

Supplementary Materials

Spontaneous Non-Sustained Ventricular Tachycardia and Premature Ventricular Contractions and Their Prognostic Relevance in Patients with Cancer in Routine Care

Annemarie Albrecht, Jan Porthun, Jan Eucker, Andrew J. S. Coats, Stephan von Haehling, Antonio Pezzutto, Mahir Karakas, Hanno Riess, Ulrich Keller, Ulf Landmesser, Wilhelm Haverkamp, Stefan D. Anker and Markus S. Anker

Table S1. Kind of Cancer Patients ($n = 261$).

Group	Type of Cancer	No. of Patients ($n=261$) $n, (\%)$	Solid Cancer or Haematological Malignancy
Group 1—Gastrointestinal cancer ($n = 31$)	Rectal cancer	4 (2)	Solid cancer
	Colon cancer	12 (5)	Solid cancer
	Duodenal cancer	1 (<1)	Solid cancer
	Pancreatic cancer	2 (1)	Solid cancer
	Gastric cancer	4 (2)	Solid cancer
	Esophageal cancer	6 (2)	Solid cancer
Group 2—Lung cancer ($n = 21$)	Cholangiocellular carcinoma	12 (5)	Solid cancer
	Non-small-cell-lung-cancer	15 (6)	Solid cancer
	Small-cell-lung-cancer	6 (2)	Solid cancer
Group 3—Gynaecologic cancer ($n = 35$)	Cervical- / Ovarian- / Uterine cancer	12 (5)	Solid cancer
	Breast cancer	23 (9)	Solid cancer
Group 4—Other solid cancers ($n = 42$)	Tonsillar / Laryngeal / Oro- / Epi- / Hypopharyngeal carcinoma	15 (6)	Solid cancer
	Urothelial carcinoma	6 (2)	Solid cancer
	Kidney cell carcinoma	2 (1)	Solid cancer
	Prostate carcinoma	7 (3)	Solid cancer
	Sarcoma	4 (2)	Solid cancer
	Choroid melanoma	5 (2)	Solid cancer
	Thyroid cancer	1 (<1)	Solid cancer
	Thymus carcinoma	1 (<1)	Solid cancer
	Peritoneal Mesothelioma	1 (<1)	Solid cancer
Group 5—Leukaemia ($n = 19$)	Chronic myeloid leukemia	1 (<1)	Haematological malignancy
	Acute myeloid leukemia	11 (4)	Haematological malignancy
	Myeloproliferative neoplasia	3 (1)	Haematological malignancy
	Myelodysplastic syndromes	3 (1)	Haematological malignancy
	Acute lymphocytic leukemia	1 (<1)	Haematological malignancy
Group 6—Lymphoma ($n = 113$)	B-cell-Non-Hodgkin-lymphoma	82 (31)	Haematological malignancy
	T-cell-Non-Hodgkin-lymphoma	5 (2)	Haematological malignancy
	Hodgkin-lymphoma	10 (4)	Haematological malignancy
	Multiple myeloma	16 (6)	Haematological malignancy

Table S2. Baseline Medication.

