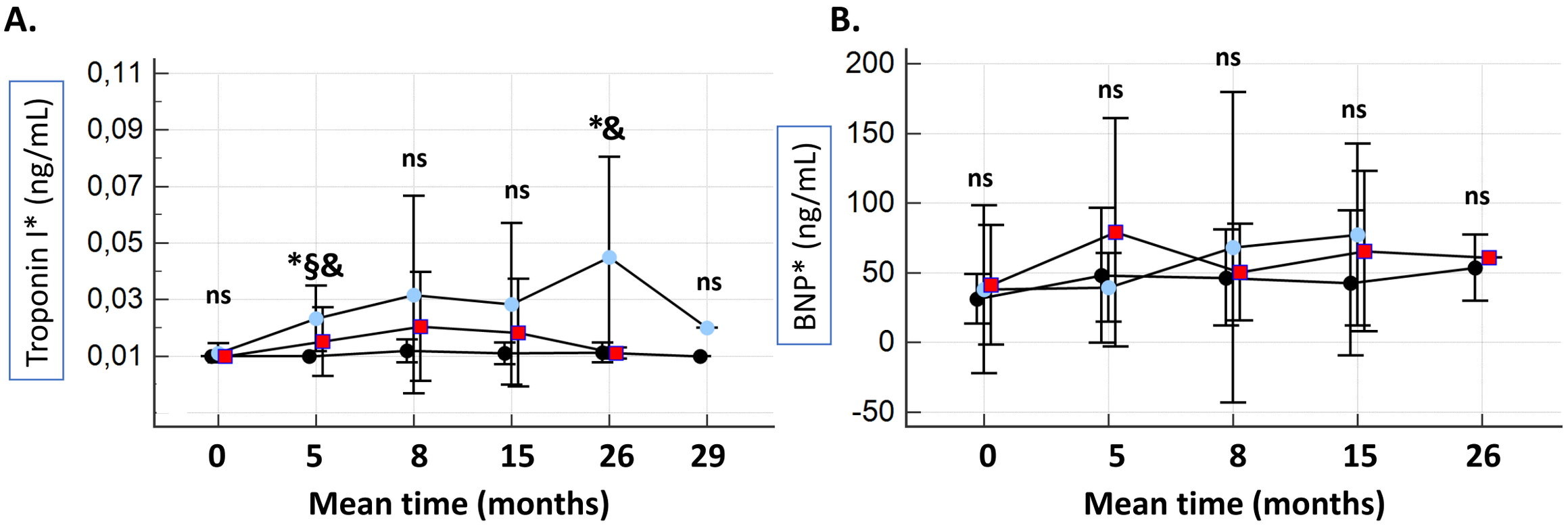


No CTX n = 26
CTX wo REC n = 11
REC n = 24

All timepoints were considered in patients with no CTX and REC. All timepoints after first occurrence of CTX were considered in patients with CTX.

*, p<0.05 for no CTX vs. CTX (wo REC)

