

TABLE E1 Haemodynamic and gas exchange parameters at baseline, during exercise, at second baseline and after saline fluid challenge in the entire group of patients (n=49, all with PAOP $\leq$ 15)

	Baseline 1 (45°)	Maximal exercise	Delta 1	Baseline 2 (supine)	Fluid challenge	Delta 2	Delta 1 vs 2, p value
Heart rate, RR, power							
HR beats·min ⁻¹	70 (60; 79)	95 (81; 107)	25 (17; 33)	70 (62; 81)	70 (60; 80)	-1 (-3; 2)	<0.001
RR _{sys} mmHg	147 (125; 171)	173 (153; 195)	22 (16; 35)	141 (127; 159)	139 (125; 163)	0 (-4; 6)	<0.001
RR _{mean} mmHg	98 (88; 112)	113 (96; 126)	11 (4; 21)	97 (83; 108)	97 (87; 108)	2 (-1; 5)	<0.001
RR _{dia} mmHg	72 (67; 80)	79 (67; 87)	5 (-1; 11)	71 (64; 77)	71 (63; 76)	-1 (-3; 4)	0.002
Work watts		25 (25; 50)					
Gas exchange							
VO ₂ mL·min ⁻¹	241 (198; 347) (n=43)	695 (592; 865) (n=36)	427 (324; 615) (n=36)	248 (213; 295) (n=42)	250 (236; 288) (n=38)	0 (-19; 22) (n=38)	<0.001
VO ₂ % peak [#]		68.6 (56.1; 77.4) (n=34)					
VE/VCO ₂	43.6 (38.2; 51.7) (n=31)	42.8 (37.2; 56.8) (n=28)	-0.6 (-3.7; 6.1) (n=28)	44.7 (37.7; 54.3) (n=26)	45.4 (36.6; 52.4) (n=22)	-0.9 (-1.9; 0.5) (n=22)	0.452
p _{ET} CO ₂ mmHg	25.8 (22.3; 28.7) (n=30)	26.4 (21.5; 31.2) (n=28)	0.5 (-2.2; 1.9) (n=27)	24.0 (22.1; 27.6) (n=26)	23.8 (22.4; 27.2) (n=22)	-0.04 (-1.7; 0.6) (n=22)	0.430
O ₂ pulse mL	3.5 (3.0; 4.7) (n=43)	7.4 (5.9; 9.9) (n=36)	4.1 (2.4; 5.2) (n=36)	3.6 (3.0; 4.2) (n=42)	3.6 (3.0; 4.4) (n=38)	-0.1 (-0.3; 0.3) (n=38)	<0.001
p _a O ₂ mmHg	73.5 (58.1; 80.2) (n=47)	65.1 (49.5; 80.0) (n=46)	-7.9 (-13.2; 1.6) (n=44)	78.9 (58.1; 89.0) (n=43)	76.0 (61.7; 87.6) (n=44)	0 (-3.5; 2.4) (n=41)	<0.001
p _a CO ₂ mmHg	36.4 (32.1; 40.1) (n=47)	34.4 (31.6; 38.8) (n=46)	-0.2 (-2.5; 2.4) (n=44)	34.9 (31.3; 37.8) (n=43)	34.5 (31.3; 38.2) (n=44)	0.2 (-0.5; 1.1) (n=41)	0.353
Pressures and cardiac output							
PAP _{sys} mmHg	45 (32; 70)	76 (56; 104)	27 (15; 37)	44 (33; 71)	50 (42; 80)	6 (0; 10)	<0.001
PAP _m mmHg	27 (19; 40)	48 (30; 64)	14 (9; 23)	26 (19; 42)	31 (26; 46)	3 (1; 7)	<0.001
PAP _{dia} mmHg	17 (11; 25)	27 (18; 35)	7 (4; 12)	17 (10; 24)	17 (13; 27)	1 (-1; 4)	<0.001
RAP mmHg	6 (4; 9)	12 (7; 14) (n=48)	5 (2; 8) (n=48)	6 (4; 9)	9 (7; 12)	3 (2; 4)	0.006
PAOP mmHg	10 (9; 12)	17 (13; 20)	6 (3; 10)	10 (8; 13)	15 (13; 18)	5 (3; 7)	0.192

