

Figure 1. Kaplan-Meier Curve for overall survival for male patients.

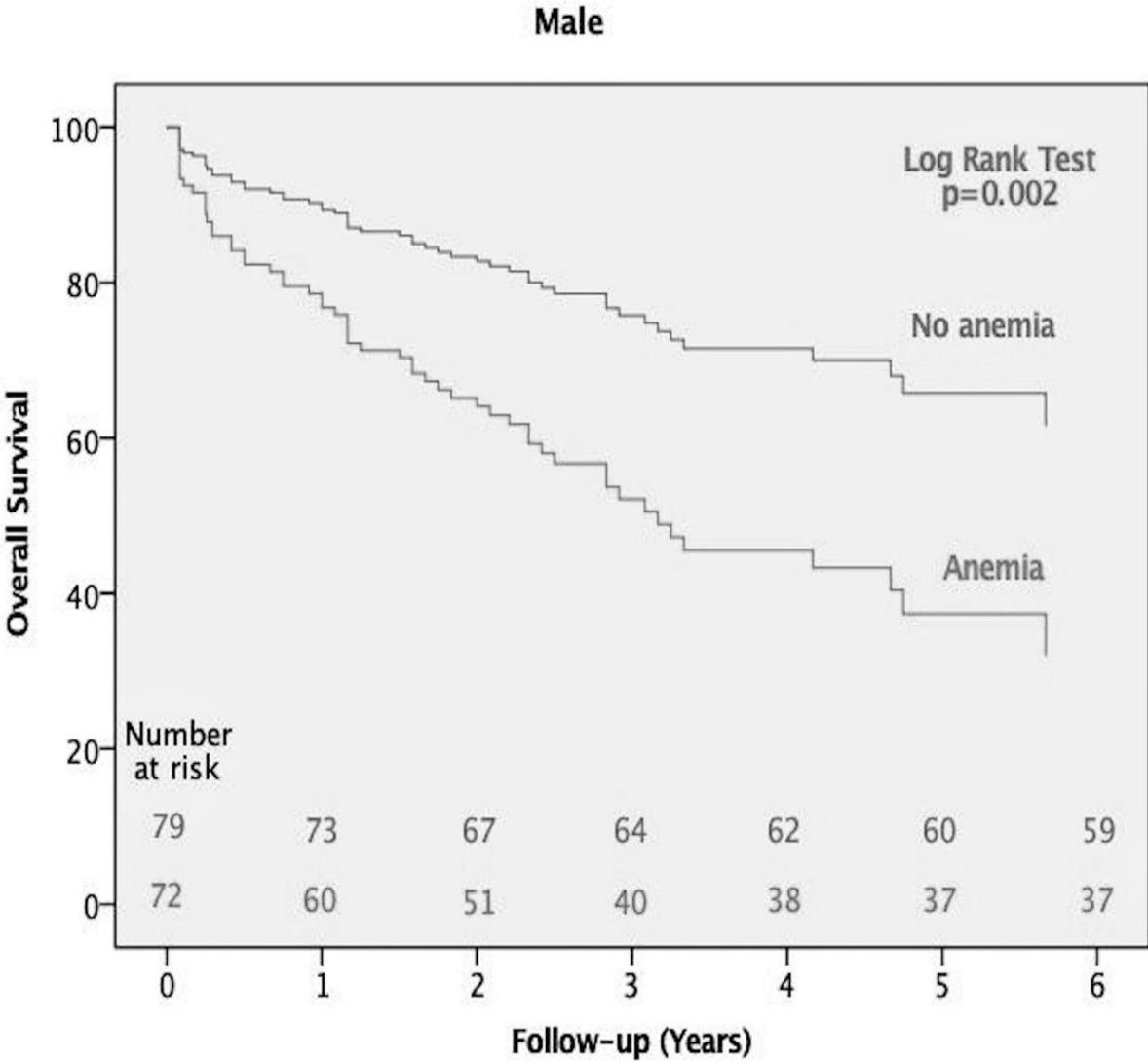
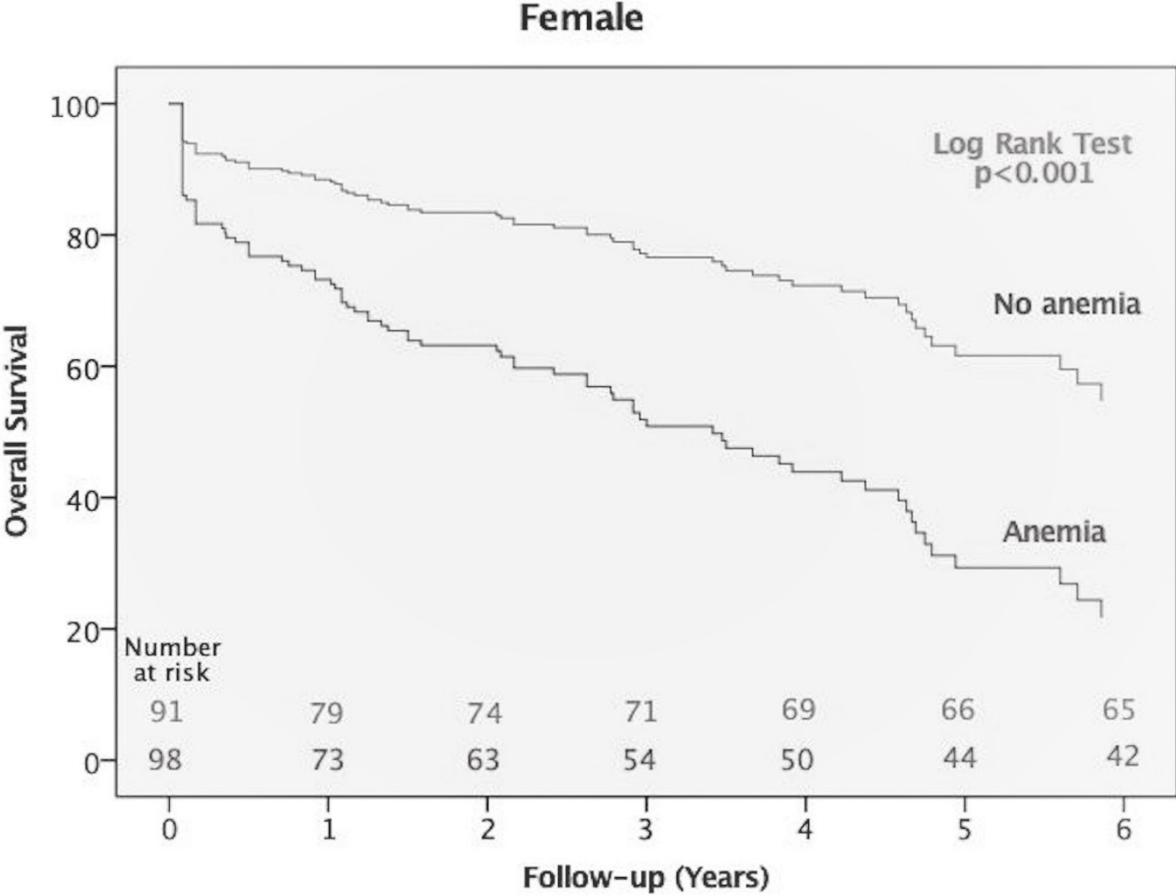


