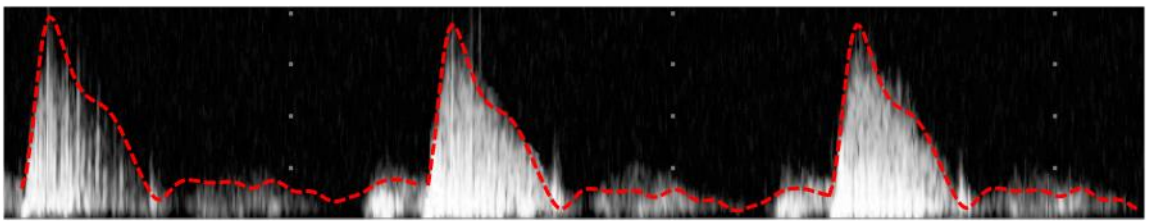
Supplementary figures

83562



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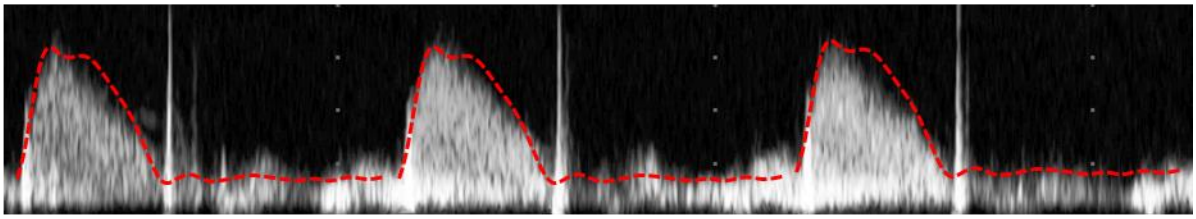

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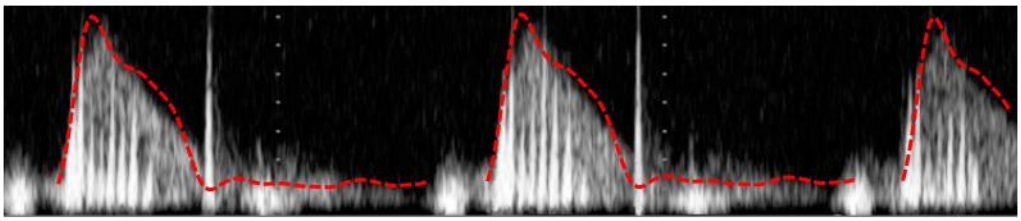

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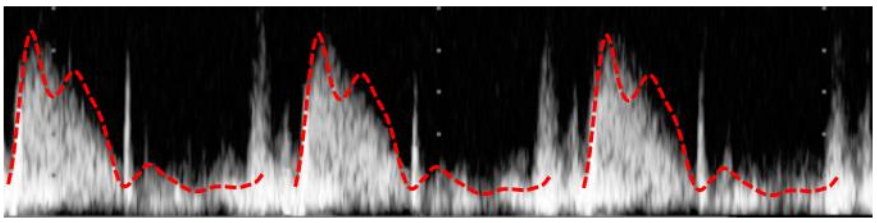

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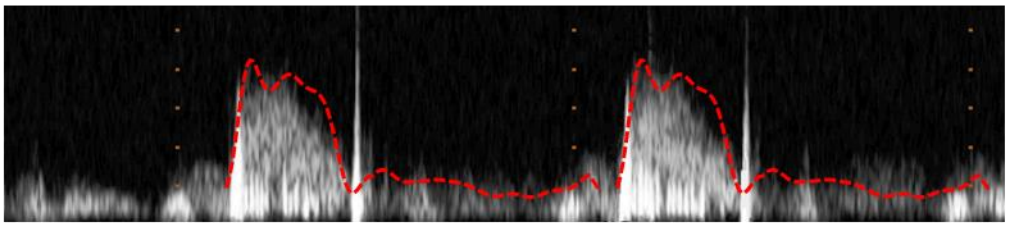