TPG mmHg	17 (9; 29) (n=48)	30 (15; 42)	8 (3; 14) (n=48)	16 (10; 29)	14 (10; 30)	0 (-3; 2)	<0.001
DTPG mmHg	8 (3; 15) (n=46)	8 (3; 14)	1 (-3; 5) (n=46)	7 (2; 14) (n=48)	4 (-3; 11)	-2 (-6; -1) (n=48)	<0.001
Cardiac index (Fick) L·min ⁻¹ ·m ⁻²	2.6 (2.1; 3.5) (n=42)	4.4 (3.5; 5.6) (n=36)	1.3 (0.6; 2.3) (n=35)	2.9 (2.4; 3.9) (n=39)	3.1 (2.5; 4.5) (n=35)	-0.1 (-0.3; 0.1) (n=33)	<0.001
Cardiac index (thermodilution) L·min ⁻¹ ·m ⁻²	2.5 (2.1; 3.0) (n=47)	4.0 (3.4; 5.0) (n=45)	1.6 (1.0; 2.2) (n=45)	2.8 (2.3; 3.3) (n=45)	3.1 (2.7; 3.7) (n=46)	0.4 (0.2; 0.7) (n=45)	<0.001
CO (Fick) L·min ⁻¹	5.0 (3.8; 6.6) (n=42)	8.2 (6.3; 10.2) (n=36)	2.5 (1.0; 4.4) (n=35)	5.2 (4.3; 6.8) (n=39)	6.0 (4.4; 7.9) (n=35)	0.2 (-0.2; 0.7) (n=33)	<0.001
CO (thermodilution) L·min ⁻¹	4.4 (3.8; 5.6) (n=47)	7.1 (6.3; 8.9) (n=45)	3.0 (2.0; 4.0) (n=45)	5.1 (4.1; 5.9) (n=45)	5.8 (4.8; 6.7) (n=46)	0.8 (0.3; 1.1) (n=45)	<0.001
SV mL	65.5 (52.6; 81.0) (n=47)	75.8 (63.6; 107.5) (n=45)	14.6 (4.0; 21.5) (n=45)	69.9 (54.4; 84.9) (n=45)	79.7 (65.6; 100.7) (n=46)	11.9 (4.5; 19.1) (n=45)	0.560
Resistances							
TPVR WU	6.0 (4.1; 10.0) (n=47)	5.6 (3.6; 9.8) (n=45)	-0.3 (-1.0; 0.4) (n=45)	5.1 (3.7; 9.3) (n=45)	5.2 (4.3; 8.4) (n=45)	0.3 (-0.5; 0.7) (n=44)	0.051
PVR (Fick) WU	4.4 (1.6; 7.0) (n=42)	2.9 (1.5; 7.7) (n=36)	-0.2 (-1.1; 0.5) (n=35)	3.7 (1.8; 7.5) (n=39)	3.3 (1.8; 7.2) (n=35)	-0.3 (-0.9; 0.3) (n=33)	0.234
PVR (thermodilution) WU	3.76 (2.20; 7.03) (n=47)	3.13 (1.77; 6.69) (n=45)	-0.21 (-0.75; 0.17) (n=45)	3.30 (2.07; 7.06) (n=45)	2.84 (1.63; 5.56) (n=46)	-0.56 (-1.12; -0.02) (n=45)	0.334
SVR (Fick) WU	18.12 (13.22; 23.23) (n=42)	12.90 (8.96; 16.53) (n=36)	-4.98 (-7.22; -1.85) (n=35)	16.02 (11.35; 21.95) (n=39)	14.45 (10.08; 20.82) (n=35)	-0.72 (-1.75; 0.83) (n=33)	<0.001
SVR (thermodilution) WU	20.42 (15.76; 28.27) (n=47)	14.11 (10.16; 17.62) (n=45)	-7.66 (-11.27; -4.22) (n=45)	16.88 (14.25; 24.60) (n=45)	15.08 (12.00; 21.11) (n=46)	-2.32 (-3.70; -0.75) (n=45)	<0.001

Data are presented as median (interquartile range).

