Supplementary Online Content


**eTable.** Outcomes by Systolic Blood Pressure (SBP) in Propensity Score Matched Patients with Heart Failure with Ejection Fraction ≥50%, in the Main Cohort and Three Sensitivity Cohorts

**eFigure 1.** Flow Chart Displaying Assembly of Propensity Score Matched Cohorts of Patients With Heart Failure and Left Ventricular Ejection Fraction ≥50%, by Systolic Blood Pressure (SBP) <120 vs ≥120 mm Hg

**eFigure 2.** Love Plot Displaying Absolute Standardized Differences Comparing 58 Baseline Characteristics Between Patients With Heart Failure And Left Ventricular Ejection Fraction ≥50% and Systolic Blood Pressure <120 vs ≥120 mm Hg, Before and After Propensity Score Matching

This supplementary material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.
**eTable.** Outcomes by Systolic Blood Pressure (SBP) in Propensity Score Matched Patients With Heart Failure with Ejection Fraction ≥50%, in the Main Cohort and Three Sensitivity Cohorts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cohort type</th>
<th>Main cohort</th>
<th>Sensitivity cohorts</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Admission to discharge SBP variation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Admit to discharge SBP variation ≤20 mm Hg</td>
<td>&gt;20 mm Hg</td>
<td>Regardless*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N for matched cohort</td>
<td>1802</td>
<td>2232</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Independent variable</td>
<td>Discharge SBP</td>
<td>Discharge SBP</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| 30 days | | | | |
| All-cause mortality | 2.07 (1.45–2.95); p<0.001 | 1.48 (0.99–2.21); p=0.055 | 1.56 (1.22–1.99); p<0.001 | 2.18 (1.66–2.87); p<0.001 |
| All-cause readmission | 1.24 (1.03–1.50); p=0.024 | 1.11 (0.93–1.33); p=0.244 | 1.12 (1.00–1.27); p=0.057 | 1.29 (1.12–1.49); p=0.001 |
| Heart failure readmission | 1.47 (1.08–2.01); p=0.016 | 1.20 (0.85–1.70); p=0.300 | 1.31 (1.05–1.62); p=0.016 | 1.60 (1.25–2.05); p<0.001 |
| All-cause readmission or all-cause mortality | 1.35 (1.13–1.61); p=0.001 | 1.14 (0.96–1.35); p=0.138 | 1.16 (1.04–1.30); p=0.010 | 1.42 (1.25–1.62); p<0.001 |
| Heart failure readmission or all-cause mortality | 1.71 (1.34–2.18); p<0.001 | 1.30 (1.00–1.71); p=0.054 | 1.37 (1.16–1.62); p<0.001 | 1.89 (1.56–2.28); p<0.001 |

| 1 year | | | | |
| All-cause mortality | 1.36 (1.16–1.59); p<0.001 | 1.25 (1.06–1.48); p=0.009 | 1.16 (1.05–1.29); p=0.005 | 1.65 (1.46–1.88); p<0.001 |
| All-cause readmission | 1.13 (1.01–1.26); p=0.041 | 1.10 (0.99–1.22); p=0.066 | 1.06 (0.98–1.13); p=0.130 | 1.14 (1.05–1.25); p=0.003 |
| Heart failure readmission | 1.11 (0.93–1.33); p=0.230 | 1.14 (0.97–1.35); p=0.102 | 1.05 (0.94–1.17); p=0.395 | 1.17 (1.02–1.34); p=0.022 |
| All-cause readmission or all-cause | 1.18 (1.06–1.32); p=0.002 | 1.12 (1.02–1.24); p=0.021 | 1.08 (1.01–1.16); p=0.024 | 1.24 (1.14–1.34); p<0.001 |

