Supplemental Online Content

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

eResults

The population comprised 142 patients with ATTRv amyloidosis: 26 with p.V142I-associated ATTR amyloidosis, 36 with p.T80A-associated ATTR amyloidosis, and 80 patients with non-p.V142I non-p.T80A-associated ATTR amyloidosis (p.IIe88Leu, 20 patients; p.Val50Met, 18 patients; p.Gly67Val, 4 patients; p.His129Arg, 3 patients, two patients each with p.Ala117Ser, p.Ala56Pro, p.Ala69Thr, Glu109Gln, p.His110Asp, p.IIe127Phe, p.IIe127Val, p.Phe84IIe, p.Tyr134Cys, p.IIe104Ser; and one patient each with, p.Ala98Ser, p.Arg54Thr, p.Arg25His, p.Glu65Gln, p.Glu129Gln, p.Glu74Gly, p.Glu94Gln, p.Glu102Lys, p.Gly87Glu, p.Gln723Lys, p.Ala129Ser, p.Tyr98Phe, p.Val40IIe, p.Val123Leu, p.Val124Leu, p.Tyr126Ser, p.Tyr89Phe).

eTable 1. Baseline Characteristics of the Full Study Population, Including Patients Treated With Disease-Modifying Therapy and Enrolled in Clinical Trials According to Perugini Grade

Parameters	Missing	Grade 1 (n=122)	Grade 2-3 (n=538)	p value
Age, years	0	74.2±11.7	74.1±9.3	0.303
Sex (male)	0	99 (80.5%)	475 (88.5%)	0.018
SBP, mmHg	11	132 [123-149]	130 [120-146]	0.062
ATTRv amyloidosis	0	37 (30.1%)	105 (19.6%)	0.010
Atrial fibrillation	0	24 (19.5%)	177 (33%)	0.003
IHD	0	23 (18.7%)	89 (16.6%)	0.57
Diabetes mellitus	0	17 (13.8%)	60 (11.2%)	0.41
Hypertension	0	48 (39%)	264 (49.2%)	0.042
Previous stroke/TIA	0	7 (5.7%)	44 (8.2%)	0.35
Heart failure severity				
NYHA class	0			-
1		122 (100%)	538 (100%)	
2		0 (0%)	0 (0%)	
3		0 (0%)	0 (0%)	
4		0 (0%)	0 (0%)	
NAC stage	0			0.001
1a		81 (66.4%)	263 (49%)	
1b		37 (30.1%)	249 (46.4%)	
2		4 (3.3%)	25 (4.7%)	
3		1 (0.8%)*	0 (0%)	
NT-proBNP, ng/L	0	279 [100-882]	677 [349-1152]	<0.001
eGFR, ml/min/1.73m ²	0	74 [63-89]	74 [59-91]	0.18
Echocardiographic parameters				
IVS, mm	0	12.6±2.8	16.1±3.0	<0.001
PW, mm	0	11.6±2.5	14.7±2.7	<0.001
RWT	98	0.44 [0.41-0.52]	0.72 [0.57-0.85]	<0.001
LVEF, %	0	58.7±8.6	56.9±8.6	0.017
LVEF ≤50%	0	12 (9.8%)	95 (17.7%)	0.031
LVEF ≤40%	0	4 (3.3%)	24 (4.5%)	0.54
LV-GLS,%	64	-19.0 [-16.0 to -20.2]	-14.8 [-11.8 to -17.9]	<0.001
E/e'	53	9.8±3.9	13.4±5.1	<0.001
LA area, cm2	77	19.3±4.5	26.5±9.0	<0.001
RA area, cm2	81	17.0±4.2	20.8±6.8	<0.001
TAPSE, mm	77	21.0±2.9	20.0±4.2	0.008
Medications				
Loop diuretic	0	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	-
Beta-blockers	0	19 (15.4%)	175 (32.6%)	<0.001
ACEi/ARB/ARNIs	0	26 (21.3%)	233 (43.5%)	<0.001
MRAs	0	0 (0%)	33 (6.1%)	0.005
SGLT2-i	0	3 (2.4%)	9 (1.7%)	0.56