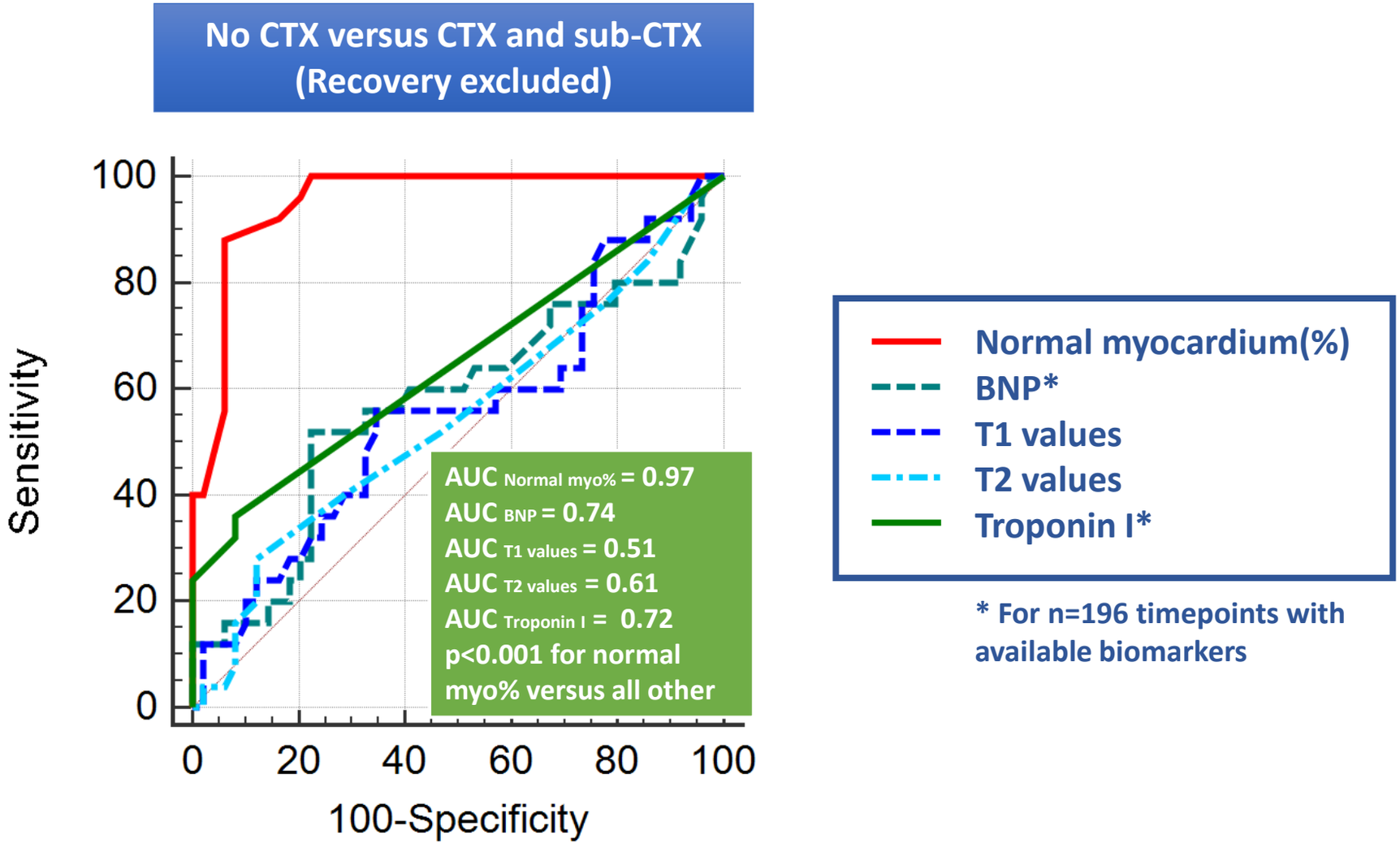
§, p<0.05 for no CTX vs. REC

&, p<0.05 for CTX (wo REC) vs. REC

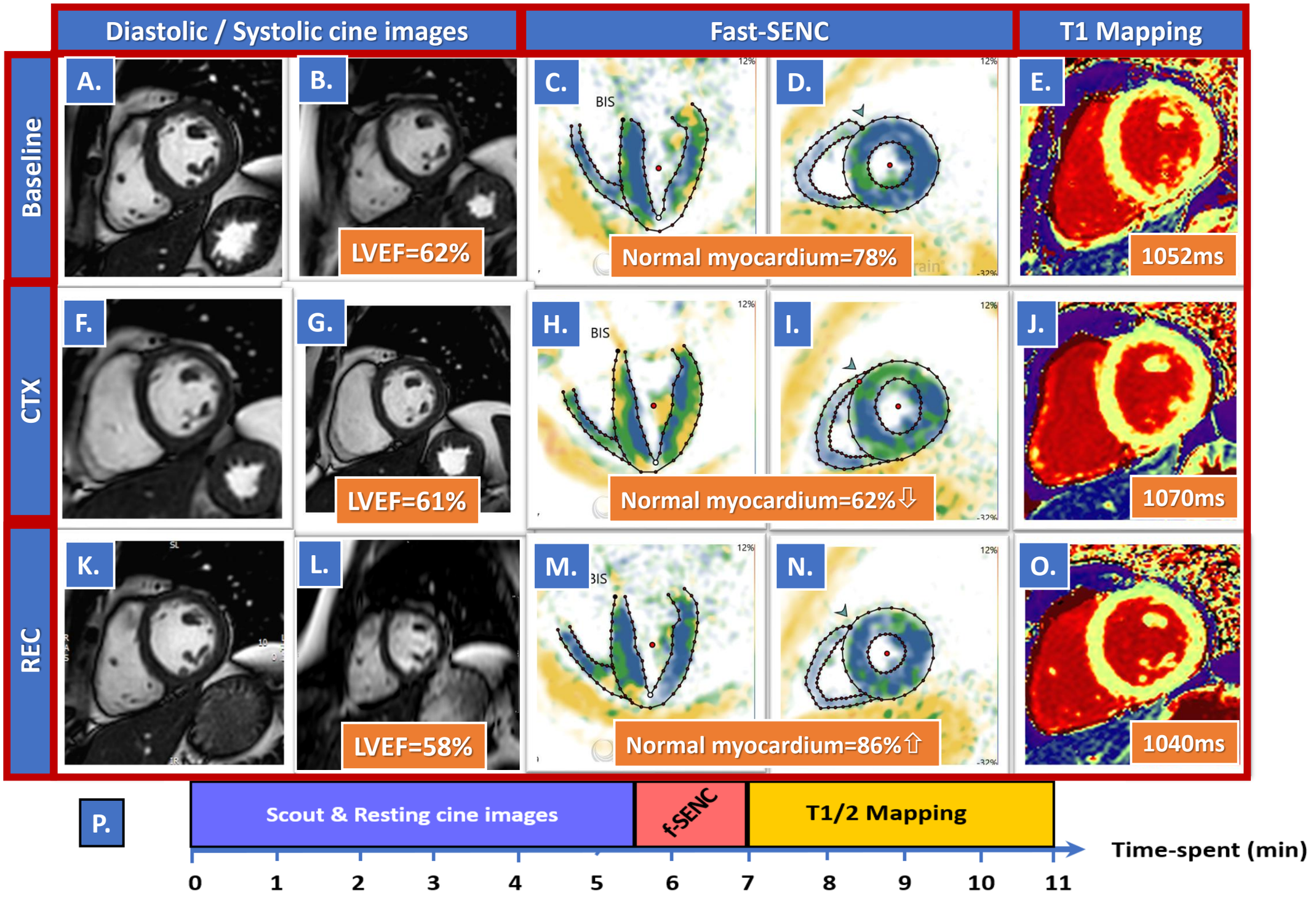
*,§ and & by Conover's post hoc analysis

p values by Kruskal-Wallis tests (DF=2)

Supplemental Figure I



Supplemental Figure II



Supplemental Figure III

SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIALS

Figure Captions

Suppl. Figure I: Time response for cardiac biomarkers troponin I (A) and BNP (B).

Suppl. Figure II: Normal myocardium (%) demonstrated superior diagnostic value over T1, T2, BNP and troponin I.

Suppl. Figure III: Representative cine, fast-SENC and T1 mapping images in the same patient at baseline (A-E), after occurrence of CTX (F-J) and during REC (K-O).