Supplementary Material. Relationship between Right and Left Ventricle Function in Subjects Free of Cardiovascular Diseases: A Population-Based MRI Study

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Table S1 Right Ventricle and Left Ventricle Function Parameters according to tertiles of Lung Volumes

	Low tertile	**Middle tertile**	**High tertile**	**P**
N = 361	**121**	**120**	**120**	
	(1.74-3.44L)	**(3.45-4.35L)**	**(4.36-8.32L)**	
Cardiac parameters				
RV End-diastolic Volume, (mL)	156.4 (±35.2)	166.1 (±41.9)	174.2 (±39.9)	0.002
RV End-systolic Volume, (mL)	72.5 (±23.1)	79.1 (±26.6)	87.0 (±25.7)	<0.001
RV Stroke Volume, (mL)	84.0 (±17.2)	87.2 (±20.2)	87.2 (±20.9)	0.349
RV Ejection fraction, (%)	54.3 (±6.6)	53 (±6.7)	50.4 (±7.3)	<0.001
LV End-diastolic Volume, (mL)	127.1 (±30.1)	131.8 (±34.3)	133.0 (±33.0)	0.328
LV End-systolic Volume, (mL)	39.7 (±18.1)	41.0 (±18.0)	42.9 (±18.3)	0.406
LV Stroke Volume, (mL)	87.3 (±18.0)	90.8 (±20.8)	90.2 (±21.5)	0.367
LV Ejection fraction, (%)	69.5 (±7.4)	69.7 (±7.3)	68.5 (±8.7)	0.454
LV Peak ejection rate, (mL/s)	353.5 (±119.5)	358.1 (±141.2)	362.0 (±140.2)	0.884
LV Early diastolic filling rate, (mL/s)	242.2 (±107.1)	232.9 (±122.9)	216 (±115.6)	0.205
LV Late diastolic filling rate, (mL/s)	246.2 (±139.4)	251.6 (±153.0)	224.0 (±129.1)	0.277
LV Mass, diastolic, g	126.0 (±30.9)	140.7 (±32.9)	156.2 (±33.3)	<0.001

The values represent mean ± standard deviation (SD). P = p-value for difference (one-way ANOVA); Abbreviation: RV = right ventricle; LV = left ventricle

Table S2 Association between Lung volumes with Right and Left Ventricle parameters in participants without COPD (N=344)

Per SD	Model 1	p-value	Model 2	p-value	Model 3	p-value
	RV End–diastolic Volume					
Lung volumes	-3.36 (-7.66; 0.94)	0.125	-1.03 (-5.44; 3.39)	0.648	-2.29 (-6.63; 2.05)	0.299
	RV End–systolic Volume					
Lung volumes	-1.18 (-3.97; 1.61)	0.407	0.20 (-2.75; 3.14)	0.896	-0.60 (-3.51; 2.31)	0.686
	RV Stroke Volume					
Lung volumes	-2.17 (-4.44; 0.11)	0.062	-1.23 (-3.54; 1.09)	0.297	-1.70 (-3.99; 0.58)	0.144
	RV Ejection fraction					
Lung volumes	-0.30 (-1.12; 0.52)	0.471	-0.50 (-1.38; 0.38)	0.267	-0.37 (-1.24; 0.51)	0.413
	LV End–diastolic Volume					
Lung volumes	-4.28 (-7.94; -0.62)	0.022	-2.46 (-6.20; 1.29)	0.198	-3.48 (-7.13; 0.17)	0.062
	LV End–systolic Volume					
Lung volumes	-1.71 (-3.8; 0.39)	0.111	-0.6 (-2.82; 1.62)	0.594	-1.12 (-3.29; 1.06)	0.315
	LV Stroke Volume					
Lung volumes	-2.58 (-4.91; -0.25)	0.03	-1.85 (-4.20; 0.49)	0.120	-2.36 (-4.67; -0.06)	0.044
	LV Ejection fraction					
Lung volumes	0.17 (-0.77; 1.12)	0.719	-0.18 (-1.18; 0.83)	0.730	-0.04 (-1.04; 0.95)	0.93
	LV Peak ejection rate					
Lung volumes	-7.15 (-23.38; 9.08)	0.387	-7.08 (-23.7; 9.54)	0.403	-10.16 (-26.61; 6.3)	0.226
	LV Early diastolic rate					
Lung volumes	-13.41 (-26.96;0.15)	0.053	-15.75 (-29.4; -2.11)	0.024	-18.12 (-31.72; -4.53)	0.009
	LV Late diastolic rate					
Lung volumes	-18.38 (-35.79; -0.98)	0.039	-15.86 (-34.46; 2.74)	0.094	-17.69 (-35.8; 0.42)	0.055
	LV Mass					
Lung volumes	1.29 (-1.9; 4.48)	0.427	3.91 (0.92; 6.91)	0.011	3.51 (0.53; 6.49)	0.021