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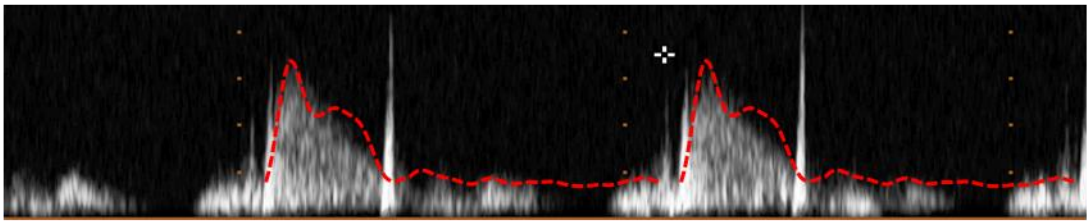

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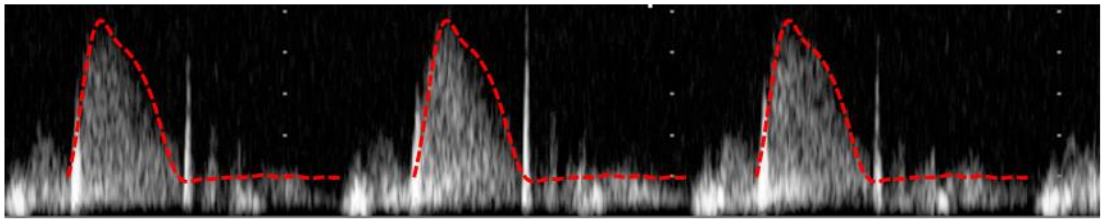

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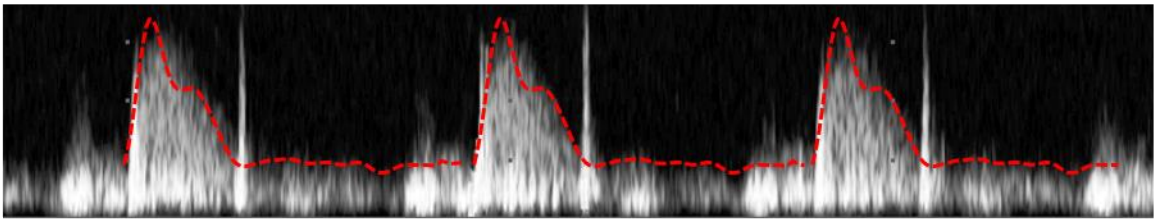

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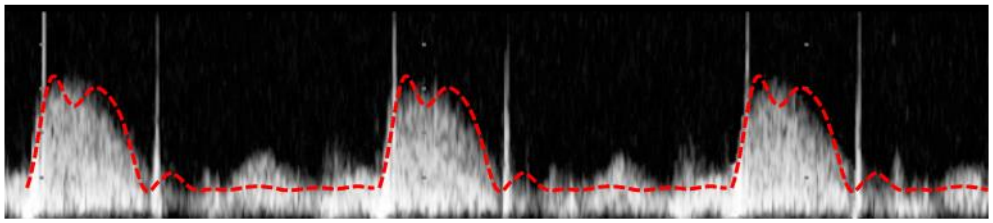

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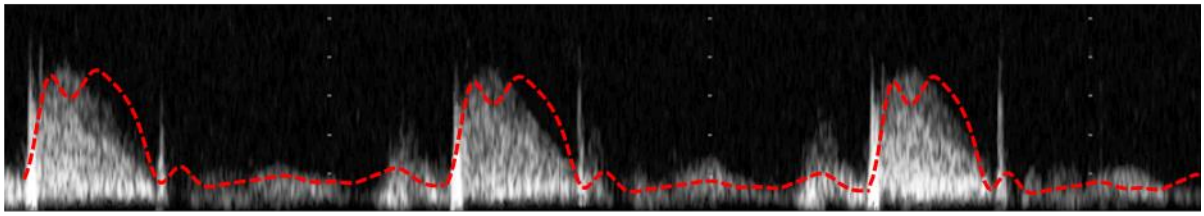

