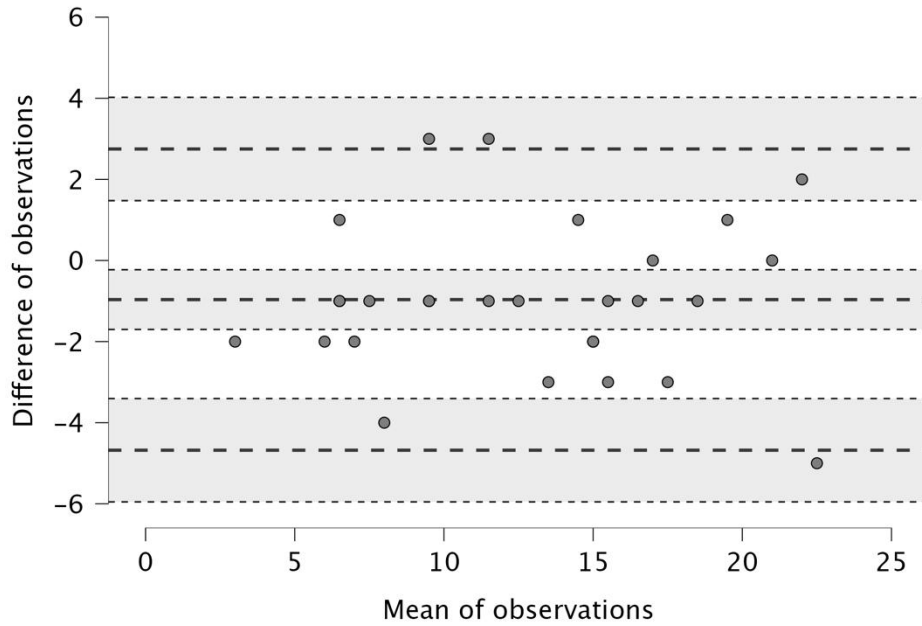


**Figure S1. RV-GLS inter-observer variability**



RV-GLS: right ventricular global longitudinal strain (%; absolute values)

**Table S1. Standard right ventricular echocardiographic data and myocardial work parameters**

| <b>Ecocardiographic data</b>          | <b>Sample</b> | <b>Value</b>   |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|----------------|
| HR, bpm, mean $\pm$ SD                | $n = 30$      | $69 \pm 13$    |
| RV-EDA, $\text{cm}^2$ , mean $\pm$ SD | $n = 30$      | $28 \pm 11$    |
| RVOT diameter, mm, median (IQR)       | $n = 29$      | 35 (31–40)     |
| TAPSE, mm, mean $\pm$ SD              | $n = 30$      | $20 \pm 4$     |
| S', cm/s, median (IQR)                | $n = 26$      | 10.5 (8–12)    |
| FAC, %, mean $\pm$ SD                 | $n = 30$      | $34 \pm 11$    |
| RV-GLS, %, mean $\pm$ SD              | $n = 28$      | $12.3 \pm 5.5$ |

|                                            |               |               |
|--------------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| RA area, cm <sup>2</sup> , mean $\pm$ SD   | <i>n</i> = 30 | 25 $\pm$ 8    |
| TR grading, absent/mild, %                 | <i>n</i> = 17 | 57            |
| TR grading, moderate/severe, %             | <i>n</i> = 13 | 43            |
| IVC, mm, mean $\pm$ SD                     | <i>n</i> = 29 | 18 $\pm$ 6    |
| sPAP, mmHg, mean $\pm$ SD                  | <i>n</i> = 27 | 61 $\pm$ 22   |
| dPAP (TR jet-derived), mmHg, mean $\pm$ SD | <i>n</i> = 27 | 27 $\pm$ 11   |
| GWI, mmHg%, median (IQR)                   | <i>n</i> = 27 | 483 (285–668) |
| GWE, %, median (IQR)                       | <i>n</i> = 27 | 91 (84–96)    |
| GCW, mmHg%, median (IQR)                   | <i>n</i> = 27 | 682 (481–972) |
| GWW, mmHg%, median (IQR)                   | <i>n</i> = 27 | 89 (24–140)   |

Values are expressed as median and interquartile range or mean  $\pm$  standard deviation when appropriate. RVOT: right ventricular outflow tract; HR: heart rate; RV: right ventricle; EDA: end-diastolic area; RA: right atrium; TAPSE: tricuspid annular plane systolic excursion; FAC: fractional area change; GLS: global longitudinal strain; TR: tricuspid regurgitation; PR: pulmonary regurgitation; IVC: inferior vena cava; ACT: pulmonary outflow acceleration time; PAP: pulmonary arterial pressure; GWI: global work index; GWE: global work efficiency; GCW: global constructive work; GWW: global wasted work

**Table S2. Right heart catheterization data**

| <b>Hemodynamic data</b>      | <b>Sample</b> | <b>Value</b>  |
|------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| sPAP, mmHg                   | 30            | 68 ± 24       |
| mPAP, mmHg                   | 30            | 42 ± 16       |
| dPAP, mmHg                   | 30            | 27 ± 12       |
| RAP, mmHg                    | 30            | 7 ± 5         |
| PAWP, mmHg                   | 30            | 13 ± 7        |
| PVR, WU                      | 30            | 8 ± 5.5       |
| CO, L/min                    | 30            | 3.8 (3.2–4.4) |
| CI, L/min/m <sup>2</sup>     | 30            | 2.3 (1.8–2.7) |
| SVi, mL/m <sup>2</sup> /beat | 30            | 34 (29–37)    |

Values are expressed as median and interquartile range or mean ± standard deviation when appropriate. PAP: pulmonary arterial pressure (systolic, mean, diastolic); PAWP: pulmonary artery wedge pressure; PVR: pulmonary vascular resistance; RAP: right atrial pressure; CO: cardiac output; CI: cardiac index; SVi: stroke volume index