ONLINE SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE LEGENDS

FIGURE 1. The correlation of the disease duration with hemodynamic and right ventricular (RV) functional parameters

At baseline, the mean duration from the onset of symptoms (disease duration) before balloon pulmonary angioplasty (BPA) positively correlated only with the mean pulmonary arterial pressure (mPAP) (A) in patients with inoperable chronic thromboembolic pulmonary hypertension. There were no significant correlations between the disease duration before BPA and changes in any of the parameters reflecting hemodynamics or RV volumes such as mPAP (B), pulmonary vascular resistance (PVR) (C), and RV end-diastolic volume index (RVEDVI) (D).

FIGURE 2. The correlation of right ventricular (RV) volumes with total pulmonary resistance (TPR) and the RV preload

The changes in RV end-diastolic volume index (RVEDVI) and end-systolic volume index (RVESVI), measured noninvasively via cardiovascular magnetic resonance, strongly correlated with those in TPR (A, B) and the mean right atrial pressure (RAP) (C, D) obtained invasively from right heart catheterization in patients with inoperable chronic thromboembolic pulmonary hypertension.