

Supplemental Material

Table S1. Estimated yearly risk of specific types of cardiovascular events at various ages (supplemental to Figure 1B).

Arrhythmia			CV death		Stroke/TIA		Aortic complication		HF hospitalization		CAD		Endocarditis	
Age (y)	No. at risk	Yearly risk, % (95% CI)	No. at risk	Yearly risk, % (95% CI)	No. at risk	Yearly risk, % (95% CI)	No. at risk	Yearly risk, % (95% CI)	No. at risk	Yearly risk, % (95% CI)	No. at risk	Yearly risk, % (95% CI)	No. at risk	Yearly risk, % (95% CI)
20	242	0.25 (0.16-0.40)	243	0.03 (0.01-0.09)	243	0.07 (0.03-0.15)	228	0.49 (0.32-0.74)	243	0.02 (0.01-0.07)	243	0.02 (0.005-0.06)	243	0.07 (0.03-0.17)
30	287	0.48 (0.36-0.66)	297	0.08 (0.04-0.17)	295	0.15 (0.09-0.25)	284	0.81 (0.62-1.06)	296	0.05 (0.02-0.13)	297	0.04 (0.02-0.11)	295	0.11 (0.06-0.21)
40	184	0.89 (0.69-1.15)	197	0.20 (0.12-0.34)	195	0.30 (0.20-0.46)	187	1.17 (0.90-1.52)	197	0.13 (0.07-0.24)	197	0.10 (0.05-0.21)	193	0.17 (0.10-0.29)
50	104	1.57 (1.20-2.05)	110	0.48 (0.32-0.75)	107	0.61 (0.41-0.91)	103	1.40 (1.02-1.91)	111	0.30 (0.18-0.51)	108	0.25 (0.14-0.44)	109	0.26 (0.15-0.48)
60	41	2.60 (1.87-3.62)	46	1.11 (0.70-1.76)	45	1.21 (0.75-1.94)	44	1.50 (0.97-2.33)	46	0.70 (0.39-1.24)	44	0.58 (0.30-1.09)	46	0.39 (0.18-0.88)
70	14	4.22 (2.64-6.76)	17	2.51 (1.37-4.58)	13	2.27 (1.18-4.34)	16	1.57 (0.79-3.13)	17	1.56 (0.73- 3.36)	16	1.29 (0.55-3.01)	17	0.57 (0.19-1.70)

CAD, coronary artery disease; CV, cardiovascular; HF, heart failure; TIA, transient ischemic attack; y, years.

Table S2. Overview of cardiovascular events in CoA patients with and without a left-sided MHV.

	Left-sided MHV (n = 60)		No left-sided MHV (n = 860)	
	No. of cases	Incidence / 1,000 patient-years	No. of cases	Incidence / 1,000 patient-years
Coronary artery disease	2	3.4	12	1.5
Myocardial infarction	1	1.7	5	0.6
Coronary revascularization	1	1.7	5	0.6
Stable angina, medically treated	0	0	2	0.3
Stroke/TIA	11	18.4	23	2.9
Ischemic stroke	4	6.7	14	1.8
Hemorrhagic stroke, intracerebral	0	0	1	0.1
Hemorrhagic stroke, subarachnoidal	0	0	1	0.1
TIA	7	11.7	7	0.9
Aortic complication	5	8.4	79	10.0
Aneurysm	4	6.7	73	9.2
Dissection	1	1.7	6	0.8
Arrhythmia	24	40.2	60	7.6
Supraventricular arrhythmia	16	26.8	42	5.3
Ventricular arrhythmia	7	11.7	11	1.4
Conduction disturbance	1	1.7	7	0.9
Heart failure hospitalization	6	10.1	9	1.1
Endocarditis	4	6.7	11	1.4
CV death	7	11.7	17	2.1
Total CV events	59	98.9	211	26.6
No. of individual patients with CV event	36	NA	155	NA

CV, cardiovascular; MHV, mechanical heart valve; NA, not applicable; TIA, transient ischemic attack.

Table S3. Addition of age at baseline to the multivariable Cox proportional-hazards regression to identify factors associated with the risk of cardiovascular events.

Cardiovascular event		
	HR (95% CI)	p-value
Female sex	0.82 (0.59-1.15)	0.25
Age at baseline (y)	0.95 (0.92-0.99)	0.01
Age at initial CoA repair (y)	1.021 (1.004-1.039)	0.01
Bicuspid aortic valve	1.31 (0.95-1.80)	0.09
Ventricular septal defect	1.03 (0.70-1.52)	0.88
Prior CAD	2.30 (0.86-6.18)	0.10
Prior stroke/TIA	1.91 (0.93-3.92)	0.08
Prior arrhythmia	1.61 (0.95-2.71)	0.08
Systolic BP (mmHg)	1.004 (0.995-1.013)	0.37
Diastolic BP (mmHg)	1.012 (0.997-1.028)	0.12
BMI (kg/m ²)	1.03 (1.00-1.06)	0.05
Hypercholesterolemia	1.50 (1.00-2.26)	0.05
Diabetes mellitus	0.50 (0.20-1.24)	0.13
Cigarette smoking	1.15 (0.81-1.62)	0.43
Family history of premature CVD	1.24 (0.71-2.16)	0.44
LV mass index (g/m ²)	1.009 (1.005-1.013)	<0.001

A total of 920 patients were included in the analysis, of whom 191 patients developed a cardiovascular event.