[#]Peak VO₂ was determined 3–5 days beforehand in a bicycle exercise test according to a modified Jones protocol [15].

CO: cardiac output; DTPG: diastolic transpulmonary pressure gradient; HR: heart rate; O₂ pulse: quotient of VO₂ and heart rate; p_aCO₂: arterial partial pressure of carbon dioxide; p_aO₂: arterial partial pressure of oxygen; PAOP: pulmonary artery occlusion pressure; PAP_{dia}: diastolic pulmonary artery pressure; PAP_m: mean pulmonary artery pressure; PAP_{sys}: systolic pulmonary artery pressure; p_{ET}CO₂: end tidal pressure of

carbon dioxide; PVR: pulmonary vascular resistance; RAP: right atrial pressure; RR_{dia} : diastolic blood pressure; RR_{mean} : mean blood pressure; RR_{sys} : systolic blood pressure; SV: stroke volume; SVR: systemic vascular resistance; TPG: transpulmonary pressure gradient; TPVR: total pulmonary vascular resistance; VE/VCO_2 : relation of ventilation to carbon dioxide output; VO_2 : ventilatory oxygen uptake ; WU: Wood Units.

TABLE E2. Haemodynamic parameters at baseline, during exercise and after saline fluid challenge in the subgroup of patients with pulmonary hypertension (combined PAP_m ≥25 mmHg and PAOP ≤15 mmHg; n=26)

	Baseline 1 (45°)	Maximal exercise	Delta 1	Baseline 2 (supine)	Fluid challenge	Delta 2	Delta 1 vs 2, p value
Heart rate, RR, power							
HR beats·min ⁻¹	72 (60; 79)	98 (81; 106)	24 (17; 33)	70 (61; 81)	72 (59; 82)	-1 (-3; 2)	<0.001
RR _{sys} mmHg	139 (123; 167)	165 (145; 193)	21 (16; 35)	142 (121; 160)	142 (124; 161)	-1 (-5; 4)	<0.001
RR _{mean} mmHg	97 (88; 108)	108 (91; 121)	11 (3; 21)	97 (82; 105)	98 (87; 107)	2 (-4; 4)	<0.001
RR _{dia} mmHg	71 (65; 80)	80 (65; 87)	5 (1; 11)	71 (64; 77)	72 (62; 76)	-2 (-4; 3)	0.001
VO ₂ mL/min	241 (213; 347)	664 (571; 770)	385 (303;	250 (230; 305)	261 (239; 304)	0 (-25; 25)	<0.001
	(n=25)	(n=19)	465) (n=19)	(n=25)	(n=23)	(n=23)	
Work watts		25 (25; 50)					
Gas exchange							

	Baseline 1 (45°)	Maximal exercise	Delta 1	Baseline 2 (supine)	Fluid challenge	Delta 2	Delta 1 vs 2, p value
VO ₂ % peak [#]		70.7 (63.5; 82.5) (n=18)					
VE/VCO ₂	43.3 (40.4; 54.1) (n=18)	55.7 (44.2; 59.5) (n=16)	4.6 (0; 9.2) (n=16)	45.1 (41.8; 56.9) (n=17)	46.2 (36.6; 53.2) (n=14)	-1.0 (-1.9; 0.5) (n=14)	0.012
p _{ET} CO ₂ mmHg	24.8 (22.3; 28.5) (n=18)	22.4 (18.8; 26.1) (n=16)	-1.3 (-5.5; 1.1) (n=16)	24.0 (22.1; 27.6) (n=17)	23.0 (22.2; 27.2) (n=14)	-0.4 (-1.7; 0.7) (n=14)	0.622
O ₂ pulse mL	3.6 (3.1; 4.7) (n=25)	7.4 (5.8; 8.3) (n=19)	3.4 (1.9; 4.4) (n=19)	3.7 (3.1; 4.4) (n=25)	3.6 (3.0; 4.4) (n=23)	-0.1 (-0.3; 0.4) (n=23)	<0.001
p _a O ₂ mmHg	61.6 (54.3; 75.3) (n=25)	50.8 (45.0; 66.0) (n=23)	-9.4 (-13.9; -0.9) (n=22)	62.1 (57.6; 78.9) (n=25)	63.6 (54.4; 82.4) (n=25)	-0.1 (-2.5; 2.9) (n=24)	<0.001
p _a CO ₂ mmHg	35.4 (32.1; 37.6) (n=25)	32.0 (29.3; 36.9) (n=23)	-0.6 (-4.0; 0.5) (n=22)	34.3 (30.5; 36.5) (n=25)	33.8 (29.9; 37.3) (n=25)	-0.1 (-0.5; 0.9) (n=24)	0.139

