

S1 text. Correlation of MAPSE with conventional and novel echocardiographic parameters.

Correlations of MAPSE and other echocardiographic myocardial performance parameters are presented in supplemental table S1 and supplemental figure S1. B-mode septal and lateral MAPSE measurements correlated better ($\rho=0.74$; $p<0.001$) than B-mode (septal and lateral) and M-mode derived MAPSE values ($\rho=0.32$ and $\rho=0.19$, respectively; $p<0.001$). B-mode and M-mode MAPSE correlated with EF ($\rho=0.52$ and $\rho=0.28$, respectively; $p<0.001$) and LV mass ($\rho=0.29$ and $\rho=0.23$, respectively; $p\leq 0.001$). Global peak LV longitudinal strain showed significant positive correlation with B-mode septal ($\rho=0.26$; $p=0.001$) and lateral ($\rho=0.21$; $p=0.006$) as well as with M-mode derived MAPSE ($\rho=0.19$; $p=0.023$). Global peak LV longitudinal strain rate correlated significantly with B-mode ($\rho=0.32$; $p<0.001$) but not with M-mode derived MAPSE ($p=0.160$).