Online supplementary table 1. Baseline characteristics by PVR Status

|  | Overall ( $\mathrm{n}=977$ ) | PVR ( $\mathrm{n}=440$ ) | No PVR ( $\mathrm{n}=537$ ) | P-value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Follow up time (years) | $5.3 \pm 3.1$ | $4.8 \pm 3.0$ | $5.8 \pm 3.1$ | <. 001 |
| Median age at repair, years (IQR) | 2.5 (0.5, 6.1) | $1.2(0.3,4.9)$ | 3.5 (1.1, 7.6) | <. 001 |
| First repair era <1980 | 309 (31.6\%) | 106 (24.1\%) | 203 (37.8\%) | <. 001 |
| Male | 536 (54.9\%) | 253 (57.5\%) | 283 (52.7\%) | 0.14 |
| Age at CMR (years) | $26.4 \pm 14.5$ | $23.5 \pm 13.2$ | $28.7 \pm 15.0$ | <. 001 |
| RV EDV / BSA ( $\mathrm{n}=948$ ) | $151.8 \pm 49.8$ | $179.4 \pm 48.6$ | $130.2 \pm 38.8$ | <. 001 |
| RV EDV / BSA ${ }^{1.3}(\mathrm{n}=948)$ | $133 \pm 45.4$ | $158.7 \pm 44.6$ | $112.8 \pm 34.6$ | <. 001 |
| RV ESV / BSA ( $\mathrm{n}=948$ ) | $79.1 \pm 35.7$ | $96.2 \pm 36.4$ | $65.7 \pm 28.9$ | <. 001 |
| RV ESV / BSA ${ }^{1.3}$ ( $\mathrm{n}=948$ ) | $69.1 \pm 31.4$ | $84.8 \pm 31.7$ | $56.8 \pm 25.1$ | <. 001 |
| RV EF (\%) | $49.1 \pm 8.6$ | $47.3 \pm 8.4$ | $50.6 \pm 8.4$ | <. 001 |
| RV mass:volume ratio | $0.23 \pm 0.09$ | $0.22 \pm 0.10$ | $0.23 \pm 0.08$ | 0.04 |
| LV EF (\%) | $57.9 \pm 7.6$ | $57.3 \pm 7.0$ | $58.5 \pm 8.0$ | 0.01 |
| Peak VO2 ( $\mathrm{mL} / \mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{min}$ ) ( $\mathrm{n}=449)$ | $25 \pm 8$ | $26 \pm 8$ | $25 \pm 7$ | 0.34 |
| QRS duration ( $\mathrm{n}=945$ ) | $143 \pm 28$ | $149 \pm 27$ | $139 \pm 28$ | <. 001 |
| Proactive criteria met (\%) | 298 (41\%) | 235 (64\%) | 63 (21\%) | <. 001 |
| Conservative criteria met (\%) | 167 (23\%) | 146 (40\%) | 21 (6\%) | <. 001 |
| Primary outcome: | 41 (4.2\%) | 15 (3.4\%) | 26 (4.8\%) |  |
| Sustained VT | 6 | 3 | 3 |  |
| Sudden death revival | 5 | 4 | 1 |  |
| Death | 30 | 8 | 22 |  |

Online supplementary table 1: Baseline characteristics of subjects included in the present study, stratified according to PVR status. Mean and standard deviation or frequency and percentage are presented unless otherwise specified. Percentage of patients meeting proactive and conservative criteria among subject ( $n=724$ ) with data to assess guideline criteria. Abbreviations: BSA: body surface area, CMR: cardiovascular magnetic resonance, EF: ejection fraction, EDV: end-diastolic volume, ESV: end-systolic volume, LV: left ventricle, PVR: pulmonary valve replacement, RV: right ventricle, VO2: oxygen consumption, VT: ventricular tachycardia.

Online supplementary table 2: Logistic regression model for PVR ( $\mathrm{N}=977$, 440 subjects with PVR)

|  | Odds ratio | $95 \%$ Cl | P-value |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Site | 0.92 | $0.08,0.96$ | $<.001$ |
| Age at first repair (years) | 0.28 | $0.16,0.51$ | $<.001$ |
| First repair, era <1980 | 1.06 | $1.03,1.09$ | $<.001$ |
| Age at CMR (years) | 1.09 | $1.07,1.12$ | $<.001$ |
| RV EDV / BSA |  |  |  |
| RV ESV / BSA |  |  |  |
| RV mass/volume | 0.90 | $0.87,0.94$ | $<.001$ |
| (0.1units) | 1.28 | $1.05,1.60$ | 0.04 |
| RV EF (\%) | 0.87 | $0.82,0.92$ | $<.001$ |
| LV EF (\%) | 1.003 | $0.98,1.03$ | 0.79 |
| QRS duration (msec) | 1.01 | $1.00,1.01$ | 0.04 |

Online supplementary table 2: Logistic regression model to calculate the PVR propensity score. The C-statistic of the final model was 0.85 . Abbreviations: BSA: body surface area, CMR: cardiovascular magnetic resonance, EF: ejection fraction, EDV: end-diastolic volume, ESV: end-systolic volume, LV: left ventricle, RV: right ventricle.

Footnote: repair date was imputed by earliest available ECG/MRI/EX test/Echo date in four subjects. Twenty-nine subjects did not have a BSA value. BSA was imputed using the predicted mean value obtained from a regression of BSA on age at MRI derived from subjects with a qualifying MRI. Mean imputation was used for 7 subjects with missing RV mass. Mean imputation was used for 12 subjects with missing LV ejection fraction. Imputation by regression of QRS duration on age at first repair was used for 32 subjects with missing qualifying ECG.

## Online supplementary table 3a:

Multivariable Cox regression model of secondary outcome in full cohort ( $\mathrm{N}=884 ; 88$ events)

| Predictor | HR | $\mathbf{9 5 \% ~ C l}$ | p-value |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PVR | 1.43 | $0.83,2.46$ | 0.19 |
| Propensity score | 2.84 | $1.22,6.60$ | 0.02 |
| Age at CMR (years) | 1.05 | $1.04,1.07$ | $<.001$ |
| TOF (versus TOF/PA or AV canal) | 0.39 | $0.23,0.66$ | $<.001$ |
| LV ESV / BSA |  | 1.02 | $1.005,1.03$ |

Online supplementary table 3b:
Multivariable Cox regression model of secondary outcome in $1: 1$ matched cohort ( $\mathrm{N}=418$; 41 events)

| Predictor | HR | $\mathbf{9 5 \% ~ C I}$ | p-value |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PVR | 1.28 | $0.65,2.54$ | 0.48 |
| Age at CMR (years) | 1.06 | $1.04,1.09$ | $<.001$ |
| TOF (versus TOF/PA or AV canal) | 0.38 | $0.18,0.78$ | 0.008 |
| LV EDV / BSA |  |  |  |

Online supplementary table 3: Multivariable Cox Regression analysis for the secondary outcome in full cohort (supplementary table 3a) and in the cohort matched 1:1 on propensity score (supplementary table 3b). Abbreviations: AV: atrioventricular, BSA: body surface area, CMR: cardiovascular magnetic resonance, EF: ejection fraction, EDV: end-diastolic volume, ESV: end-systolic volume, LV: left ventricle, PA: pulmonary atresia, PVR: pulmonary valve replacement, RV: right ventricle, VT:
ventricular tachycardia