© 2018 American Medical Association. All rights reserved.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>All-cause mortality</th>
<th>All-cause readmission</th>
<th>Heart failure readmission</th>
<th>All-cause readmission or all-cause mortality</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Heart failure readmission or all-cause mortality</td>
<td>1.21 (1.07–1.38); p=0.004</td>
<td>1.14 (1.01–1.29); p=0.041</td>
<td>1.08 (1.00–1.18); p=0.059</td>
<td>1.40 (1.27–1.55); p&lt;0.001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overall</td>
<td>1.17 (1.05–1.30); p=0.005</td>
<td>1.10 (0.99–1.22); p=0.065</td>
<td>1.09 (1.02–1.17); p=0.013</td>
<td>1.28 (1.18–1.40); p&lt;0.001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All-cause readmission</td>
<td>1.09 (0.99–1.21); p=0.088</td>
<td>1.09 (1.00–1.19); p=0.065</td>
<td>1.04 (0.98–1.11); p=0.169</td>
<td>1.11 (1.03–1.20); p=0.007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heart failure readmission</td>
<td>1.06 (0.92–1.22); p=0.412</td>
<td>1.14 (1.01–1.29); p=0.039</td>
<td>1.04 (0.95–1.13); p=0.425</td>
<td>1.09 (0.97–1.21); p=0.139</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All-cause readmission or all-cause mortality</td>
<td>1.12 (1.02–1.23); p=0.015</td>
<td>1.10 (1.01–1.20); p=0.022</td>
<td>1.06 (1.00–1.13); p=0.046</td>
<td>1.18 (1.10–1.28); p&lt;0.001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heart failure readmission or all-cause mortality</td>
<td>1.12 (1.01–1.24); p=0.028</td>
<td>1.12 (1.02–1.23); p=0.014</td>
<td>1.07 (1.00–1.14); p=0.046</td>
<td>1.24 (1.15–1.34); p&lt;0.001</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Includes all patients regardless of admission to discharge SBP variation.
**eFigure 1.** Flow Chart Displaying Assembly of Propensity Score Matched Cohorts of Patients With Heart Failure and Left Ventricular Ejection Fraction $\geq50\%$, by Systolic Blood Pressure (SBP) $<120$ vs $\geq120$ mm Hg

**Supplemental Figure 1.** Assembly of Study Cohorts
eFigure 2. Love plot displaying absolute standardized differences comparing 58 baseline characteristics between patients with heart failure and left ventricular ejection fraction ≥50% and systolic blood pressure <120 versus ≥120 mm Hg, before and after propensity score matching
Supplemental Figure 2. Love Plot for Balance in Baseline Characteristics

- Discharge diastolic blood pressure
- Hypertension
- Amlodipine
- Diabetes
- Hydralazine
- ACE inhibitors or ARBs
- Atrial fibrillation
- Pacemaker
- Warfarin
- Digoxin
- Nitrates
- Non-amlodipine calcium channel blockers
- African American
- Pulmonary hypertension
- Creatinine
- Length of stay
- Ventricular fibrillation
- Statins
- Aldosterone antagonists
- Paroxysmal nocturnal dyspnea
- Discharge pulse
- Chest pain
- Female
- Diuretic
- Anemia
- Antiplatelet drugs
- Beta-blockers
- Orthopnea
- Smoking
- Peripheral vascular disease
- Automated defibrillator
- Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
- No prior heart failure hospitalization
- Antiarrhythmic drugs
- Interventional hospital
- Southern region
- Transplant hospital
- Jugular venous distension
- Rales
- Depression
- Age
- Stroke
- Aspirin
- Coronary revascularization
- Myocardial infarction
- Dyspnea at rest
- Hospital bed
- Edema
- Left ventricular ejection fraction
- 3rd heart sound
- Academic hospital
- Coronary angiogram index
- Sodium
- Dyspnea on exertion
- Hemoglobin
- Admission from nursing home
- Coronary artery disease
- Asthma

© 2018 American Medical Association. All rights reserved.
Abbreviations: ACE, angiotensin-converting enzyme; ARB, angiotensin receptor blockers)