

Supplemental Material

Table S1. Procedural data and complications in patients with and without recurrence of atrial fibrillation after catheter ablation.

	Total (N=105)	No recurrence (n=71)	Recurrence (n=34)	P value
Sinus rhythm at start of procedure	68 (64.7)	48 (67.6)	20 (58.8)	0.39*
Catheter ablation techniques				
Cryoballoon ablation	38 (36.2)	24 (22.9)	14 (13.3)	0.46*
Radiofrequency ablation	67 (63.8)	47 (66.2)	20 (58.8)	0.46*
Pulmonary-vein isolation	104 (99.0)	71 (100)	33 (97.1)	0.14*
Ablation of CFAEs	14 (13.3)	8 (11.3)	6 (17.6)	0.37*
Linear ablation across the roof	11 (10.6)	2 (2.9)	9 (26.5)	<0.01*
Linear ablation in mitral valve isthmus	3 (2.9)	1 (2.8)	2 (2.9)	0.97*
Linear ablation in IVC-tricuspid annulus isthmus	10 (9.5)	6 (8.5)	4 (12.9)	0.59*
Total procedure duration (minutes), median [Q1-Q3]	115 [90-150]	105 [90-143.75]	120 [90-150]	0.32†
Procedural adverse events				
Groin site complication	1 (0.9)	0 (0)	1 (2.9)	0.32‡
Cardiac tamponnade	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	
TIA or stroke	2 (1.9)	1 (1.4)	1 (2.9)	0.60‡
Phrenic nerve injury	1 (0.9)	1 (1.4)	0 (0)	0.49‡
Other complications	2 (1.9)	0 (0)	2 (5.9)	0.04‡
Rhythm control therapy at discharge				

Antiarrhythmic drugs (all)	62 (59.0)	42 (59.2)	20 (58.8)	0.97*
Sotalol	10 (9.5)	7 (9.9)	3 (8.8)	0.87‡
Amiodarone	19 (18.1)	11 (15.5)	8 (23.5)	0.32‡
Flecainide	15 (14.3)	12 (16.9)	3 (8.8)	0.27‡
Beta blockers	42 (0.40)	26 (36.6)	16 (47.1)	0.31*
Rhythm control therapy at follow-up				
Antiarrhythmic drugs (all)	41 (39.0)	25 (35.2)	16 (47.1)	0.25*
Sotalol	7 (6.7)	4 (5.6)	3(8.8)	0.87‡
Amiodarone	9 (8.6)	5 (7.0)	4 (11.8)	0.81‡
Flecainide	5 (4.8)	3 (4.2)	2 (5.9)	0.93‡
Beta blockers	30 (28.6)	18 (25.4)	12 (35.3)	0.56*

CFAEs: Complex Fractionated Atrial Electrograms; min: Minutes; TIA: Transient Ischemic Attack.

Other complications: 1 mitral valve perforation, 1 pulmonary oedema

[Q1-Q3]: quartiles [25th and 75th percentiles]

*Chi square test

† Mann Whitney test

‡ Fisher's exact test

Figure S1. Correlation between MRproANP levels in the left and right atria, and in peripheral venous blood.

