SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

Table 1. Comparison of complications between repair and prosthesis groups

	Repair	Prosthesis	Significance
EARLY COMPLICATIONS			
De novo atrial fibrillation (%)	9.8	10.4	0.14
Acute myocardial infarction(%)	4.9	6.7	0.62
Ischemic stroke (%)	3.2	6.7	0.47
Heart failure (%)	11.5	13.3	0.52
Pericardial effusion (%)	13.1	6.7	0.47
Kidney failure (%)	37.7	53.3	0.17
Death (%)	2.2	6.7	0.27
LATE COMPLICATIONS			
De novo atrial fibrillation (%)	9.5	6.7	0.6
Acute myocardial infarction(%)	1.6	6.7	0.73
Ischemic stroke (%)	1.6	6.7	0.7
Heart failure (%)	15.9	28.6	0.24

Pericardial effusion (%)	3.2	6.7	0.38
Kidney failure (%)	8.6	13.3	0.53
Pacemaker implantation (%)	14.3	20	0.07
Death (%)	2.3	6.7	0.47

Table 2: Quantitative variables associated with TR outcome

	TR outcome	Mean	P
Maximum aortic gradient	Unfavorable	15.33	0,52
	Favorable	19.55	
Mean aortic gradient	Unfavorable	8.00	0,37
	Favorable	11.7	
Left ventricle diameter	Unfavorable	51.17	0,65
	Favorable	49.79	
Left ventricle end-diastolic volume	Unfavorable	99.00	0,92
	Favorable	100.57	
Left ventricle end-systolic volume	Unfavorable	43.0000	0,83
	Favorable	45.1481	
LVEF (biplane Simpson)	Unfavorable	62.33	0,35
	Favorable	58.71	
Ejection volume	Unfavorable	58,5	0,73
	Favorable	55,47	
Lateral annulus systolic velocity	Unfavorable	.0800	0,68
	Favorable	.0755	
Medial annulus systolic velocity	Unfavorable	.0580	0,91
	Favorable	.0572	
Mitral filling E wave	Unfavorable	1,306	0,17
	Favorable	1,703	
Left biplane atrial volume	Unfavorable	91.0406	0,3
	Favorable	80.1567	
Left atrial longitudinal diameter	Unfavorable	55.67	0.4
	Favorable	52.55	
E/A ratio	Unfavorable	10	0,4
	Favorable	14,68	
E/e´ ratio	Unfavorable	12.8	0,23
	Favorable	19.61	
Tricuspid mean gradient	Unfavorable	2.33	0,95
	Favorable	2.38	
Vena contracta	Unfavorable	7	0.44
	Favorable	8.21	
PISA radius	Unfavorable	7 75	0.94
	Favorable	7.63	
Regurgitating volume	Unfavorable	49.33	0.67
	Favorable	44.29	
Tricuspid annulus diameter	Unfavorable	42.83	0,52
	Favorable	41.65	
Tenting area	Unfavorable	2.24	0,41
	Favorable	1.61	
Tenting distance	Unfavorable	8,83	0.38

	Favorable	7.4962	
Right ventricle basal diameter	Unfavorable	50.33	0.7
	Favorable	49.00	
Right ventricle mid diameter	Unfavorable	39.50	0.67
	Favorable	37.91	
Right ventricle fraction shortening	Unfavorable	49.5	0.07
	Favorable	38.77	
TAPSE	Unfavorable	22.50	0.05
	Favorable	18.71	
Tricuspid annulus systolic velocity	Unfavorable	.1233	0.39
	Favorable	.1115	
Lateral wall longitudinal strain	Unfavorable	-23.25	0.13
	Favorable	-19.44	
Right atrial longitudinal diameter	Unfavorable	71.00	0.99
	Favorable	71.06	
Right atrial transverse diameter	Unfavorable	52.20	0.87
	Favorable	53.20	
Right biplane atrial volume	Unfavorable	64.5914	0.66
	Favorable	74.8892	
Inferior vena cava diameter	Unfavorable	26.40	0.26
	Favorable	22.11	
RV-RA gradient	Unfavorable	32.83	0.46
	Favorable	37.24	
Systolic pulmonary artery pressure	Unfavorable	52.00	0.94
	Favorable	51.51	
Right atrial pressure	Unfavorable	14.00	0.4
	Favorable	12.78	

TR: tricuspid regurgitation; LVEF: left ventricular ejection fraction, PISA: proximal isovelocity surface area;

TAPSE: tricuspid annular plane systolic excursion; RV: right ventricle; RA: right atrium

Table 3: Qualitative variables associated with TR outcome

TR outcome		Percentage	P
Sex (female)	Unfavorable	83.3%	0,54
	Favorable	74.50%	
Hypertension	Unfavorable	83.30%	0,14
	Favorable	50.90%	
Previous stroke	Unfavorable	33.30%	0,17
	Favorable	10.90%	
Previous ischemic heart disease	Unfavorable	16.70%	0,7
	Favorable	7.30%	
Previous right ventricular function (normal by visual estimation)	Unfavorable	66.70%	0,15
	Favorable	83.60%	
Diabetes mellitus	Unfavorable	0.00%	0,29
	Favorable	20.00%	
COPD	Unfavorable	33.30%	0,1
	Favorable	7.30%	
Previous left ventricular function (normal)	Unfavorable	83.30%	0,9
	Favorable	85.50%	
Previous atrial fibrillation	Unfavorable	33.30%	0,63
	Favorable	18.20%	
Previous heart valve prosthesis	Unfavorable	16.70%	0,8
	Favorable	32.70%	
Right heart failure	Unfavorable	50.00%	0,55
	Favorable	43.60%	
Tricuspid regurgitation etiology	Unfavorable	100.00%	0.54
	Favorable	73.60%	

TR: tricuspid regurgitation; COPD: chronic obstructive pulmonary disease

Table 4: Early mortality predictors. Multivariate analysis.

Early mortality predictors	OR	CI (95%)	P
LVEF (biplane Simpson)	0.81	0.676-0.985	0,03
Clamping time (min)	1.24		0,72
EUROSCORE	1.49		0,78
Hypertension	1.19		0,22
Stroke	1.6		0,41
Coronary heart disease	1.2		0,68
Constant	2.62		0,77

LVEF: left ventricular ejection fraction

Table 5: Late mortality predictors. Multivariate analysis.

Late mortality predictors	OR	CI (95%)	P
LVEF (biplane Simpson)	0.025	0.657-0.841	0,01
Follow-up complications	1.41		0,82
Hypertension	1.83		0,38
Stroke	2.42		0,21
Coronary heart disease	1.1		0,47
Constant	2		0,57

LVEF: left ventricular ejection fraction

Table 6: Tricuspid regurgitation predictors. Multivariate analysis.

TR predictors	OR	P
LVEF (biplane Simpson)	.000	,984
Tenting area	.480	,488
Tenting distance	.612	,434
TAPSE	.037	,847
Tricuspid lateral systolic peak S' wave velocity	.071	,790
Right ventricular strain	.567	,452
RVEF by visual estimation	.490	,484
Tricuspid regurgitation etiology	.782	,676
PISA radius	1.339	,247
Regurgitating volume	.673	,412
Regurgitant orifice	2.482	,115

LVEF:left ventricular ejectionfraction; RVEF: right ventricular ejectionfraction; TAPSE: tricuspid annular plane systolic excursion; PISA: proximal isovelocity surface area ; TR: tricuspid regurgitation.