Pulmonary Hypertension Subjects Exhibit Right Ventricular Transient Exertional Dilation during Supine Exercise Stress Echocardiography: SUPPLEMENT

Frequency and magnitude of RV Transient Exertional Dilation (TED) in pulmonary hypertension subjects vs. echocardiographic Tricuspid Regurgitation Velocity (TRV) measured at rest.

Figure S1: Exercise change in RVESA vs resting TRV in PH subjects.

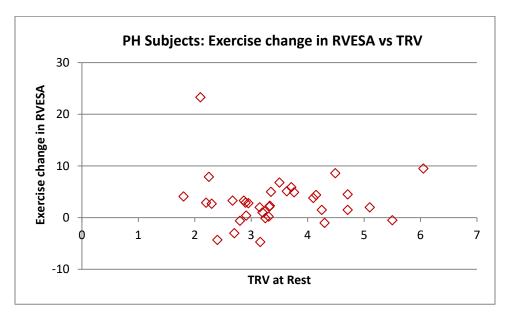


Figure S2: Exercise change in RVEDA vs resting TRV in PH subjects.

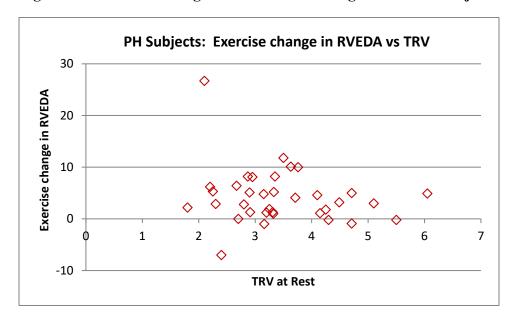


Figure S3: Exercise change in RVMD vs resting TRV in PH subjects.

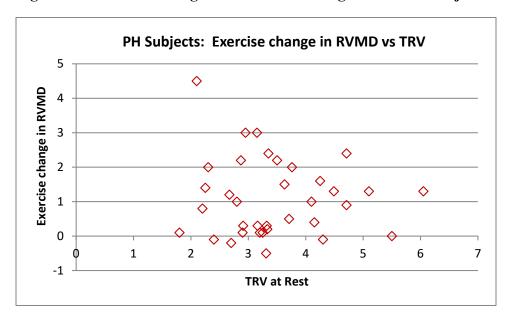
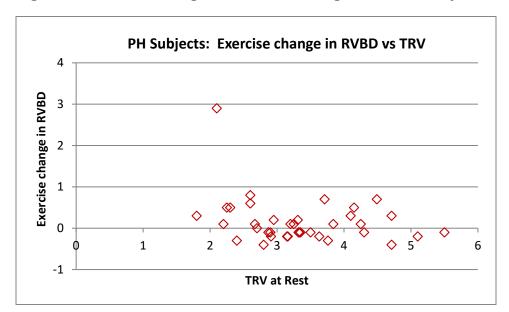


Figure S4: Exercise change in RVBD vs resting TRV in PH subjects.



Legend: Scatterplots showing frequency and magnitude of RV transient exertional dilation (TED) for each RV parameter vs baseline resting TRV in the PH subjects. Note the PH subjects with a resting TRV in the normal range (< 2.9 M/sec) exhibit RV TED at a frequency and magnitude similar to those PH subjects with elevated baseline TRV.

Table S1: Frequency of RV TED among high performing vs. other healthy control subjects.

Healthy Controls for Analysis	N	Measure	TED as measured by:				
			RVESA	RVEDA	RVMD	RVBD	All
		Wattage					
		(median)					
Peak Exercise > 200W	8	200-225 (225)	1/8	1/8	1/8	1/8	0/8
Peak Exercise < 200W	30	100-175 (137.5)	3/30	10/30	9/30	11/30	1/30
		Δ RVSP					
		(mmHg)					
Exercise rise in RVSP > 10 mmHg?	8	+17.8 ± 8.1	1/8	2/8	2/8	3/8	1/8
Exercise rise in RVSP < 10 mmHg?	28	+3.5 ± 4.2	3/28	5/28	7/28	8/28	0/26
		Exercise RVSP					
		(mmHg)					
Exercise RVSP > 35 mmHg	8	32.3 ± 4.7	1/8	2/8	2/8	2/8	1/8
Exercise RVSP < 35 mmHg	28	24.0 ± 8.1	3/28	9/28	8/28	10/28	0/28

Legend: High performance on RV ESE was defined in several different ways including ability to exercise beyond 200W, an exercise increase in RVSP > 10 mmHg from resting value, or peak exercise RVSP calculated to be above 35 mmHg. The eight "high performing" control subjects were not identical by each definition. Transient exertional RV dilation was not observed more frequently in these "high performing" healthy control subjects than in the other subjects in the control group by for any of these cohorts.