

## Supplement 1

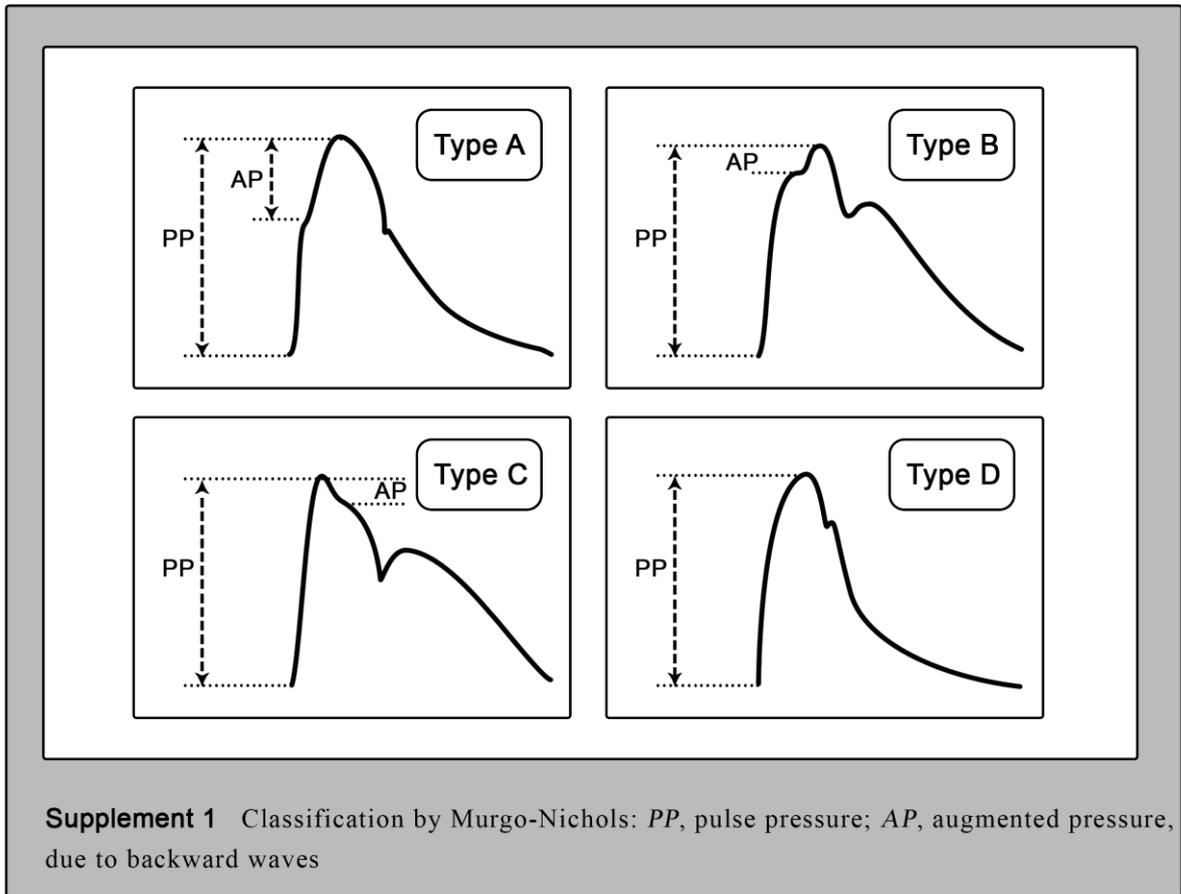
### Classification of the central pulse waveform (Murgó-Nichols)

Type A: Peak systolic blood pressure ( $P_s$ ) occurs in late systole after a well-defined inflection point ( $P_i$ ) and  $A_{Ix}$  is greater than 12%

Type B: Peak systolic blood pressure ( $P_s$ ) also occurs in late systole following an inflection point ( $P_i$ ), but  $A_{Ix}$  is greater than 0.0% and less than or equal to 12%

Type C: The inflection point ( $P_i$ ) occurs after peak systolic blood pressure ( $P_s$ ) and  $A_{Ix}$  is less than or equal to 0.0%

Type D: There is no inflection point on the measured pressure wave because the reflected wave arrives early in systole and merges (or blends) with the incident wave and  $A_{Ix}$  is expected to be  $\gg 12\%$



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