The beta estimate given with a 95% confidence interval represents the estimate size between lung volumes and cardiac right and left ventricle from linear regression model. The model 1 = adjusted for sex and age; model 2 = model 1 + smoking, alcohol use, BMI, systolic blood pressure, diastolic blood pressure, diabetes mellitus, total cholesterol and eGFR; model 3 = model 2 + insulin, glucose, antihypertensive medication, lipid lowering medication; CI = 95% confidence interval; SD = standard deviation. Abbreviation: BMI = body mass index; eGFR = estimated glomerular filtration rate.

Table S3 Association between Right Ventricle function parameters and Left Ventricle function parameters, according to tertiles of Lung Volumes

Per SD	Model 1	p-value	Model 2	p-value	Model 3	p-value
Low tertile n=121			**LV End–diastolic Volume**			
RV End-diastolic volume	30.55 (26.48; 34.62)	<0.001	30.51 (25.98; 35.03)	<0.001	29.64 (24.99; 34.28)	<0.001
			LV End–systolic Volume			
RV End-diastolic volume	12.84 (9.13; 16.55)	<0.001	13.56 (9.53; 17.59)	<0.001	12.04 (8.11; 15.98)	<0.001
			LV Stroke Volume			
RV End-diastolic volume	17.68 (15.05; 20.31)	<0.001	16.94 (13.99; 19.88)	<0.001	17.6 (14.48; 20.72)	<0.001
			LV Ejection fraction			
RV End-diastolic volume	-1.99 (-3.81; -0.18)	0.032	-2.52 (-4.54; -0.5)	0.015	-1.71 (-3.73; 0.32)	0.098
			LV Peak ejection rate			
RV End-diastolic volume	84.59 (60.46; 108.73)	<0.001	97.14 (70.59; 123.68)	<0.001	97.68 (69.21; 126.15)	<0.001
			LV Early diastolic rate			
RV End-diastolic volume	77.13 (56.67; 97.59)	<0.001	87.46 (64.96; 109.96)	<0.001	91.35 (67.16; 115.55)	<0.001
			LV Late diastolic rate			
RV End-diastolic volume	34.31 (-0.19; 68.8)	0.051	25.72 (-12.8; 64.24)	0.188	28.33 (-11.25; 67.91)	0.159
			LV Mass			
RV End-diastolic volume	16.33 (10.73; 21.93)	<0.001	12.98 (7.82; 18.15)	<0.001	10.88 (5.64; 16.12)	<0.001

The beta estimate given with a 95% confidence interval represents the estimate size between cardiac right and left ventricle, according to tertiles of lung volumes, from linear regression model. The model 1 = adjusted for sex and age; model 2 = model 1 + smoking, alcohol use, BMI, systolic blood pressure, diastolic blood pressure, diabetes mellitus, total cholesterol and eGFR; model 3 = model 2 + insulin, glucose, antihypertensive medication, lipid lowering medication; CI = 95% confidence interval; SD = standard deviation. Abbreviation: BMI = body mass index; eGFR = estimated glomerular filtration rate.

Table S4 Association between Right Ventricle function parameters and Left Ventricle function parameters, according to tertiles of Lung Volumes

