

36-month follow-up

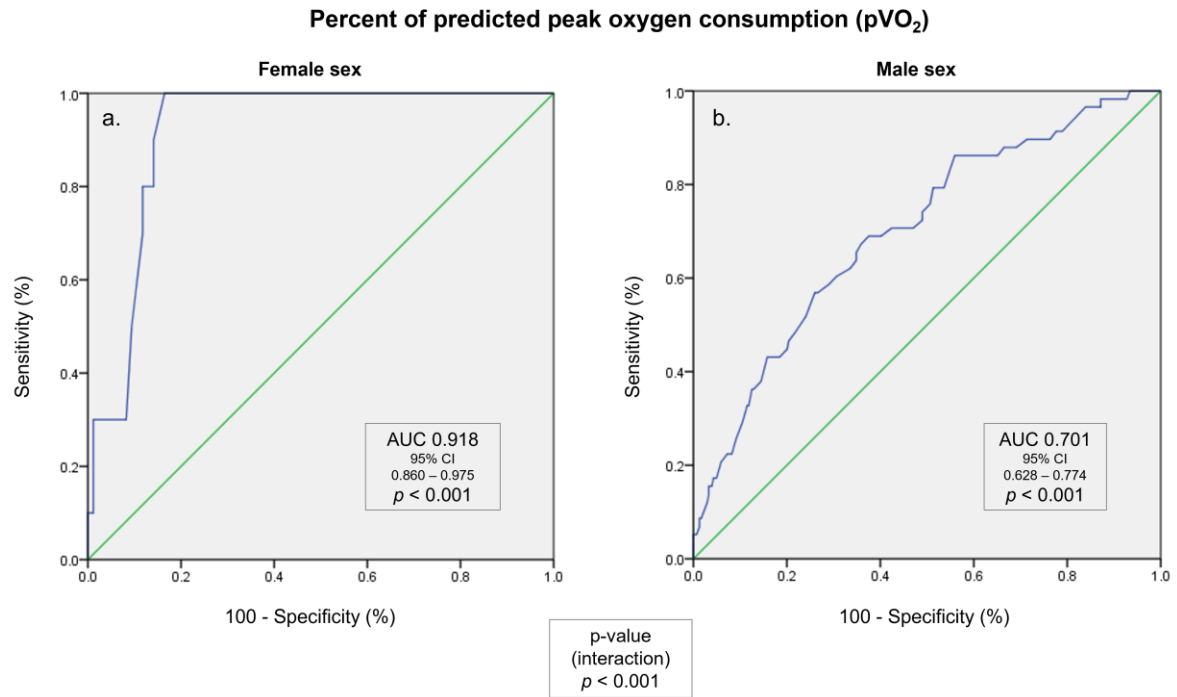
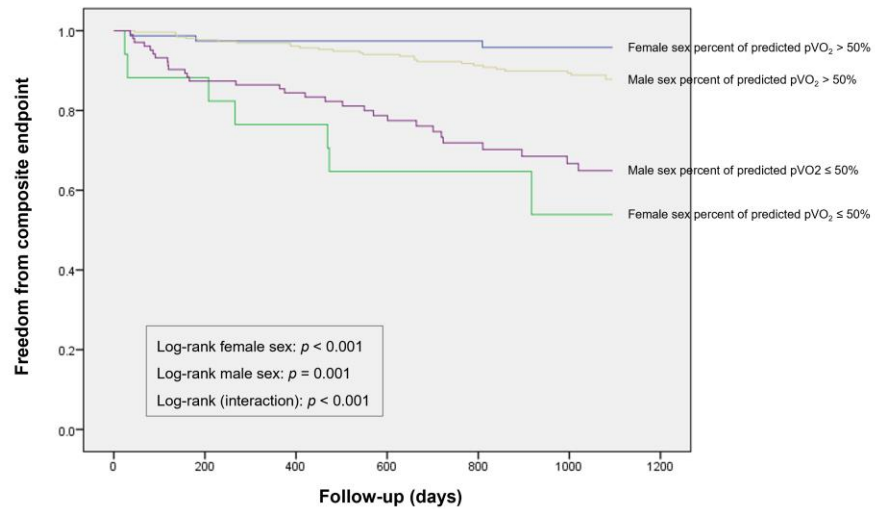


Figure S1: ROC curves for the composite endpoint in a 36-month follow up. (a) Percent of predicted peak oxygen consumption (pVO₂) in female patients. (b) Percent of predicted pVO₂ in male patients.

Female and male sex

Percent of predicted peak oxygen consumption (pVO_2)

a. Kaplan-Meier analysis of time to composite endpoint



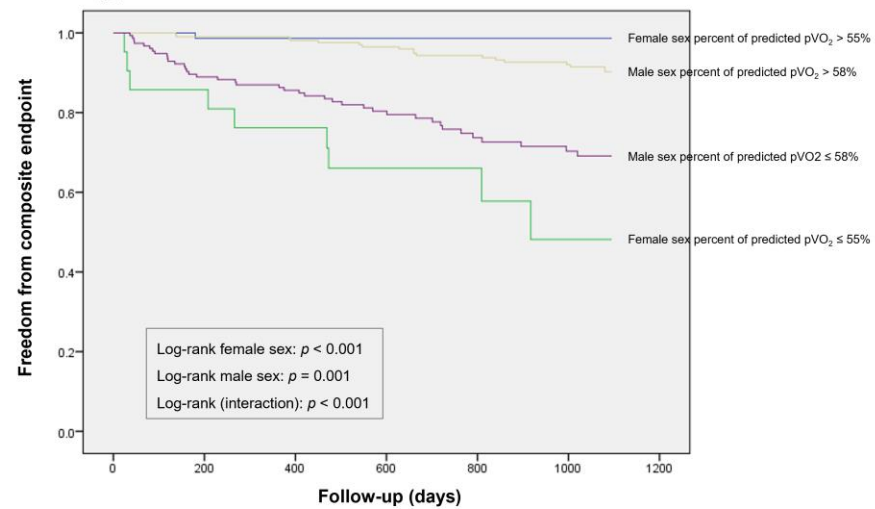
No. at risk

Female sex percent of predicted $pVO_2 \leq 50\%$	17	15	13	11	11	10	10
Female sex percent of predicted $pVO_2 > 50\%$	78	76	76	76	76	75	75
Male sex percent of predicted $pVO_2 \leq 50\%$	103	90	87	82	77	74	73
Male sex percent of predicted $pVO_2 > 50\%$	260	254	250	245	239	235	232

Female and male sex

Percent of predicted peak oxygen consumption (pVO_2)

b. Kaplan-Meier analysis of time to composite endpoint



No. at risk

Female sex percent of predicted $pVO_2 \leq 55\%$	21	18	16	14	14	12	12
Female sex percent of predicted $pVO_2 > 55\%$	74	73	73	73	73	73	73
Male sex percent of predicted $pVO_2 \leq 58\%$	154	137	132	125	118	115	114
Male sex percent of predicted $pVO_2 > 58\%$	209	207	205	202	198	194	191

Figure S2: Survival analysis for the composite endpoint in female patients and male patients according to (a) the International Society for Heart and Lung Transplantation (ISHLT) thresholds of percent of predicted peak O_2 consumption (pVO_2) $\leq 50\%$ and (b) thresholds of percent of predicted $pVO_2 \leq 55\%$ in females and percent of predicted $pVO_2 \leq 58\%$ in males.