	Baseline 1 (45°)	Maximal exercise	Delta 1	Baseline 2 (supine)	Fluid challenge	Delta 2	Delta 1 vs 2, p value
Pressures and cardiac output							
PAP _{sys} mmHg	70 (53; 85)	104 (87; 117)	33 (24; 44)	69 (53; 92)	80 (55; 91)	1 (−2; 6)	<0.001
PAP _m mmHg	40 (32; 54)	61 (52; 70)	18 (13; 24)	41 (33; 50)	31 (33; 53)	2 (0; 5)	<0.001
PAP _{dia} mmHg	25 (20; 31)	35 (30; 44)	10 (4; 14)	24 (21; 31)	26 (21; 32)	0 (−2; 3)	<0.001
RAP mmHg	7 (5; 10)	13 (11; 18)	7 (3; 9)	7 (4; 13)	10 (7; 15)	3 (2; 4)	<0.001
PAOP mmHg	11 (10; 13)	19 (16; 21)	7 (5; 10)	12 (9–14)	15 (13; 18)	5 (1; 6)	0.011
TPG mmHg	28 (22; 43)	41 (36; 52)	13 (4; 18)	29 (21; 41)	29 (21; 37)	−3 (−5; 1)	<0.001
DTPG mmHg	13 (8; 19)	14 (11; 27)	1 (−4; 9)	13 (8; 19)	11 (5; 16)	−3 (−6; 0)	0.004
Cardiac index (Fick)	2.4 (2.1; 2.8)	3.8 (3.0; 5.6)	1.1 (0.6; 1.6)	2.7 (2.4; 3.1)	3.0 (2.3; 3.8)	−0.1 (−0.2;	<0.001
L·min ^{−1} ·m ^{−2}	(n=24)	(n=19)	(n=18)	(n=24)	(n=22)	0.1) (n=21)	

	Baseline 1 (45°)	Maximal exercise	Delta 1	Baseline 2 (supine)	Fluid challenge	Delta 2	Delta 1 vs 2, p value
Cardiac index (thermodilution) $\text{L} \cdot \text{min}^{-1} \cdot \text{m}^{-2}$	2.3 (2.1; 3.0) (n=25)	3.8 (2.8; 4.8) (n=23)	1.5 (0.9; 1.2) (n=23)	2.7 (2.1; 3.1) (n=25)	2.9 (2.4; 3.6) (n=25)	0.3 (0.1; 0.6) (n=25)	<0.001
CO (Fick) $\text{L} \cdot \text{min}^{-1}$	4.2 (3.8; 5.4) (n=24)	6.8 (5.4; 9.2) (n=19)	2.2 (0.9; 2.6) (n=18)	4.9 (4.3; 6.0) (n=24)	5.5 (4.0; 6.9) (n=22)	0.2 (-0.1; 0.4) (n=21)	0.002
CO (thermodilution) $\text{L} \cdot \text{min}^{-1}$	4.5 (3.5; 5.8) (n=25)	6.9 (5.0; 9.0) (n=23)	2.8 (1.2; 3.5) (n=23)	5.5 (3.6; 6.1) (n=25)	5.4 (4.1; 6.7) (n=25)	0.6 (0.2; 1.1) (n=25)	<0.001
SV mL	65.5 (53.0; 81.0) (n=25)	74.2 (47.3; 115.4) (n=23)	8.0 (-2.4; 18.1) (n=23)	66.2 (50.8; 83.9) (n=25)	79.0 (54.9; 95.1) (n=25)	11.2 (0.6; 21.4) (n=25)	0.555
Resistances							
TPVR WU	9.9 (6.6; 12.8) (n=25)	9.5 (5.6; 13.6) (n=23)	-0.5 (-1.6; 0.7) (n=23)	9.1 (6.0; 13.2) (n=25)	8.3 (5.4; 11.1) (n=24)	-0.4 (-2.0; 0.5) (n=24)	0.695

