Figure S1 Flowchart indicating patient selection for the present retrospective echocardiographic study. AL-CA, light-chain cardiac amyloidosis.

Table S1 Correlation analysis between LVMWI and other characteristics

	Correlation coefficient	P
Cardiac function		
Systolic pressure	0.596	<0.001
NYHA Class >II	-0.439	<0.001
Abnormal natriuretic peptide[a]	-0.574	<0.001
LVMI	-0.563	<0.001
LAVI	-0.322	0.004
E/e'	-0.454	<0.001
LVEF	0.610	<0.001
TR gradient	-0.112	0.324
Relative regional work ratio	-0.470	<0.001
Type of light-chain	0.107	0.350
Other laboratory characteristics		
D-dimer	−0.132	0.246
ALP	0.079	0.491
Cr	−0.073	0.525
TBil	−0.355	0.001

[a], n=72. LVMWI, left ventricular myocardial work index; NYHA, New York Heart Association; LVMI, left ventricular mass index; LAVI, left atrial volume index; E/e', ratio of peak early diastolic mitral inflow velocity to peak early diastolic mitral annular velocity; LVEF, left ventricular ejection fraction; TR, tricuspid regurgitation; ALP, alkaline phosphatase; Cr, creatinine; TBil, total bilirubin.

Table S2 Multivariate logistic regression analysis to predict 6-month all-cause mortality (for LVMI, LAVI, E/e', Cr, and TBil)

	Multivariate OR (95% CI)	P	The AUC of bivariate model
Model 1			
LVMWI	0.997 (0.995, 0.999)	<0.001	
LVMI	1.009 (0.996, 1.022)	0.179	0.805 (0.690, 0.920)
Model 2			
LVMWI	0.997 (0.995, 0.999)	0.002	
LAVI	1.038 (0.995, 1.082)	0.081	0.826 (0.720, 0.932)
Model 3			
LVMWI	0.997 (0.995, 0.999)	<0.001	
E/e'	1.040 (0.971, 1.115)	0.259	0.805 (0.690, 0.920)
Model 4			
LVMWI	0.996 (0.994, 0.998)	<0.001	
Cr	1.016 (1.002, 1.030)	0.021	0.855 (0.759, 0.950)
Model 5			
LVMWI	0.996 (0.994, 0.998)	0.001	
TBil	1.025 (0.996, 1.055)	0.086	0.843 (0.748, 0.939)

OR, odds ratio; CI, confidence interval; AUC, the area under the curve; LVMWI, left ventricular myocardial work index; LVMI, left ventricular mass index; LAVI, left atrial volume index; E/e', ratio of peak early diastolic mitral inflow velocity to peak early diastolic mitral annular velocity; Cr, creatinine; TBil, total bilirubin.
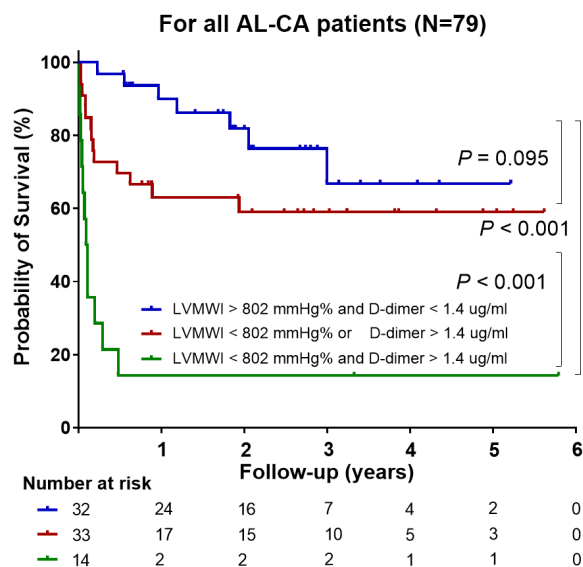
For all AL-CA patients (N=79)

Number at risk

32	24	16	7	4	2	0
33	17	15	10	5	3	0
14	2	2	2	1	1	0

Figure S2 Kaplan-Meier analysis depicting the time to cumulative mortality during the follow-up. AL-CA, light-chain cardiac amyloidosis; LVMWI, left ventricular myocardial work index.

Table S3 The intra-observer variation of LVMWI

Intra-observer variation	ICC
LVMWI	0.988 (0.956-0.997)

LVMWI, left ventricular myocardial work indices; ICC, intraclass correlation coefficient.