Variable	Healthy Controls (n = 35)	Cancer Patients (n = 261)	p-Value	Cancer Deaths (n = 158)	Cancer Survivors (n = 103)	p-Value
Aspirin, n (%)	2 (6)	63 (24)	0.07	39 (25)	24 (23)	0.80
Angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor, n (%)	2 (6)	57 (22)	0.11	40 (25)	17 (17)	0.09
Calcium channel blocker, n (%)	0	37 (14)	0.0025	20 (13)	17 (17)	0.38
Angiotensin II receptor blocker, n (%)	0	36 (14)	0.0028	16 (10)	20 (19)	0.033
Beta-blocker, n (%)	5 (14)	117 (45)	0.0001	74 (47)	43 (42)	0.42
Spironolactone, n (%)	0	7 (3)	0.23	5 (3)	2 (2)	0.61
Diuretics, n (%)	0	71 (27)	<0.0001	45 (28)	26 (25)	0.57
Anticoagulants, n (%)	1 (3)	93 (36)	0.0002	61 (39)	32 (31)	0.21
Antidiabetics or Insulin, n (%)	0	28 (11)	0.0099	17 (11)	11 (11)	0.98
Proton pump inhibitors, n (%)	1 (3)	167 (64)	<0.0001	98 (62)	69 (67)	0.41
Opioids, n (%)	0	46 (18)	0.0006	32 (20)	14 (14)	0.17
Antidepressants, n (%)	0	23 (9)	0.021	19 (12)	4 (4)	0.013
Corticosteroids, n (%)	0	73 (28)	<0.0001	51 (32)	22 (21)	0.055
Prior chemotherapy, n (%)	–	199 (76)	–	127 (80)	72 (70)	0.052
Prior immunotherapy, n (%)	–	125 (48)	–	75 (47)	50 (49)	0.87
Alkylating agents, n (%)	–	113 (43)	–	64 (41)	49 (48)	0.26
Platins, n (%)	–	74 (28)	–	56 (35)	18 (17)	0.0016
Anti-metabolites, n (%)	–	98 (38)	–	64 (41)	34 (33)	0.22
Topoisomerase inhibitors, n (%)	–	47 (18)	–	28 (18)	19 (18)	0.88
Antracyclines, n (%)	–	79 (30)	–	45 (28)	34 (33)	0.44
Antimitotics, n (%)	–	60 (23)	–	30 (19)	30 (29)	0.06
Taxanes, n (%)	–	30 (11)	–	24 (15)	6 (6)	0.020
Histone deacetylase inhibitors, n (%)	–	1 (<1)	–	0	1 (1)	0.34
Antibodies/ Immunotherapy, n (%)	–	105 (40)	–	63 (40)	42 (41)	0.88
Thyrosin kinase inhibitors, n (%)	–	13 (5)	–	11 (7)	2 (2)	0.043
Other kinase inhibitors, n (%)	–	3 (1)	–	3 (2)	0	0.77
Proteasom inhibitors, n (%)	–	17 (7)	–	9 (6)	8 (8)	0.51
Other chemotherapeutic agents, n (%)	–	16 (6)	–	11 (7)	5 (5)	0.51

Significant p-values ($p < 0.05$) are bold.

Table S3. Prior Chemotherapy, Immunotherapy and Targeted Therapy.