	Baseline 1 (45°)	Maximal exercise	Delta 1	Baseline 2 (supine)	Fluid challenge	Delta 2	Delta 1 vs 2, p value
PVR (Fick) WU Resistances	6.2 (4.5; 10.8) (n=24)	6.3 (3.0; 8.9) (n=19)	−0.5 (−2.1; 0.9) (n=18)	5.4 (4.0; 10.0) (n=24)	5.6 (3.3; 7.9) (n=22)	−0.5 (−1.5; 0.2) (n=21)	0.459
PVR (thermodilution) WU	6.3 (4.6; 9.9) (n=25)	6.3 (3.4; 9.6) (n=23)	−0.4 (−1.2; 0.2) (n=23)	6.7 (4.1; 9.2) (n=25)	5.2 (3.3; 7.1) (n=25)	−1.0 (−2.4; −0.3) (n=25)	0.342
SVR (Fick) WU	18.8 (13.0; 24.3) (n=24)	13.8 (9.1; 16.1) (n=19)	−5.0 (−7.1; −1.9) (n=18)	17.8 (13.1; 22.0) (n=24)	15.8 (12.1; 21.1) (n=22)	−0.8 (−1.8; 0.8) (n=21)	0.003
SVR (thermodilution) WU	17.9 (15.4; 24.9) (n=25)	12.9 (10.2; 17.6) (n=23)	−7.3 (−11.3; −2.4) (n=23)	16.9 (14.3; 24.2) (n=25)	15.1 (12.0; 20.7) (n=25)	−2.7 (−4.2; −0.4) (n=25)	<0.001

Data are presented as median (interquartile range).

[#]Peak VO₂ was determined 3–5 days beforehand in a bicycle exercise test according to a modified Jones protocol.

CO: cardiac output; DTPG: diastolic transpulmonary pressure gradient; HR: heart rate; O₂ pulse: quotient of VO₂ and heart rate; p_aCO₂: arterial partial pressure of carbon dioxide; p_aO₂: arterial partial pressure of oxygen; PAOP: pulmonary artery occlusion pressure; PAP_{dia}: diastolic pulmonary artery pressure; PAP_m: mean pulmonary artery pressure; PAP_{sys}: systolic pulmonary artery pressure; p_{ET}CO₂: end tidal pressure of

carbon dioxide; PVR: pulmonary vascular resistance; RAP: right atrial pressure; RR_{dia} : diastolic blood pressure; RR_{mean} : mean blood pressure; RR_{sys} : systolic blood pressure; SV: stroke volume; SVR: systemic vascular resistance; TPG: transpulmonary pressure gradient; TPVR: total pulmonary vascular resistance; VE/VCO_2 : relation of ventilation to carbon dioxide output; VO_2 : oxygen consumption; WU: Wood Units

Table E3. Echocardiographic data grouped by PAWP increase.