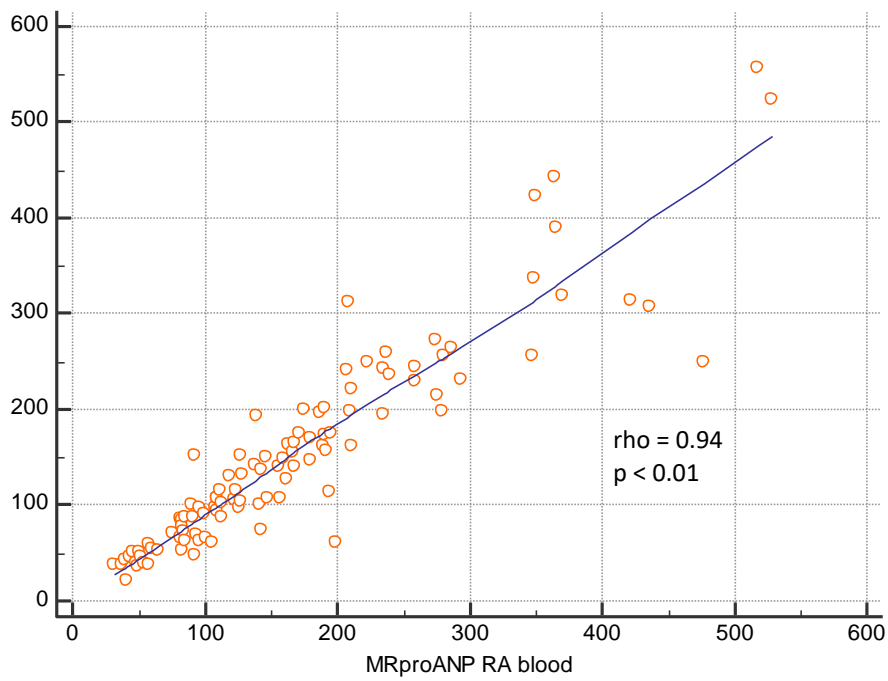
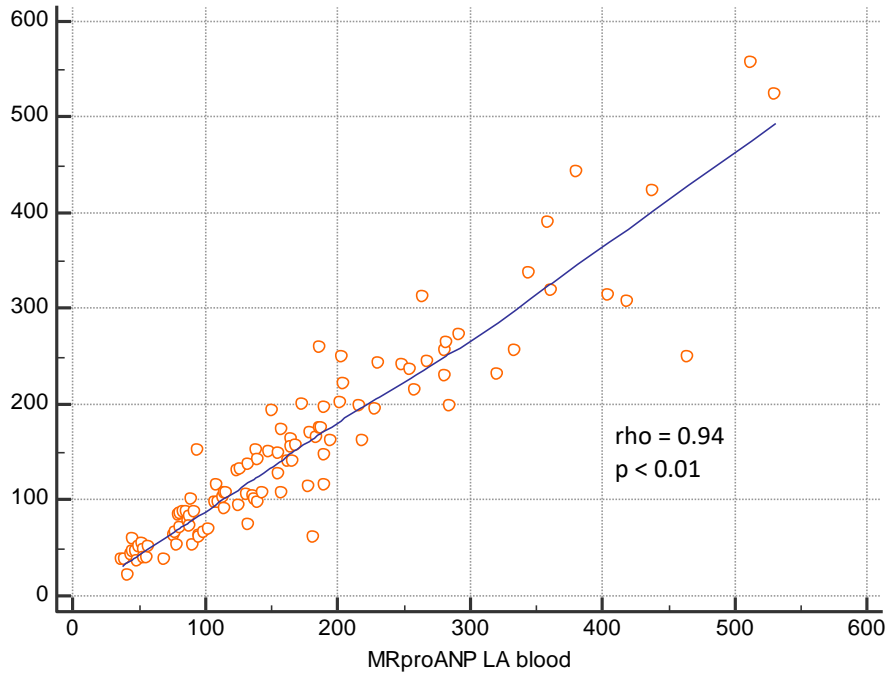


Figure S2. Correlation between MRproANP (pmol/L) concentration in peripheral venous blood, and in the left atrium (LA blood) and right atrium (RA blood) prior to the catheter ablation procedure.