Variables	All Cancer Patients <i>n</i> = 261	GI Cancer <i>n</i> = 31	Lung Cancer <i>n</i> = 21	Gynaecologic Cancer <i>n</i> = 35	Other solid Cancers <i>n</i> = 42	Leukaemia <i>n</i> = 19	Lymphoma <i>n</i> = 113
Alkylating agents, <i>n</i>	113	0	1	13	2	4	93
Cyclophosphamide, <i>n</i> *	77	0	1	10	0	2	64
Ifosfamide, <i>n</i> *	15	0	0	0	1	0	14
Melphalan, <i>n</i>	14	0	1	0	0	0	13
Temozolomide, <i>n</i>	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Dacarbazine, <i>n</i>	6	0	0	0	0	0	6
Procarbazine, <i>n</i>	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
Carmustine, <i>n</i>	7	0	0	0	0	0	7
Chlorambucil, <i>n</i>	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
Thiotepa, <i>n</i>	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
Treosulfan, <i>n</i>	3	0	0	3	0	0	0
Busulfan, <i>n</i>	2	0	0	0	0	2	0
Bendamustine, <i>n</i>	24	0	0	0	0	0	24
Platins, <i>n</i>	74	18	16	13	15	1	11
Carboplatin, <i>n</i>	26	1	8	12	2	0	2
Cisplatin, <i>n</i> *	40	4	7	4	13	1	11
Oxaliplatin, <i>n</i>	13	12	0	0	0	0	1
Anti-metabolites, <i>n</i>	98	22	8	8	9	10	41
High-dose Methotrexate, <i>n</i>	24	0	0	0	1	1	22
Fluorouracil, <i>n</i>	27	18	0	2	6	0	1
Pemetrexed, <i>n</i>	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Tioguanine, <i>n</i>	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Capecitabine, <i>n</i>	13	7	1	5	0	0	0
Gemcitabine, <i>n</i>	18	1	7	4	1	1	4
Fludarabine, <i>n</i>	7	0	0	0	0	4	3
Trifluridine/Tipiracil, <i>n</i>	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Clofarabine, <i>n</i> *	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cytarabine, <i>n</i>	32	0	1	0	0	9	22
Topoisomerase inhibitors, <i>n</i>	47	8	8	1	2	3	25
Irinotecan, <i>n</i>	8	8	0	0	0	0	0
Topotecan, <i>n</i>	3	0	1	1	0	0	1
Mitoxantrone, <i>n</i>	5	0	0	0	0	3	2
Pixantrone, <i>n</i>	6	0	0	0	0	0	6
Etoposide, <i>n</i>	29	1	8	0	2	0	18
Antracyclines, <i>n</i>	79	0	1	13	3	7	55
Doxorubicin / Adriamycin, <i>n</i> *	70	0	1	9	3	3	54
Pegylated liposomal Doxorubicin, <i>n</i> *	3	0	0	3	0	0	0
Daunorubicin, <i>n</i> *	5	0	1	0	0	3	1
Epirubicin, <i>n</i> *	5	0	0	4	1	0	0
Idarubicin, <i>n</i> *	3	0	0	0	0	2	1
Antimitotics, <i>n</i>	60	0	1	2	1	2	54
Vincristine, <i>n</i>	54	0	0	0	1	2	51
Vinorelbine, <i>n</i>	3	0	1	1	0	0	1
Vinblastine, <i>n</i>	6	0	0	0	0	0	6
Taxanes, <i>n</i>	30	5	2	18	5	0	0
Docetaxel, <i>n</i> *	11	4	0	3	4	0	0
Eribulin, <i>n</i>	3	0	0	3	0	0	0
Paclitaxel, <i>n</i> *	19	1	2	15	1	0	0
Protein-bound paclitaxel, <i>n</i> *	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Histone deacetylase inhibitor, <i>n</i>	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Belinostat, <i>n</i>	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Antibodies/ Immunotherapy, <i>n</i>	105	5	6	9	10	1	74

Alemtuzumab, <i>n</i>	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Bevacizumab, <i>n</i> *	10	3	0	6	0	0	1
Brentuximab, <i>n</i>	7	0	0	0	0	0	7
Cetuximab, <i>n</i>	13	4	0	0	9	0	0
Daratumumab, <i>n</i>	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Isatuximab, <i>n</i>	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Nivolumab, <i>n</i>	6	0	4	0	1	0	1
Olaratumab, <i>n</i>	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Panitumumab, <i>n</i>	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Pertuzumab, <i>n</i> *	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Pembrolizumab, <i>n</i>	2	0	1	1	0	0	0
Rituximab, <i>n</i>	71	0	0	0	0	1	70
Tomuzotuximab, <i>n</i>	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Ofatumumab, <i>n</i>	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Trastuzumab, <i>n</i> *	2	0	0	2	0	0	0
Programmed death-ligand 1-Antibody, <i>n</i>	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Thyrosin kinase inhibitors, <i>n</i>	13	1	2	1	3	1	5
Afatinib, <i>n</i> *	2	0	2	0	0	0	0
Axitinib, <i>n</i> *	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ibrutinib, <i>n</i> *	5	0	0	0	0	0	5
Imatinib, <i>n</i> *	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Osimertinib, <i>n</i> *	2	0	2	0	0	0	0
Pazopanib, <i>n</i> *	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Sunitinib, <i>n</i> *	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Sorafenib, <i>n</i> *	2	0	0	0	2	0	0
Nilotinib, <i>n</i> *	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Lapatinib, <i>n</i> *	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Regorafenib, <i>n</i> *	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Other Kinase inhibitors, <i>n</i>	3	0	0	1	0	0	2
Idelalisib, <i>n</i>	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Palbociclib, <i>n</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ribociclib, <i>n</i>	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Proteasom inhibitors, <i>n</i>	17	0	1	0	0	0	16
Bortezomib, <i>n</i> *	17	0	1	0	0	0	16
Ixazomib, <i>n</i>	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Other chemotherapeutic agents, <i>n</i>	16	0	0	0	4	1	11
Tretinoin (ATRA), <i>n</i>	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Everolimus, <i>n</i> *	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Temsirolimus, <i>n</i> *	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
Mitomycin, <i>n</i>	4	0	0	0	3	0	1
Bleomycin, <i>n</i>	4	0	0	0	0	0	4
Venetoclax, <i>n</i>	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Lenalidomide, <i>n</i>	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Pomalidomide, <i>n</i>	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Romidepsin, <i>n</i>	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Azacitidine, <i>n</i>	1	0	0	0	0	1	0