Number (cons.)	Gender (f/m)	Age (years)	BMI (kg/m ²)	PAP _m (mmHg)	CAD (1/2/3/-)	Diabetes (In/O/-)	Hyper- tension	E/A	e' (cm/s)	E/e'	LA (cm ²)	LADs (mm)	LV- hypertrophy	MR (degree)	TR (any)	TAPSE (mm)	PE
no increase in PAWP >20 mmHg at exercise or >18 mmHg after i.v. fluid																	
1	f	55	25.8	55	-	-	-	0.4	6	5.2	14		-	0	y	16	n
5	f	76	15.7	15	-	-	y	1.1	6	9		28	-	0.5	y	19	n
7	f	41	19.6	54	-	-	-	0.93	16	3.3		33	-	0	y	13	n
10	f	77	22.7	22	1	-	y		n.d.	n.d.	14		-	1	n		n
11	f	78	20.99	39	-	-	y	0.6	6	6.8		26	-	0.5	y	14	n
12	f	70	28.6	17	-	-	y	AF	7.7	21.9			-	1.5	y	20	n

14	m	65	20.74	20	-	In	y	0.8	9.1	14.9	21		y	0.5	n	36	n
17	f	70	20.5	48	-	-	-	0.7	7	11	20	35	-	0.5	y	24	y
19	f	76	22.59	11	-	-	-	0.7	7	9		40	-	0.5	y	25	n
20	f	57	22.3	20	-	-	-	1.2	11.1	6.4	22		-	1	n	29	y
21	f	78	22.22	61	2	In	y	0.7	6.7	7		38	-	0	y	15	n
22	f	53	26.6	9	-	-	y	0.7	4	22.1		38	-	2	y		n
23	f	56	25	15	-	-	y	1.4	11.5	6.7		28	-	0.5	y	25	n
24	m	75	24.6	56	-	-	y	0.68	16	4.6	16	36	-	0	y	28	n
25	f	28	20.6	19	-	-	-	1.6	22	3.3	16		-	0	y	20	n
30	m	82	21.47	23	2	-	y	0.5	4	14.2	22	34	-	0	n	29	n
31	f	78	23.25	17	1	In	y	fusion	7	13.1	29		y	1	y	21	n

32	f	62	25	32	-	-	y	1.2	12	8.9		39	y	1	y	24	n
33	m	50	26.9	17	-	-	-	0.9	11	5.6		35	-	0	n	24	n
34	f	57	33.84	19	-	-	-	1.4	6.8	11		40	-	0	y	28	n
35	f	61	18.56	40	-	-	y	1.0	6	14	24		-	0.5	y	20	y
36	f	70	19.1	22	-	-	-	0.7	6.5	6.8		31	-	0	y	24	n
37	f	54	17.21	23	-	-	-	0.7	9.9	5.4	14		-	0	y	27	n
38	f	54	34.94	37	-	In	y	0.7	24	3.5	25		-	0	y	28	n
39	m	77	27.03	50	-	-	y	0.7	7	8	21		y	0	y	28	n
40	f	30	28.4	34	1	-	-	1.4	20.3	4.2	26		y	2	y	22	n
41	m	48	27.2	30	-	-	y	0.9	9	6	30		-	0	n	21	n
43	m	76	28.4	52	2	In	y	fusion	5	4		40	-	0	y	17	n

44	f	71	20.57	18	-	-	y	fusion	10	11	23		-	1	y	29	n
45	m	65	26.1	41	-	-	-	0.7	12.7	3.1	22	34	-	0	y	22	y
46	f	80	17.17	28	-	-	y	0.5	n.d.	8	10		y	0	y	18	n
47	f	53	32.5	58	-	-	y	0.8	9	8.4	25	40	y	0	y	12	n
PAWP increase at exercise only																	
49	f	67	14.84	21	-	-	y	0.7	8.9	7.1		32	-	0.5	n	20	n
2	f	70	26.6	32	-	-	y	AF			27	43		0	y	15	n
8	m	79	22.4	30	1	-	y	0.7	8.68	6	26	45	-	0.5	y	25	n
9	m	79	22.9	32	3	-	y	AF	5.9	10	43		-	3	y	11	n
13	f	74	18.3	19	-	-	y	AF	6.8	11	31	42	-	2	y	22	n
29	f	78	22	48	2	O	y	1.3	7.7	12.9	25		y	0	y	17	n