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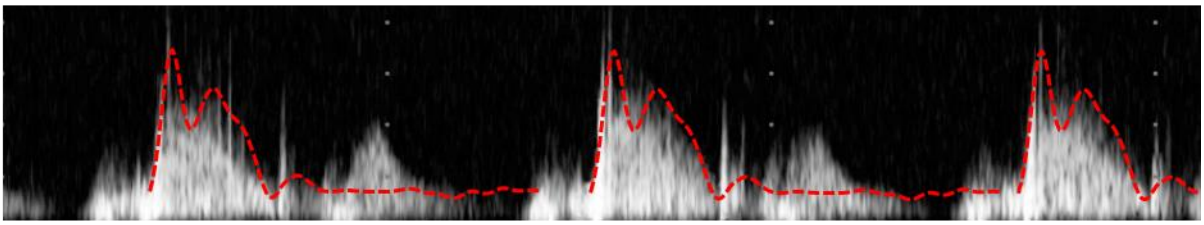

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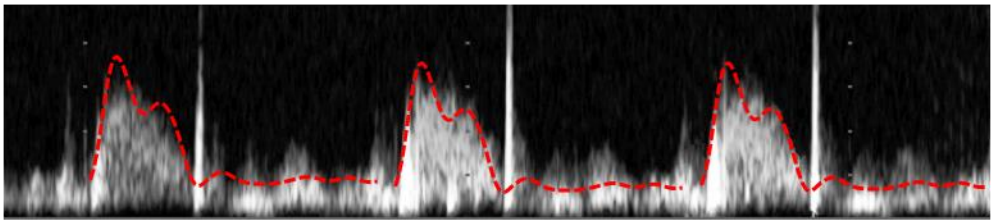

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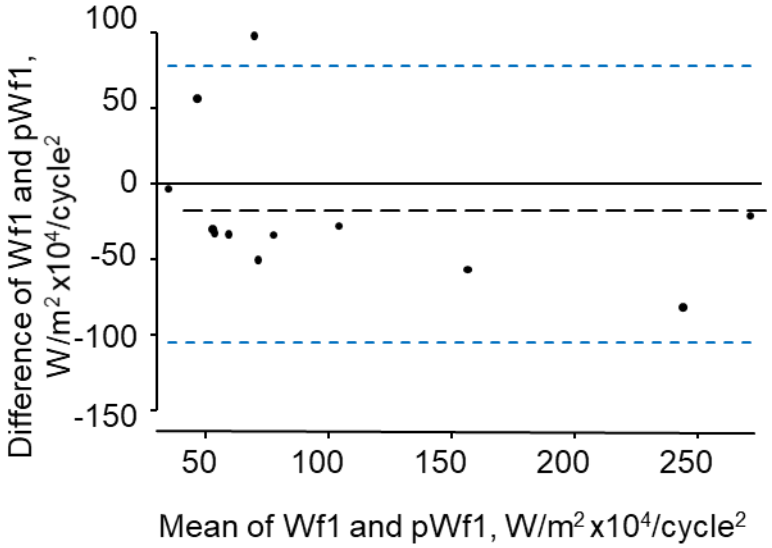
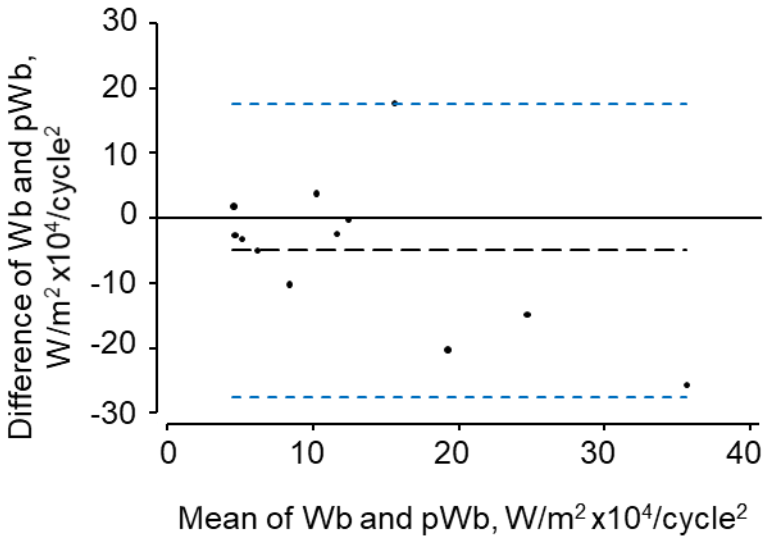
Figure S1. Velocity traces from the left ventricular outflow tract with the respective P_{xs} derived from the central (aortic) waveform (red dashes) are shown. Waveforms were scaled to correspond with the peak of the aortic flow waveform.