GI, gastrointestinal. * anti-cancer drugs that may cause left ventricular dysfunction (according to the “2016 ESC Position Paper on cancer treatments and cardiovascular toxicity” – Zamorano et al. EHJ. 2016).

Table S4. Association of NSVT ≥ 4 Beats & ≥ 100 bpm with Relevant Variables in all Cancer Patients (n = 261).

Variable	No NSVT ≥ 4 Beats & ≥ 100 bpm (n = 236)	NSVT ≥ 4 Beats & ≥ 100 bpm (n = 25)	p-value
Clinical characteristics			
Age (year)	67 \pm 12	65 \pm 13	0.30
Female sex, n (%)	123 (52)	9 (36)	0.13
BMI (kg/m ²)	25 \pm 5	26 \pm 7	0.26
Cancer stage \geq III, n (%)	166 (70)	22 (88)	0.33
Cancer type: solid, n (%)	116 (49)	13 (52)	0.74
ECOG performance status ≥ 2 , n (%)	100 (42)	11 (44)	0.88
Prior potentially cardiotoxic anti-cancer drugs, n (%)	147 (62)	15 (60)	0.82
Left ventricular ejection fraction (%)	65 \pm 7 (n=163)	63 \pm 10 (n=18)	0.41
Laboratory parameters			
Haemoglobin (g/dL)	10.9 \pm 2.0	10.4 \pm 1.9	0.33
Leucocytes (/nL)	6.3 (4.4 – 9.7)	6.9 (3.9 – 9.5)	0.97
Platelets (/nL)	228 \pm 170	204 \pm 117	0.50
Sodium (mmol/L)	139 \pm 4	138 \pm 3	0.64
Potassium (mmol/L)	3.9 \pm 0.5	3.9 \pm 0.5	0.99
Creatinine (mg/dL)	0.98 \pm 0.53	1.16 \pm 1.01	0.15
GOT (U/L)	26 (19 – 36) (n=161)	33 (23 – 66) (n=10)	0.27
Secondary diagnoses			
Arterial hypertension, n (%)	119 (50)	13 (52)	0.88
Coronary artery disease, n (%)	27 (11)	7 (28)	0.019
Atrial fibrillation, n (%)	12 (5)	2 (8)	0.91
Previous myocardial infarction, n (%)	16 (7)	4 (16)	0.61
Diabetes mellitus type 2, n (%)	46 (19)	4 (16)	0.92
Chronic kidney disease, n (%)	38 (16)	3 (12)	0.89
Previous stroke, n (%)	26 (11)	1 (4)	0.52
Current use of antibiotics, n (%)	42 (18)	3 (12)	0.79
Medication at study entry			
Aspirin, n (%)	56 (24)	7 (28)	0.64
Angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor, n (%)	46 (19)	11 (44)	0.0048
Calcium channel blocker, n (%)	33 (14)	4 (16)	0.93
Angiotensin II receptor blocker, n (%)	33 (14)	3 (12)	0.93
Beta-blocker, n (%)	107 (45)	10 (40)	0.61
Spirolactone, n (%)	5 (2)	2 (8)	0.64
Diuretics, n (%)	66 (28)	5 (20)	0.39
Anticoagulants, n (%)	82 (35)	11 (44)	0.36
Antidiabetics or Insulin, n (%)	27 (11)	1 (4)	0.52
Proton pump inhibitors, n (%)	152 (64)	15 (60)	0.66
Opioids, n (%)	44 (19)	2 (8)	0.44
Antidepressants, n (%)	21 (9)	2 (8)	0.97
Corticosteroids, n (%)	69 (29)	4 (16)	0.52
Anti-cancer therapy			
Prior chemotherapy, n (%)	178 (75)	21 (84)	0.62
Prior immunotherapy, n (%)	116 (49)	9 (36)	0.21
Alkylating agents, n (%)	103 (44)	10 (40)	0.73
Platins, n (%)	67 (28)	7 (28)	0.97
Anti-metabolites, n (%)	90 (38)	8 (32)	0.55
Topoisomerase inhibitors, n (%)	42 (18)	5 (20)	0.79
Antracyclines, n (%)	72 (31)	7 (28)	0.80
Antimitotics, n (%)	55 (23)	5 (20)	0.71
Taxanes, n (%)	28 (12)	2 (8)	0.89
Histone deacetylase inhibitor, n (%)	1 (<1)	0	0.76
Antibodies/ Immunotherapy, n (%)	96 (41)	9 (36)	0.65
Thyrosin kinase inhibitors, n (%)	13 (6)	0	0.14
Other kinase inhibitors, n (%)	3 (1)	0	0.52
Proteasom inhibitor, n (%)	16 (7)	1 (4)	0.89
Other chemotherapeutic agents, n (%)	13 (6)	3 (12)	0.75
24h-ECG			
Average 24h heart rate (bpm)	78 \pm 13	85 \pm 20	0.016
No. of premature atrial contraction / 24h	185 (27 – 1028)	690 (51 – 2073)	0.09