42	f	75	22.06	23	-	In	y	1.3	13	6.5		47	-	0.5	y	29	n
PAWP increase after i.v. fluid only																	
3	m	71	26.6	20	1	In	y	AF	11	7	50		y	1	y	14	y
4	m	63	26.7	46	3	-	y	0.8	10	5		37	-	0.5	y	9	n
6	f	67	19	54	-	In	y	0.5	3	16		30	-	0	y	14	y
15	f	68	30.5	57	-	-	y	0.7	12	10		31	-	0.5	y	19	n
18	f	52	34.41	14	-	In	-	1.1	10	11			-	0	n		n
27	f	58	44.55	28	-	-	y	0.6	12	4	23	46	-	0	n	22	n
48	f	64	24.4	15	-	-	y	1.3	13	6.6	26	45	-	0.5	y	23	n
PAWP increase at exercise and after i.v.fluid																	
16	f	78	21.56	23	-	-	y	1.4	9	10	22	34	-	2	y	29	n

26	m	78	22.12	27	1	-	y	0.57	11	3.9		53	y	0.5	y	20	n
28	f	54	32	37	-	-	y	0.6				47	-	0	n	20	n

AF atrial fibrillation, BMI body mass index, CAD coronary artery disease (1/2/3 denotes one-, two-, three- vessel disease), cons. consecutively, E early (ventricular) transmitral diastolic velocity, E/A early to late (atrial) transmitral diastolic velocity ratio, e' tissue Doppler mitral annular early diastolic velocity, E/e' ratio of transmitral to mitral annular early diastolic velocity, f female, In Insulin, i.v. intravenous, LADs systolic left atrial diameter, LA left atrial area, m male, LV left ventricle, MR mitral regurgitation, n no resp. not detectable, n.d. not done, O oral antidiabetic medication, PAP_m mean pulmonary artery pressure, PAWP pulmonary artery wedge pressure, PE pericardial effusion, TAPSE tricuspidal annular plane systolic excursion, TR tricuspidal regurgitation, y yes resp. detectable