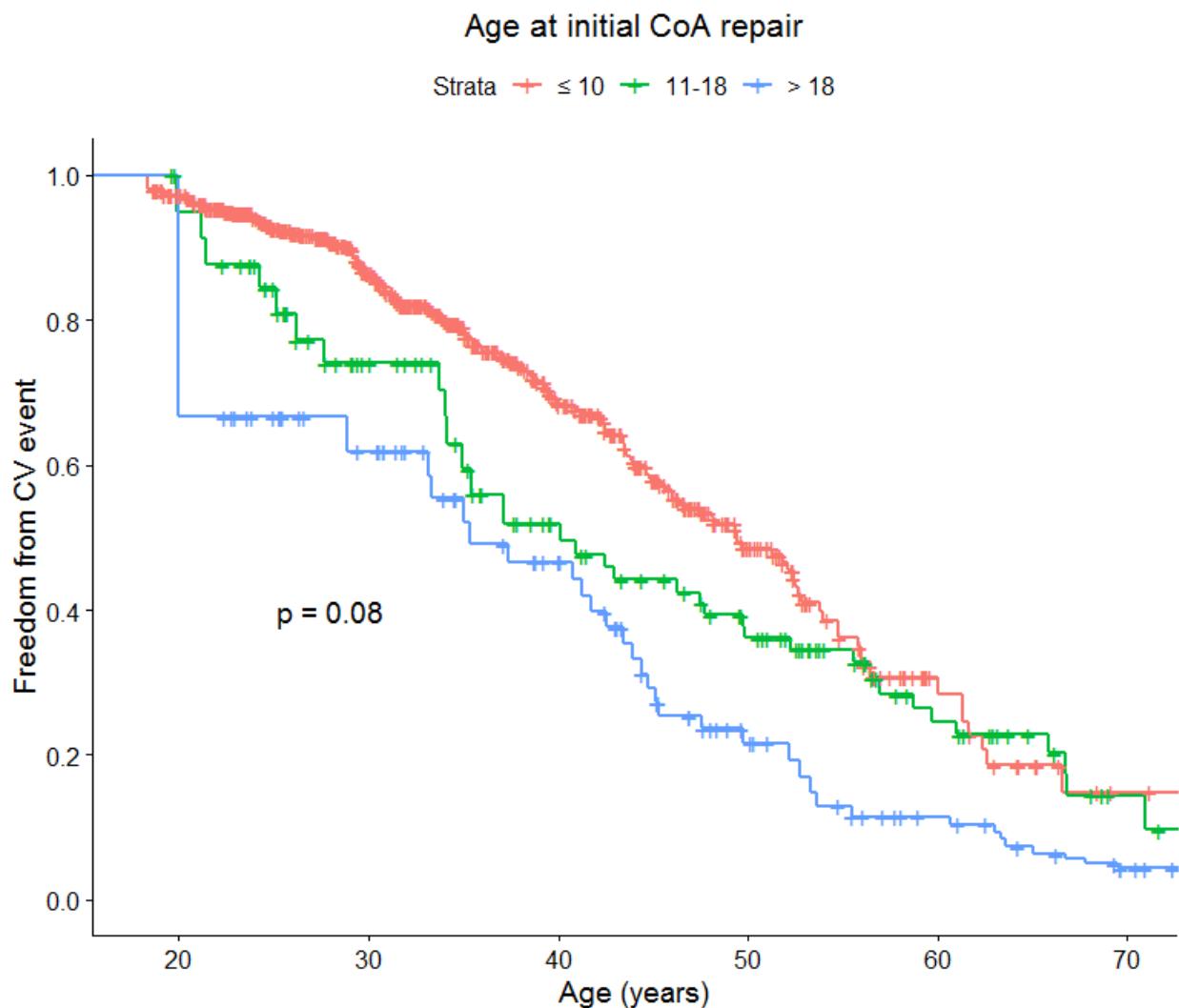
BMI, body mass index; BP, blood pressure; CAD, coronary artery disease; CV, cardiovascular; CVD, cardiovascular disease; HR, hazard ratio; LV, left ventricular; TIA, transient ischemic attack; y, years.

Table S4. Overview of causes of mortality.

Cause of mortality	Total n = 42	Age at death (y) median (range)
Cardiovascular	24	48 (25-79)
Sudden cardiac death	10	49 (25-77)
Heart failure	8	54 (35-79)
Spontaneous thoracic aortic dissection	2	62 (57-67)
Iatrogenic thoracic aortic dissection	1	42
Myocardial infarction	1	40
Endocarditis	1	44
Ischemic stroke	1	45
Non-cardiovascular	17	49 (30-84)
Malignancy	6	35 (30-49)
Sepsis	3	50 (33-65)
Gastrointestinal hemorrhage	2	72 (59-84)
Renal hemorrhage	1	51
Other	5	58 (30-75)
Unknown	1	72

y, years.

Figure S1. Freedom from a cardiovascular event in subgroups based on age at initial CoA repair.



Kaplan-Meier graph showing the freedom from a cardiovascular event in three subgroups based on the age at initial CoA repair (≤ 10 years, 11-18 years, and > 18 years). CV, cardiovascular.