

Supplemental Online Content

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eReferences

This supplemental material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

eTable 1. Normal and abnormal values for key CPET parameters

Parameter	Parameter description ^{9,38}	Normal range	Abnormal range
V_E/V_{CO_2} slope ¹⁰	An indicator of ventilatory efficiency	25–30	≥ 32
Circulatory power, mL/kg/min \times mm Hg ⁹	An index of cardiac systolic function ($pVO_2 \times$ peak SBP)	3000–8000 depending on age and sex	Mild to moderate reduction in most patients with HCM
Ventilatory power, mm Hg ³⁸	A measure of ventilatory efficiency in relation to peripheral pressure (peak SBP $\div V_E/V_{CO_2}$ slope)	> 3.5	≤ 3.5
Ventilatory threshold (ie, anaerobic threshold), mL/kg/min ⁹	A breakpoint in ventilation during exercise caused by accumulation of lactate	40–60% of pVO_2	$< 40\%$ of pVO_2
PETCO ₂ , mm Hg ³⁹	An indicator of CO ₂ partial pressure at the end of expiration	> 35 at rest, > 40 during exercise	< 33 at rest, < 3 increase during exercise or > 50 at peak exercise

Abbreviations: CO₂, carbon dioxide; CPET, cardiopulmonary exercise testing; PETCO₂, partial pressure of end-tidal carbon dioxide; pVO_2 , peak oxygen uptake; SBP, systolic blood pressure; V_{CO_2} , carbon dioxide output; V_E , minute ventilation; VO_2 , oxygen uptake.

eTable 2. Resting and peak heart rate and systolic blood pressure measured during CPET at baseline, at week 30 and change from baseline to week 30

	Mavacamten			Placebo			Adjusted difference in difference (95% CI) ^b
	Mean (SD)			Mean (SD)			
	Baseline (n = 123)	Week 30	Absolute difference (SD) ^a	Baseline (n = 128)	Week 30	Absolute difference (SD) ^a	
At rest							
Heart rate, BPM	62.0 (9.5)	65.9 (9.4) (n = 119)	3.8 (9.7) (n = 119)	63.4 (11.9)	64.0 (12.2) (n = 125)	0.6 (11.3) (n = 125)	2.5 (0.2 to 4.8)
SBP, mm Hg	127.8 (18.1)	129.9 (17.4) (n = 120)	1.6 (16.5) (n = 120)	124.8 (19.2)	124.9 (17.9) (n = 125)	0.1 (15.7) (n = 125)	3.0 (−0.6 to 6.6)
At peak							
Heart rate, BPM	122.3 (22.3)	133.9 (22.4) (n = 120)	11.5 (16.5) (n = 120)	123.8 (22.8)	125.7 (23.1) (n = 125)	2.5 (14.7) (n = 125)	8.9 (5.2 to 12.6)
SBP, mm Hg	160.5 (34.5) (n = 122)	170.3 (30.5) (n = 119)	9.8 (32.5) (n = 119)	163.6 (33.6) (n = 125)	163.9 (32.8) (n = 124)	−0.8 (31.3) (n = 121)	8.8 (2.0 to 15.6)

Abbreviations: BPM, beat per minute; DBP, diastolic blood pressure; SBP, systolic blood pressure; SD, standard deviation.

^aThe absolute difference corresponds to the change from baseline to week 30. ^bThe adjusted difference in difference corresponds to the LS mean treatment difference.

eTable 3. Change in pVO₂ and change in V_E/VCO₂ slope versus change in Log₂ NT-proBNP at week 30, and change in V_E/VCO₂ slope versus change in KCCQ-CSS at week 30

	Mavacamten (n = 123)				Placebo (n = 128)			
	n	Pearson correlation	P value	Slope (95% CI)	n	Pearson correlation	P value	Slope (95% CI)
pVO ₂ vs NT-proBNP	115	−0.290	.002	−0.641 (−1.036 to −0.246)	121	0.064	.48	0.279 (−0.505 to 1.062)
V _E /VCO ₂ slope vs NT-proBNP	115	0.272	.003	0.879 (0.300 to 1.457)	121	0.166	.07	0.993 (−0.079 to 2.065)
V _E /VCO ₂ slope vs KCCQ-CSS	91	−0.177	.09	−0.055 (−0.119 to 0.009)	88	−0.117	.28	−0.031 (−0.088 to −0.025)

Abbreviations: CI, confidence interval; KCCQ-CSS, Kansas City Cardiomyopathy Clinical Summary Score; NT-proBNP, N-terminal prohormone of brain natriuretic peptide; pVO₂, peak oxygen uptake; VCO₂, carbon dioxide output; V_E, minute ventilation.

eReferences.

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