No. of premature ventricular contraction / 24h	20 (2 – 279)	439 (114 – 3263)	0.0001
≥20 Premature ventricular contractions / 24h, <i>n</i> (%)	118 (50)	21 (84)	0.09
≥50 Premature ventricular contractions / 24h, <i>n</i> (%)	97 (41)	20 (80)	0.0002

Values are means ± SD or *n* (%). 24h, 24 hours; BMI, body mass index; ECOG, Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group; bpm, beats per minute; GOT, glutamic oxaloacetic transaminase; no., number; NSVT, non-sustained ventricular tachycardia. *P*-values are determined using the unpaired *t*-test.

Table S5. Association of <20 PVC & ≥20 PVC with Relevant Variables in all Cancer Patients (*n* = 261).

Variable	<20 PVC (<i>n</i> = 122)	≥20 PVC (<i>n</i> = 139)	<i>p</i> -Value
Clinical characteristics			
Age (year)	65 ± 13	70 ± 11	0.0018
Female sex, <i>n</i> (%)	73 (60)	59 (42)	0.0051
BMI (kg/m ²)	21 ± 5	25 ± 5	0.94
Cancer stage ≥III, <i>n</i> (%)	93 (76)	95 (68)	0.16
Cancer type: solid, <i>n</i> (%)	61 (50)	68 (49)	0.86
ECOG performance status ≥2, <i>n</i> (%)	56 (46)	55 (40)	0.30
Prior potentially cardiotoxic anti-cancer drugs, <i>n</i> (%)	71 (58)	91 (65)	0.23
Left ventricular ejection fraction (%)	65 ± 7 (<i>n</i> =89)	64 ± 8 (<i>n</i> =92)	0.38
Laboratory parameters			
Haemoglobin (g/dL)	10.9 ± 2.1	10.7 ± 2.0	0.52
Leucocytes (/nL)	6.1 (4.3 – 9.1)	6.8 (4.4–9.6)	0.36
Platelets (/nL)	218 ± 121	232 ± 197	0.52
Sodium (mmol/L)	139 ± 4	139 ± 4	0.86
Potassium (mmol/L)	3.9 ± 0.5	4.0 ± 0.6	0.12
Creatinine (mg/dL)	1.01 ± 0.66	0.99 ± 0.52	0.83
GOT (U/L)	24 (18–36) (<i>n</i> =83)	28 (20–37) (<i>n</i> =88)	0.12
Secondary diagnoses			
Arterial hypertension, <i>n</i> (%)	55 (45)	87 (63)	0.0046
Coronary artery disease, <i>n</i> (%)	8 (7)	26 (19)	0.0036
Atrial fibrillation, <i>n</i> (%)	4 (3)	10 (7)	0.17
Previous myocardial infarction, <i>n</i> (%)	4 (3)	16 (12)	0.010
Diabetes mellitus type 2, <i>n</i> (%)	22 (18)	28 (20)	0.67
Chronic kidney disease, <i>n</i> (%)	15 (12)	26 (19)	0.16
Previous stroke, <i>n</i> (%)	13 (11)	14 (10)	0.88
Current use of antibiotics, <i>n</i> (%)	19 (16)	26 (19)	0.50
Medication at study entry			
Aspirin, <i>n</i> (%)	27 (22)	36 (26)	0.48
Angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor, <i>n</i> (%)	20 (16)	37 (27)	0.046
Calcium channel blocker, <i>n</i> (%)	18 (15)	19 (14)	0.80
Angiotensin II receptor blocker, <i>n</i> (%)	12 (10)	24 (17)	0.08
Beta-blocker, <i>n</i> (%)	53 (43)	64 (46)	0.67
Spironolactone, <i>n</i> (%)	3 (2)	4 (3)	0.85
Diuretics, <i>n</i> (%)	32 (26)	39 (28)	0.74
Anticoagulants, <i>n</i> (%)	39 (32)	54 (39)	0.25
Antidiabetics or Insulin, <i>n</i> (%)	17 (14)	11 (8)	0.12
Proton pump inhibitors, <i>n</i> (%)	80 (66)	87 (63)	0.62
Opioids, <i>n</i> (%)	19 (16)	27 (19)	0.42
Antidepressants, <i>n</i> (%)	13 (11)	10 (7)	0.32
Corticosteroids, <i>n</i> (%)	34 (28)	39 (28)	0.97
Anti-cancer therapy			
Prior chemotherapy, <i>n</i> (%)	87 (71)	112 (81)	0.08
Prior immunotherapy, <i>n</i> (%)	59 (48)	66 (47)	0.89
Alkylating agents, <i>n</i> (%)	48 (39)	65 (47)	0.021
Platins, <i>n</i> (%)	37 (30)	37 (27)	0.56
Anti-metabolites, <i>n</i> (%)	47 (39)	51 (37)	0.56
Topoisomerase inhibitors, <i>n</i> (%)	26 (21)	21 (15)	0.38
Antracyclines, <i>n</i> (%)	35 (29)	44 (32)	0.60
Antimitotics, <i>n</i> (%)	28 (23)	32 (23)	0.31
Taxanes, <i>n</i> (%)	12 (10)	18 (13)	0.39
Histone deacetylase inhibitor, <i>n</i> (%)	0	1 (1)	0.46
Antibodies/ Immunotherapy, <i>n</i> (%)	53 (43)	52 (37)	0.27

Thyrosin kinase inhibitors, <i>n</i> (%)	9 (7)	4 (3)	0.12
Other kinase inhibitors, <i>n</i> (%)	3 (2)	0	0.09
Proteasom inhobitors, <i>n</i> (%)	6 (5)	11 (8)	0.71
Other chemotherapeutic agents, <i>n</i> (%)	6 (5)	10 (7)	0.95
24h-ECG			
Average 24h heart rate (bpm)	77 ± 15	80 ± 13	0.042
No. of premature atrial contraction / 24h	53 (20–353)	543 (100–2287)	<0.0001
No. of premature ventricular contraction / 24h	2 (0–7)	297 (87–1312)	<0.0001
NSVT ≥4 beats & ≥100 bpm, <i>n</i> (%)	4 (3)	21 (15)	<0.0001
NSVT ≥6 beats & ≥100 bpm, <i>n</i> (%)	2 (2)	10 (7)	0.028

Values are means ± SD or *n* (%). 24h, 24 hours; BMI, body mass index; ECOG, Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group; bpm, beats per minute; GOT, glutamic oxaloacetic transaminase; no., number; NSVT, non-sustained ventricular tachycardia. Significant *p*-values (*p* < 0.05) are bold.