Per SD	Model 1	p-value	Model 2	p-value	Model 3	p-value
Low tertile n=121			**LV End–diastolic Volume**			
RV End-systolic volume	23.74 (18.1; 29.39)	<0.001	21.6 (15.59; 27.62)	<0.001	19.65 (13.38; 25.92)	<0.001
			LV End–systolic Volume			
RV End-systolic volume	14.28 (10.58; 17.97)	<0.001	14.25 (10.38; 18.12)	<0.001	12.46 (8.64; 16.28)	<0.001
			LV Stroke Volume			
RV End-systolic volume	9.45 (5.52; 13.38)	<0.001	7.36 (3.26; 11.45)	0.001	7.2 (2.81; 11.58)	0.002
			LV Ejection fraction			
RV End-systolic volume	-4.32 (-6.05; -2.58)	<0.001	-4.78 (-6.62; -2.95)	<0.001	-4.08 (-5.94; -2.21)	<0.001
			LV Peak ejection rate			
RV End-systolic volume	55.81 (28.1; 83.51)	<0.001	59.99 (30.09; 89.89)	<0.001	56.68 (24.61; 88.75)	0.001
			LV Early diastolic rate			
RV End-systolic volume	50.37 (26.5; 74.25)	<0.001	52.08 (26.22; 77.94)	<0.001	52.18 (24.21; 80.15)	<0.001
			LV Late diastolic rate			
RV End-systolic volume	-14.46 (-50.46; 21.55)	0.428	-32.15 (-70.02; 5.71)	0.095	-34.12 (-73.07; 4.84)	0.085
			LV Mass			
RV End-systolic volume	11.87 (5.71; 18.03)	<0.001	8.41 (2.98; 13.84)	0.003	5.88 (0.4; 11.36)	0.036

The beta estimate given with a 95% confidence interval represents the estimate size between cardiac right and left ventricle, according to tertiles of lung volumes, from linear regression model. The model 1 = adjusted for sex and age; model 2 = model 1 + smoking, alcohol use, BMI, systolic blood pressure, diastolic blood pressure, diabetes mellitus, total cholesterol and eGFR; model 3 = model 2 + insulin, glucose, antihypertensive medication, lipid lowering medication; CI = 95% confidence interval; SD = standard deviation. Abbreviation: BMI = body mass index; eGFR = estimated glomerular filtration rate.

Table S5 Association between Right Ventricle function parameters and Left Ventricle function parameters, according to tertiles of Lung Volumes

Per SD	Model 1	p-value	Model 2	p-value	Model 3	p-value
Low tertile n=121			**LV End–diastolic Volume**			
RV Stroke volume	24.64 (20.62; 28.67)	<0.001	23.75 (19.38; 28.12)	<0.001	23.11 (18.93; 27.28)	<0.001
			LV End–systolic Volume			
RV Stroke volume	6.28 (2.62; 9.95)	0.001	5.99 (2.06; 9.92)	0.003	5.29 (1.64; 8.95)	0.005
			LV Stroke Volume			
RV Stroke volume	18.34 (16.91; 19.76)	<0.001	17.75 (16.19; 19.3)	<0.001	17.82 (16.19; 19.44)	<0.001
			LV Ejection fraction			
RV Stroke volume	1.01 (-0.6; 2.62)	0.216	0.99 (-0.77; 2.75)	0.268	1.36 (-0.32; 3.04)	0.11
			LV Peak ejection rate			
RV Stroke volume	77.48 (56.81; 98.15)	<0.001	84 (61.48; 106.52)	<0.001	83.18 (59.9; 106.45)	<0.001
			LV Early diastolic rate			
RV Stroke volume	71.14 (53.75; 88.53)	<0.001	77.55 (58.77; 96.34)	<0.001	78.52 (58.91; 98.13)	<0.001
			LV Late diastolic rate			
RV Stroke volume	66.66 (38.55; 94.78)	<0.001	69.64 (39.29; 99.99)	<0.001	70.78 (40.73; 100.82)	<0.001
			LV Mass			
RV Stroke volume	13.88 (8.96; 18.81)	<0.001	10.86 (6.43; 15.29)	<0.001	9.73 (5.45; 14.01)	<0.001

The beta estimate given with a 95% confidence interval represents the estimate size between cardiac right and left ventricle, according to tertiles of lung volumes, from linear regression model. The model 1 = adjusted for sex and age; model 2 = model 1 + smoking, alcohol use, BMI, systolic blood pressure, diastolic blood pressure, diabetes mellitus, total cholesterol and eGFR; model 3 = model 2 + insulin, glucose, antihypertensive medication, lipid lowering medication; CI = 95% confidence interval; SD = standard deviation. Abbreviation: BMI = body mass index; eGFR = estimated glomerular filtration rate.

