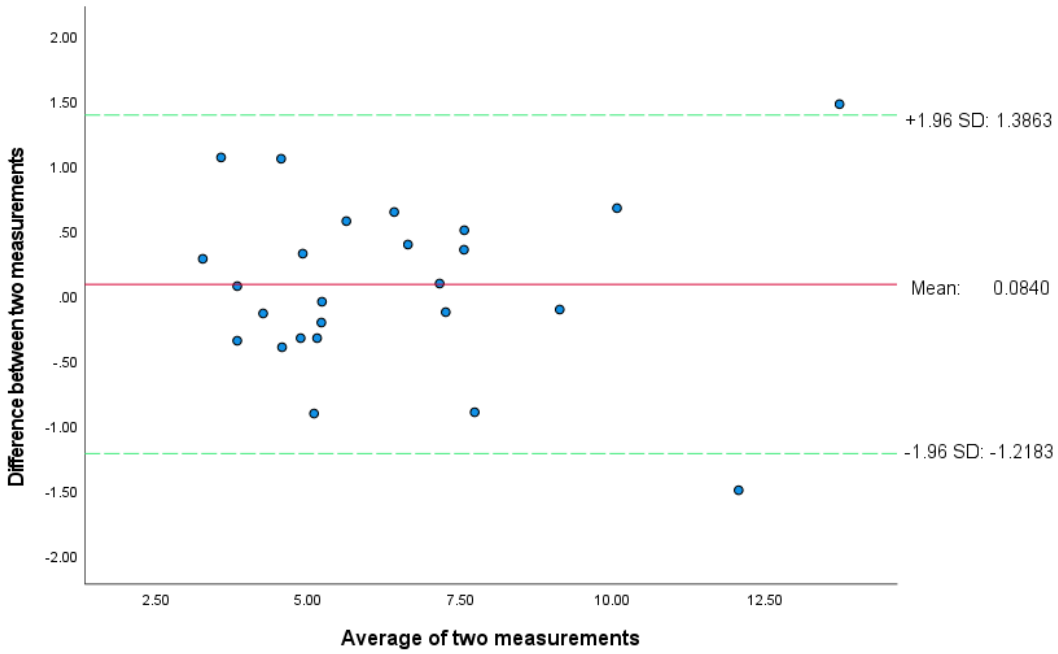
SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL

Table S1. Associations of continuous LV diastolic dysfunction with aortic stiffness, additionally adjusted for time difference between CMR and echo.

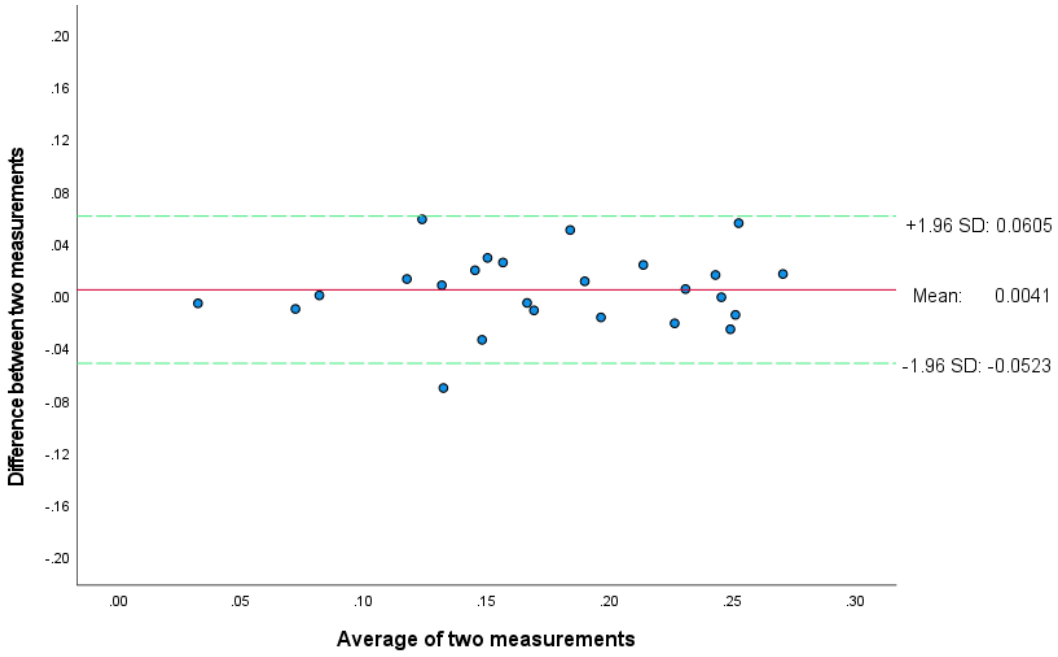
	E/A Est. β ± SE	**E wave area** Est. β ± SE	**e'** Est. β ± SE	**E/e'** Est. β ± SE	**E wave deceleration time** Est. β ± SE
Age-, Sex- and Time-Difference-Adjusted					
Pulse wave velocity	-0.11 (0.029) *p*=0.0002	-0.023 (0.007) *p*=0.0004	-0.07 (0.027) *p*=0.011	-0.039 (0.029) *p*=0.174	0.030 (0.03) *p*=0.314
Aortic strain	0.02 (0.03) *p*=0.426	-0.001 (0.007) *p*=0.894	0.009 (0.03) *p*=0.756	-0.03 (0.03) *p*=0.328	-0.085 (0.03) *p*=0.007
Multivariable and Time-Difference-Adjusted					
Pulse wave velocity	-0.1 (0.028) *p*= 0.0002	-0.017 (0.007) *p*=0.013	-0.062 (0.027) *p* =0.023	-0.02 (0.028) *p*=0.466	0.049 (0.03) *p*=0.110
Aortic strain	-0.02 (0.028) *p* =0.406	-0.007 (0.007) *p*= 0.325	-0.005 (0.029) *p*=0.858	-.037 (0.029) *p*=0.205	-0.098 (0.03) *p* =0.002

Data presented as beta (standard error) per standard deviation unit increment in predictor variable.
Mean time between CMR and echocardiogram 26±13 months. Adjusted for time difference in this supplemental analysis.
Aortic stiffness variables (proximal descending aortic strain, aortic arch PWV) were $\log_e$ transformed to achieve normal distribution.
Multivariable-adjusted model included age, sex, height, weight, systolic blood pressure, diastolic blood pressure, heart rate, total/HDL cholesterol, usage of antihypertensive medication, usage of lipid lowering medication, diabetes mellitus status, smoking status. All continuous variables were standardized.
Abbreviations: LV = left ventricle, CMR = Cardiac Magnetic Resonance Imaging, PWV = pulse wave velocity, HDL = high-density lipoprotein

Figure S1. Bland-Altman plots demonstrating inter-reader agreement for (A) pulse wave velocity and (B) aortic strain.



A.



B.