## Supplementary Table 2. Sensitivity analyses

| Sensitivity analyses | Description |
|---|---|
| Sensitivity analysis 1 | For all-cause mortality, we included other echocardiographic parameters in multivariable Cox regression as potential confounders. Added parameters were left ventricular end-diastolic diameter, left ventricular end-systolic diameter, and left atrial diameter instead of female sex, NYHA class, and atrial fibrillation. |
| Sensitivity analysis 2 | For operative morbidity, a different outcome definition was used—major adverse cardiac and cerebrovascular events (MACCE). MACCE was a composite of death, myocardial infarction, coronary revascularization, mechanical assist device use, cardiac arrest, and stroke within 30 days postoperatively. |
| Sensitivity analysis 3 | The sensitivity analyses for all-cause mortality were adjusted based on EuroSCORE II as part of the peer-review process. The model included EuroSCORE II, left ventricular ejection fraction, and longitudinal strain as variables. |
| Sensitivity analysis 4 | The sensitivity analyses for operative morbidity were adjusted based on EuroSCORE II as part of the peer-review process. The model included EuroSCORE II, left ventricular ejection fraction, and longitudinal strain as variables. |

NYHA class = New York Heart Association Functional Classification.