Table S6 Association between Right Ventricle function parameters and Left Ventricle function parameters, according to tertiles of Lung Volumes

Per SD	Model 1	p-value	Model 2	p-value	Model 3	p-value
Low tertile n=121			**LV End–diastolic Volume**			
RV Ejection fraction	-1.24 (-7.12; 4.64)	0.677	-0.86 (-6.58; 4.86)	0.766	1.41 (-4.21; 7.02)	0.62
			LV End–systolic Volume			
RV Ejection fraction	-6.63 (-10.17; -3.1)	<0.001	-6.35 (-9.85; -2.84)	<0.001	-4.76 (-8.09; -1.42)	0.006
			LV Stroke Volume			
RV Ejection fraction	5.36 (1.95; 8.77)	0.002	5.45 (2.23; 8.68)	0.001	6.13 (2.83; 9.44)	<0.001
			LV Ejection fraction			
RV Ejection fraction	4.12 (2.74; 5.51)	<0.001	4.03 (2.62; 5.44)	<0.001	3.5 (2.11; 4.89)	<0.001
			LV Peak ejection rate			
RV Ejection fraction	11.44 (-12.86; 35.75)	0.353	9.81 (-15.22; 34.83)	0.439	14.72 (-11.03; 40.48)	0.26
			LV Early diastolic rate			
RV Ejection fraction	13.65 (-7.34; 34.65)	0.2	13.38 (-8.19; 34.94)	0.221	17.12 (-5.37; 39.61)	0.134
			LV Late diastolic rate			
RV Ejection fraction	62.71 (35.18; 90.24)	<0.001	70.56 (43.72; 97.4)	<0.001	70.65 (43.86; 97.45)	<0.001
			LV Mass			
RV Ejection fraction	0.24 (-5.16; 5.64)	0.93	0.44 (-3.99; 4.88)	0.843	1.86 (-2.4; 6.12)	0.388

The beta estimate given with a 95% confidence interval represents the estimate size between cardiac right and left ventricle, according to tertiles of lung volumes, from linear regression model. The model 1 = adjusted for sex and age; model 2 = model 1 + smoking, alcohol use, BMI, systolic blood pressure, diastolic blood pressure,diabetes mellitus, total cholesterol and eGFR; model 3 = model 2 + insulin, glucose, antihypertensive medication, lipid lowering medication; CI = 95% confidence interval; SD = standard deviation. Abbreviation: BMI = body mass index; eGFR = estimated glomerular filtration rate.

Table S7 Association between Right Ventricle function parameters and Left Ventricle function parameters, according to tertiles of Lung Volumes

Per SD	Model 1	p-value	Model 2	p-value	Model 3	p-value
Middle tertile n=120			**LV End–diastolic Volume**			
RV End-diastolic volume	28.83 (25.72; 31.94)	<0.001	27.37 (23.91; 30.84)	<0.001	26.18 (22.25; 30.1)	<0.001
			LV End–systolic Volume			
RV End-diastolic volume	11.63 (9.17; 14.1)	<0.001	10.95 (8.14; 13.75)	<0.001	9.73 (6.55; 12.9)	<0.001
			LV Stroke Volume			
RV End-diastolic volume	17.15 (15; 19.3)	<0.001	16.37 (13.95; 18.79)	<0.001	16.38 (13.69; 19.06)	<0.001
			LV Ejection fraction			
RV End-diastolic volume	-1.79 (-3.13; -0.44)	0.01	-1.75 (-3.28; -0.23)	0.025	-1.15 (-2.86; 0.56)	0.185
			LV Peak ejection rate			
RV End-diastolic volume	110.83 (92.07; 129.59)	<0.001	107.82 (87.43; 128.21)	<0.001	107.14 (83.7; 130.58)	<0.001
			LV Early diastolic rate			
RV End-diastolic volume	89.59 (72.77; 106.41)	<0.001	86.85 (69.22; 104.49)	<0.001	90.59 (70.65; 110.53)	<0.001
			LV Late diastolic rate			
RV End-diastolic volume	39.97 (12.46; 67.48)	0.005	42.19 (11.75; 72.63)	0.007	40.59 (9.43; 71.74)	0.011
			LV Mass			
RV End-diastolic volume	8.97 (4.37; 13.58)	<0.001	8.92 (4.45; 13.39)	<0.001	9.47 (4.31; 14.63)	<0.001

The beta estimate given with a 95% confidence interval represents the estimate size between cardiac right and left ventricle, according to tertiles of lung volumes, from linear regression model. The model 1 = adjusted for sex and age; model 2 = model 1 + smoking, alcohol use, BMI, systolic blood pressure, diastolic blood pressure,diabetes mellitus, total cholesterol and eGFR; model 3 = model 2 + insulin, glucose, antihypertensive medication, lipid lowering medication; CI = 95% confidence interval; SD = standard deviation. Abbreviation: BMI = body mass index; eGFR = estimated glomerular filtration rate.