A


100
50
0
-50
-100
-150
50
100
150
200
250
Difference of Wf1 and pWf1, W/m² x10⁴/cycle²
Mean of Wf1 and pWf1, W/m² x10⁴/cycle²

B


30
20
10
0
-10
-20
-30
0
10
20
30
40
Difference of Wb and pWb, W/m² x10⁴/cycle²
Mean of Wb and pWb, W/m² x10⁴/cycle²

C

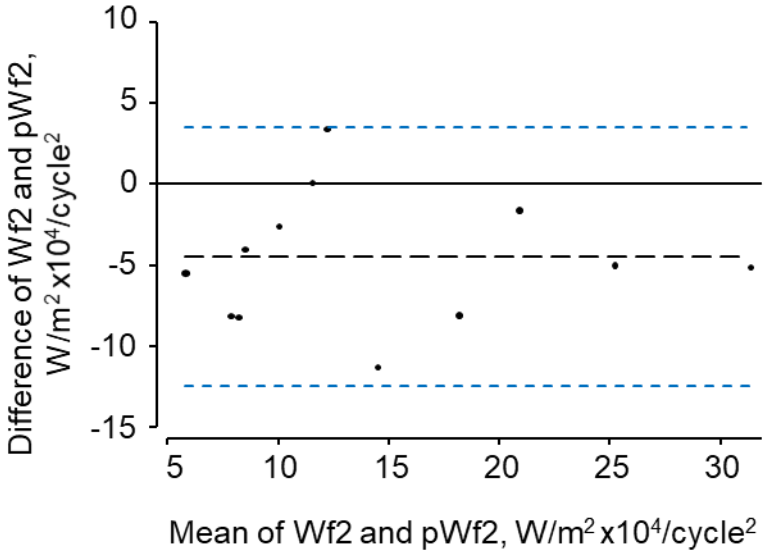

10
5
0
-5
-10
-15
5
10
15
20
25
30
Difference of Wf2 and pWf2, W/m² x10⁴/cycle²
Mean of Wf2 and pWf2, W/m² x10⁴/cycle²

Figure S2. Bland-Altman plots showing agreement between the three major waves identified by traditional (Wf1, Wb, Wf2) and pressure-only wave intensity analysis (pWf1, pWb, pWf2) calibrated to a constant peak aortic velocity of 1m/s for all traces. (mean difference Wf1 = -18 (LOA -115, 79) $W/m^2 \times 10^4/cycle^2$, rho = 0.80; Wb = -50 (LOA -28, 18) $W/m^2 \times 10^4/cycle^2$, rho = 0.41; -47 (LOA -13, 33) $W/m^2 \times 10^4/cycle^2$, rho = 0.74).