Figure 2. Kaplan-Meier Curve for overall survival for female patients.



**Supplement Table 1.** Procedural and post-procedural outcomes according to male gender

<b>Male Gender Variables</b>	Anemia	No Anemia	p
(n=151)	(n=72)	(n=79)	
Successful implantation, n (%)	72 (100)	79 (100)	..
Balloon pre-dilatation, n (%)	64 (89)	73 (92)	0.46
Balloon post-dilatation, n (%)	4 (6)	3 (4)	0.61
Major vascular complication, n (%)	3 (4)	3 (4)	0.91
Stroke, n (%)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0.29
Pericardial tamponade, n (%)	0 (0)	0 (0)	..
Permanent pacemaker, n (%)	7 (10)	3 (4)	0.14
Paravalvular aortic regurgitation, n (%)	48 (67)	40 (51)	0.046*
<b>Approach site</b>			
Transfemoral, n (%)	69 (96)	75 (95)	0.79
Transsubclavian, n (%)	3 (4)	4 (5)	0.79
Transapical, n (%)	0 (0)	0 (0)	..
<b>Valve type</b>			
Edwards SAPIEN, n (%)	71 (99)	77 (98)	0.62
Lotus, n (%)	1 (1)	2 (3)	0.62
All-cause mortality, n (%)	35 (49)	20 (25)	0.003*

\* p ≤ 0.05 was considered significant.

**Supplement Table 2.** Procedural and post-procedural outcomes according to female gender.

<b>Female Gender Variables</b>	Anemia	No Anemia	p
(n=189)	(n=98)	(n=91)	
Successful implantation, n (%)	97 (99)	90 (99)	0.96
Balloon pre-dilatation, n (%)	88 (90)	85 (93)	0.37
Balloon post-dilatation, n (%)	0 (0)	2 (2)	0.14
Major Vascular complication, n (%)	10 (10)	7 (8)	0.55
Stroke, n (%)	2 (2)	0 (0)	0.17
Pericardial tamponade, n (%)	2 (2)	5 (6)	0.21
Permanent pacemaker, n (%)	11 (11)	2 (2)	0.01*
Paravalvular aortic regurgitation, n (%)	58 (59)	55 (60)	0.86
<b>Approach site</b>			
Transfemoral, n (%)	95 (97)	91 (100)	0.09
Transsubclavian, n (%)	2 (2)	0 (0)	0.17
Transapical, n (%)	1 (1)	1 (1)	0.96
<b>Valve type</b>			
Edwards SAPIEN, n (%)	90 (92)	83 (91)	0.88
Lotus, n (%)	8 (8)	8 (9)	0.88
All-cause mortality, n (%)	56 (57)	26 (29)	<0.001*

\*  $p \leq 0.05$  was considered significant.