

Supplementary Table 3. Details of factors for the association with the reduction in left atrial diameter

Variable	No reduction in LAD (N=275)	Reduction in LAD (N=398)	P value	N of patients analyzed
Age ≥80 years	130 (47%)	154 (39%)	0.03	673
Women	130 (47%)	165 (41%)	0.14	673
History of Atrial fibrillation or flutter at discharge	151 (55%)	217 (55%)	0.92	673
eGFR at discharge <30 mL/min/1.73m ²	56 (21%)	71 (18%)	0.41	668
Anemia at discharge	163 (61%)	221 (57%)	0.39	655
ACE-I or ARB at discharge	191 (69%)	281 (71%)	0.75	673
β-blocker at discharge	210 (76%)	312 (78%)	0.54	673
MRA at discharge	140 (51%)	209 (53%)	0.68	673
Diuretic at discharge	242 (88%)	346 (87%)	0.68	673
LAD ≥40 mm (baseline)	172/275	333/398	<0.0001	673

	(63%)	(84%)		
LVDd >55 mm (baseline)	91/275	152/397	0.17	672
	(33%)	(38%)		
LVEF <40% (baseline)	96/274	173/398	0.03	672
	(35%)	(44%)		
Moderate/Severe MR (baseline)	90/270	152/395	0.17	665
	(33%)	(38%)		
TRPG >31.4 mmHg (baseline)	77/194	157/303	<0.0001	497
	(40%)	(52%)		
Change in LVDd >0 mm (from baseline to follow-up)	100/275	105/397	0.006	672
	(36%)	(26%)		
Change in LVEF >0% (from baseline to follow-up)	158/274	261/398	0.04	672
	(58%)	(66%)		
Change in TRPG >0 mmHg (from baseline to follow-up)	94/194	98/303	0.0003	497
	(48%)	(32%)		

Diuretics included loop diuretic, thiazide and tolvaptan.

LAD, left atrial diameter; eGFR, estimated glomerular filtration rate; ACE-I,

angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor; ARB, angiotensin-receptor blocker; MRA,

mineralocorticoid receptor antagonist; LVDd, left ventricular end-diastolic dimension;

LVEF, left ventricular ejection fraction; MR, mitral regurgitation; TRPG, tricuspid

regurgitant pressure gradient.