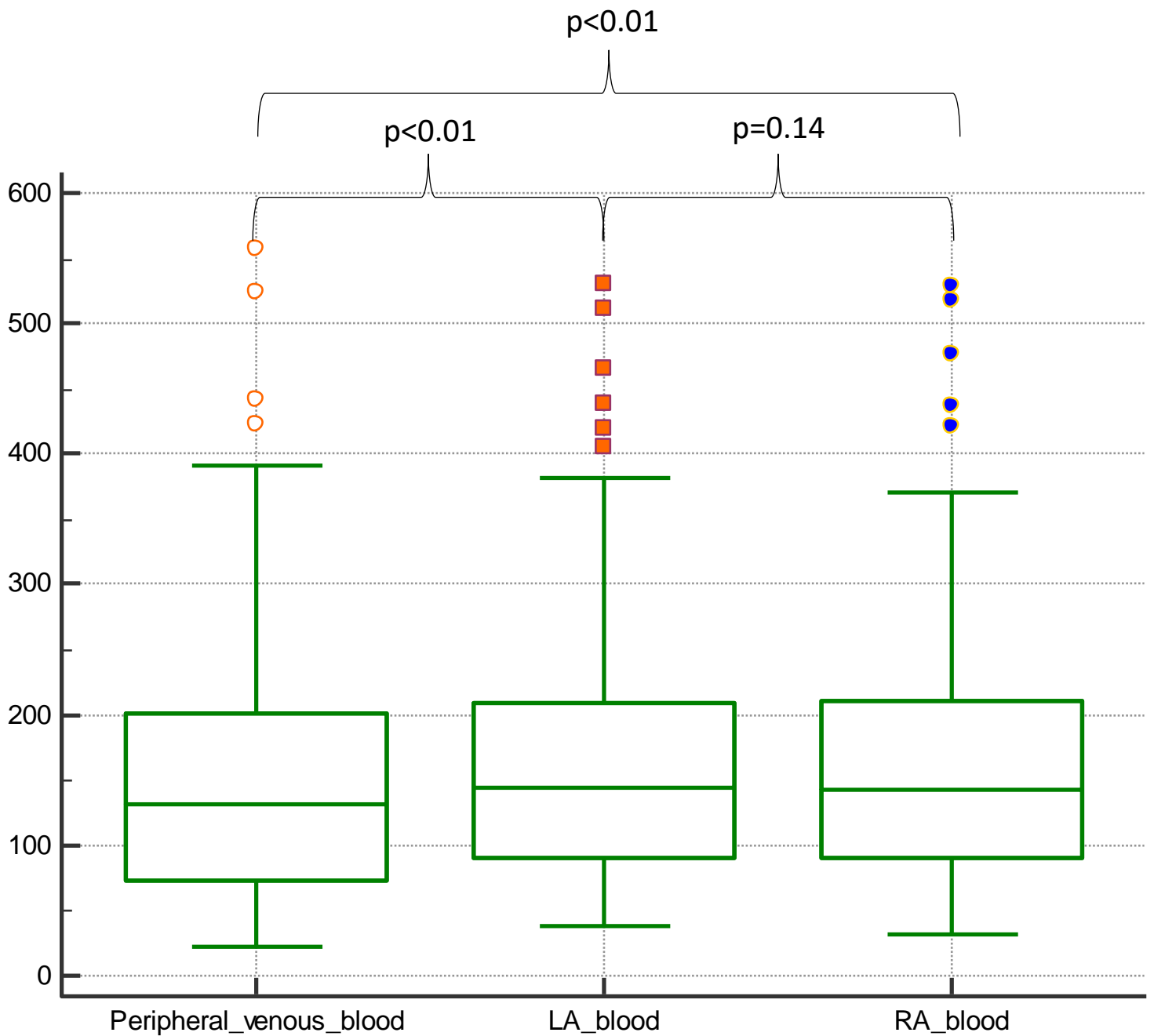


Figure S3. MRproANP (pmol/L) concentration in the left atrium (LA blood) and right atrium (RA blood) prior to the catheter ablation procedure in patients in atrial fibrillation and in patients in sinus rhythm at the time of the blood draw.

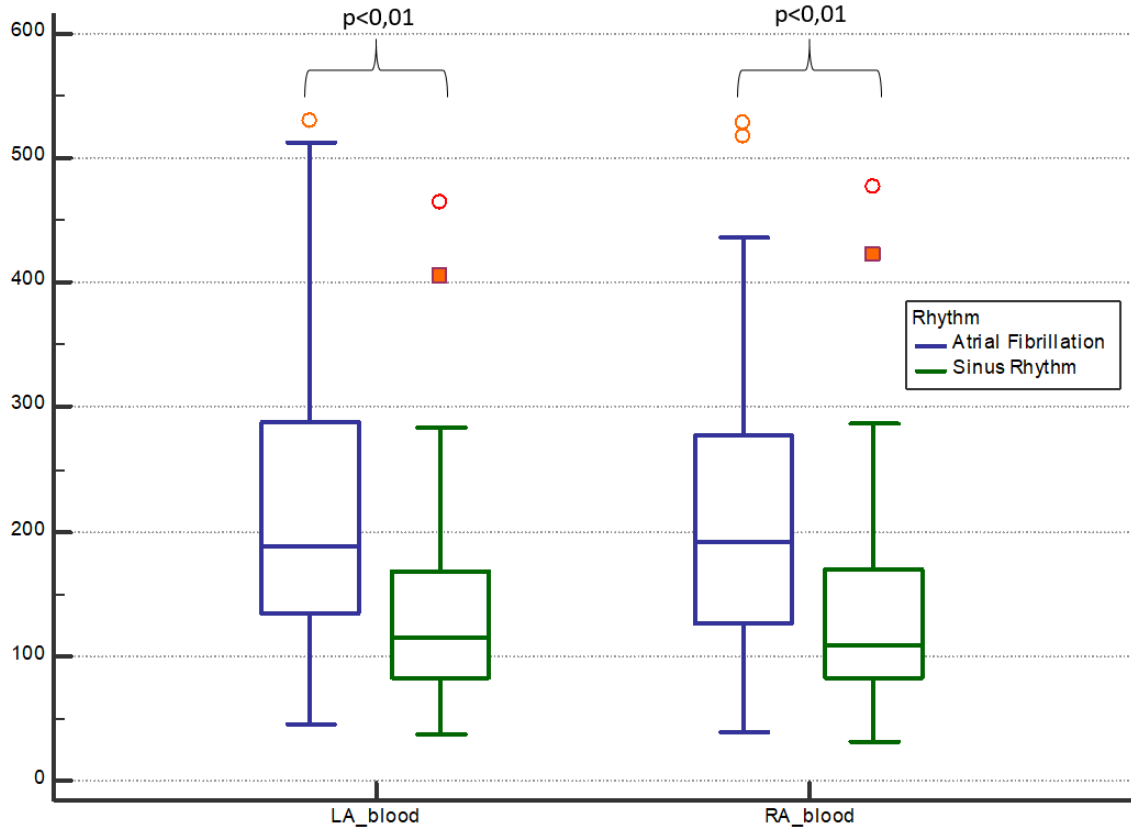


Figure S4. Correlation between MRproANP and sST2 levels measured prior to the procedure in peripheral venous blood, and left atrial area.