Data are presented as frequencies (%), mean +/- standard deviation and median [interquartile range]. **Legend**:, eGFR, estimated Glomerular Filtration Rate; hATTR, hereditary Transthyretin Amyloidosis; IHD, Ischemic Heart Disease; LVEF, Left Ventricle Ejection Fraction; MRAs, Mineralocorticoid Receptor Antagonists; MWT, Maximal Wall Thickness; NAC, National Amyloidosis Centre; NT-proBNP, N-terminal pro-Brain Natriuretic Peptide; NYHA, New York Heart Association;

PWT, Posterior Wall Thickness; SBP, Systolic Blood Pressure; SD, mean Standardised Difference; SGLT2, Sodium-glucose Cotrasport-2; TAPSE, Tricuspid Annular Plane Systolic Excursion; wtATTR, wild-type Transthyretin Amyloidosis. * a single patient on haemodialysis for end stage renal disease.

eTable 2. Event Rates for Primary and Secondary Outcomes of the Untreated Study Population Not Enrolled in Clinical Trials

Variables	Overall population (n=660)			Grade 1 (n=122)			Grade 2 and 3 (n=538)			p value
	events	events/100 patient-yr	3-yr rate (95% CI)	events	events/100 patient-yr	3-yr rate (95% CI)	events	events/100 patient-yr	3-yr rate (95% CI)	
All-cause mortality	115	4.6 (3.8-5.6)	7.4% (5.3-10.1)	26	5.0 (3.4–7.3)	7.7% (3.7-15.5)	89	4.5 (3.7–5.6)	7.3% (5.1-10.5)	0.89
CV mortality	64	2.6 (2.0-3.3)	3.4% (2-5.6)	5	1.0 (0.4–2.3)	1.3% (0.2-8.5)	59	3.0 (2.3–3.9)	3.9% (2.3-6.5)	0.003
HF hospitalization	59	2.5 (1.9-3.2)	5.5% (3.7-8)	4	0.8 (0.3-2.0)	0%	55	3.0 (2.2-3.8)	6.6% (4.5-9.6)	0.005
CV mortality or HF hospitalization	105	4.4 (3.7-5.4)	8% (5.9-11)	7	1.4 (0.6–2.9)	1.3% (0.2-8.8)	98	5.3 (4.3–6.4)	9.5% (7-13)	0.001
CV-related hospitalization	115	5.3 (4.4-6.4)	14% (11.6-17.7)	10	2.0 (1.1-3.7)	4% (1.5-10.5)	105	6.3 (5.2-7.6)	16.7% (13-21)	<0.001
Non-CV mortality	51	2.0 (1.6-2.7)	4.1% (2.7-6.3)	21	4.0 (2.6 –6.2)	6.5% (3-14)	30	1.5 (1.0–2.2)	3.6% (2.1-6)	0.001
Outpatient development of HF	237	17.2 (15.1-19.5)	45% (40-50)	23	6.9 (4.6-10.4)	23% (15-35)	214	20.5 (17.9-23.4)	50% (44-56)	<0.001
ODI	263	19.9 (17.6-22.4)	49% (44-54)	28	9.2 (6.4-13.4)	25% (16-36)	235	23.0 (20.3-26.2)	54% (49-60)	<0.001
NT-proBNP progression	180	15.3 (13.2-17.8)	37% (32-43)	18	6.7 (4.2-10.7)	21% (13-34)	162	17.9 (15.3-20.9)	41% (36-48)	<0.001
ODI and NT- proBNP progression	131	10.8 (9.1-12.8)	28% (23-34)	11	3.9 (2.1-7.0)	12.6% (6.5-24)	120	12.9 (10.8-15.4)	32.5% (27-39)	<0.001

Legend: CI, Confidence Interval; CV, Cardiovascular; HF, Heart Failure; HR, Hazard Ratio; n, number; ODI, Outpatient Diuretic Initiation; yr, year. *p-value is measured using the log-rank test.



eFigure 1. Kaplan-Meier Curves for All-Cause Mortality, CV Mortality and Non- CV Mortality According to Grade of Cardiac Uptake at Diagnosis

Top row shows cumulative survival probability in the total study population. Legend: CV, Cardiovascular.

eFigure 2. Kaplan-Meier Curves for Unplanned CV-Related Hospitalization, HF Hospitalization and the Composite of CV Mortality and HF Hospitalization According to Grade of Cardiac Uptake at Diagnosis



Top row shows cumulative survival probability in the total study population. **Legend:** CV, Cardiovascular; HF, Heart Failure.