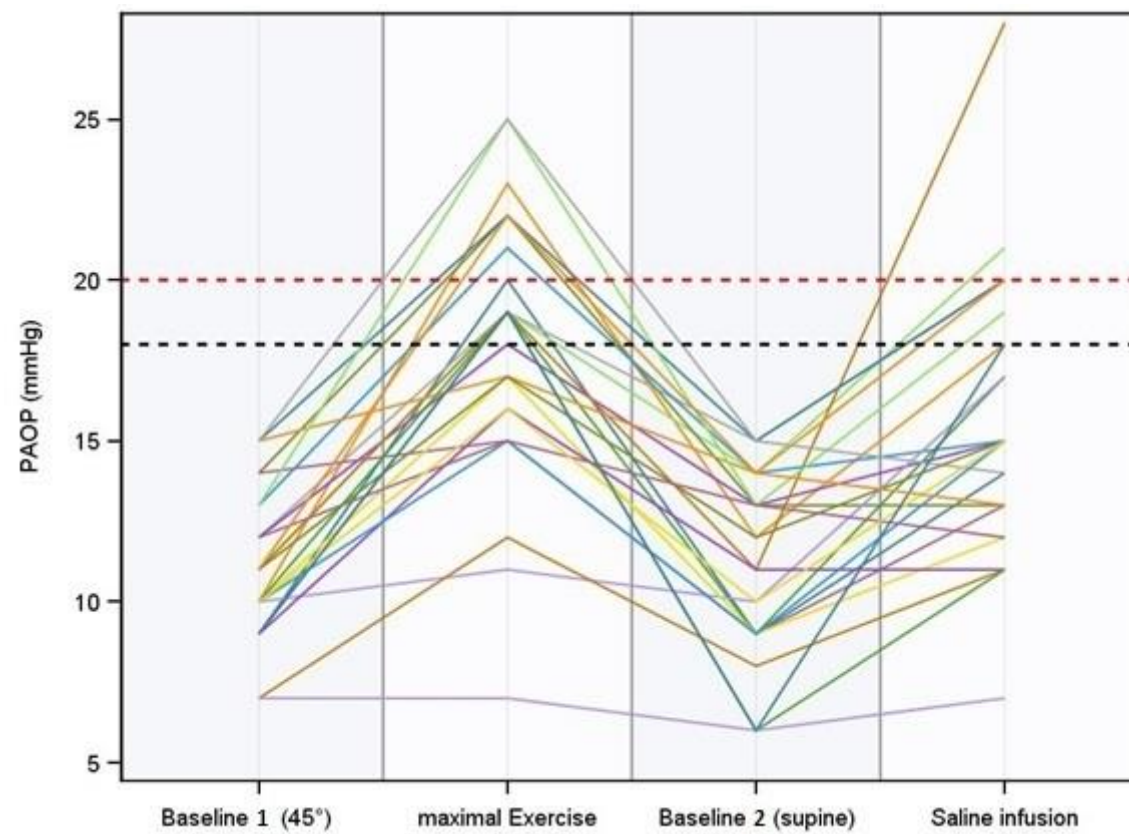


FIGURE E1 Course of PAWP at rest, during exercise, at second baseline and after fluid challenge in the subgroup of patients with pulmonary hypertension (n=26). PAWP: pulmonary artery wedge pressure

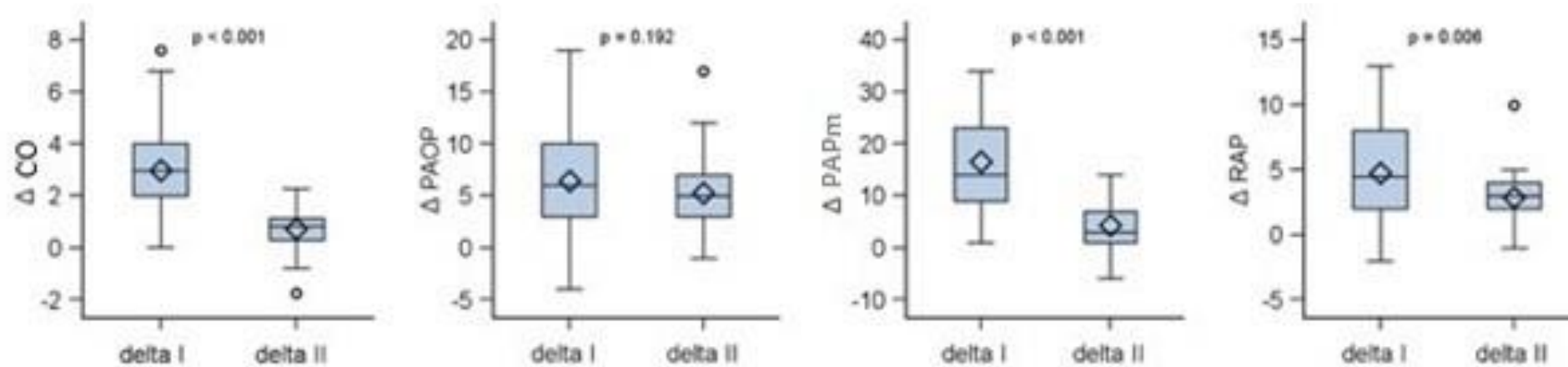


FIGURE E2. Changes of CO, PAWP, PAPm and RAP from baseline during exercise (delta I) and after fluid challenge (delta II) in the subgroup of patients with precapillary pulmonary hypertension (combined $PAP_m \geq 25$ mmHg and $PAWP \leq 15$ mmHg; $n=26$). Boxes show medians and IQRs (diamonds show means), whiskers show first and third quartiles, respectively, and circles show outliers. CO: cardiac output; IQR: interquartile range; PAOP: pulmonary arterial occlusion pressure; PAP_m : mean pulmonary arterial pressure; RAP: right atrial pressure.