

Supplementary appendix

Table S1 Distributions of variables with missing data comparing observed complete case data to results from pooling the datasets with imputed variables from multiple imputation

	Level/Unit	Number (%) with missing data	Complete case	Multiple imputation
BNP (Box-Cox transform) (pg/ml)	Mean	54 (28.1%)	8.46	8.57
Age (year)	Mean	1 (0.5%)	53	53
sex	%	0 (0%)		
BMI (kg / m ²)	Mean	5 (2.6%)	26	26
Creatinine(mmol/L)	Mean	16 (8.3%)	82.53	82.66
Na ⁺ (mmol/L)	Mean	21 (10.9%)	139.8	140.1
Cl ⁻ (mmol/L)	Mean	22 (11.4%)	102.8	103.5
LBBB on EKG (%)	%	5 (2.6%)	17.65%	18.65%
QRS duration on EKG (mm)	Mean	11 (5.7%)	124.2	125.3
Hemoglobin (HgB) (G/L)	Mean	27 (14.0%)	147.8	146.6

Figure legends

Figure S1. The linear relationship between CMR-RVpGLS and major adverse cardiac events in patients with stage C or D heart failure with non-ischemic dilated cardiomyopathy during a 5-year follow-up.

Figure S2. ROC curves for the association of RVpGLS and major adverse cardiac events. The analysis reveals that the cutoff RVpGLS -8.5 (area under the curve: 0.698; sensitivity: 77.8%; specificity: 64%).