Table S8 Association between Right Ventricle function parameters and Left Ventricle function parameters, according to tertiles of Lung Volumes

Per SD	Model 1	p-value	Model 2	p-value	Model 3	p-value
Middle tertile n=120			**LV End–diastolic Volume**			
RV End-systolic volume	23.75 (19.17; 28.34)	<0.001	21.32 (16.6; 26.03)	<0.001	19.27 (14.13; 24.41)	<0.001
			LV End–systolic Volume			
RV End-systolic volume	12.12 (9.61; 14.64)	<0.001	11.31 (8.59; 14.02)	<0.001	10.26 (7.22; 13.3)	<0.001
			LV Stroke Volume			
RV End-systolic volume	11.6 (8.3; 14.91)	<0.001	9.98 (6.54; 13.42)	<0.001	8.97 (5.22; 12.72)	<0.001
			LV Ejection fraction			
RV End-systolic volume	-3.19 (-4.49; -1.89)	<0.001	-3.24 (-4.66; -1.83)	<0.001	-2.94 (-4.54; -1.35)	<0.001
			LV Peak ejection rate			
RV End-systolic volume	85.34 (61.52; 109.17)	<0.001	76.5 (51.69; 101.31)	<0.001	69.65 (41.75; 97.56)	<0.001
			LV Early diastolic rate			
RV End-systolic volume	64.55 (43.41; 85.69)	<0.001	56.77 (35.29; 78.24)	<0.001	54.74 (30.67; 78.82)	<0.001
			LV Late diastolic rate			
RV End-systolic volume	20.23 (-8.86; 49.32)	0.171	16.63 (-14.44; 47.7)	0.291	10.53 (-21.07; 42.12)	0.51
			LV Mass			
RV End-systolic volume	6.64 (1.75; 11.52)	0.008	6.71 (2.14; 11.28)	0.004	6.66 (1.42; 11.9)	0.013

The beta estimate given with a 95% confidence interval represents the estimate size between cardiac right and left ventricle, according to tertiles of lung volumes, from linear regression model. The model 1 = adjusted for sex and age; model 2 = model 1 + smoking, alcohol use, BMI, systolic blood pressure, diastolic blood pressure,diabetes mellitus, total cholesterol and eGFR; model 3 = model 2 + insulin, glucose, antihypertensive medication, lipid lowering medication; CI = 95% confidence interval; SD = standard deviation. Abbreviation: BMI = body mass index; eGFR = estimated glomerular filtration rate.

Table S9 Association between Right Ventricle function parameters and Left Ventricle function parameters, according to tertiles of Lung Volumes

Per SD	Model 1	p-value	Model 2	p-value	Model 3	p-value
Middle tertile n=120			**LV End–diastolic Volume**			
RV Stroke volume	26.7 (23.41; 29.99)	<0.001	25.21 (21.48; 28.94)	<0.001	23.21 (19.25; 27.18)	<0.001
			LV End–systolic Volume			
RV Stroke volume	7.83 (5.04; 10.62)	<0.001	6.54 (3.37; 9.7)	<0.001	4.9 (1.57; 8.23)	0.004
			LV Stroke Volume			
RV Stroke volume	18.82 (17.59; 20.05)	<0.001	18.61 (17.18; 20.05)	<0.001	18.24 (16.69; 19.78)	<0.001
			LV Ejection fraction			
RV Stroke volume	0.34 (-0.99; 1.67)	0.609	0.78 (-0.73; 2.29)	0.307	1.5 (-0.08; 3.08)	0.063
			LV Peak ejection rate			
RV Stroke volume	109.89 (92.52; 127.25)	<0.001	109.19 (90.32; 128.06)	<0.001	106.55 (85.91; 127.19)	<0.001
			LV Early diastolic rate			
RV Stroke volume	93.81 (79.14; 108.48)	<0.001	93.94 (78.79; 109.09)	<0.001	94.82 (78.26; 111.38)	<0.001
			LV Late diastolic rate			
RV Stroke volume	50.83 (25.09; 76.57)	<0.001	58.39 (29.95; 86.84)	<0.001	58.32 (30.6; 86.05)	<0.001
			LV Mass			
RV Stroke volume	9.14 (4.74; 13.53)	<0.001	8.49 (4.14; 12.85)	<0.001	8.75 (3.93; 13.57)	<0.001

The beta estimate given with a 95% confidence interval represents the estimate size between cardiac right and left ventricle, according to tertiles of lung volumes, from linear regression model. The model 1 = adjusted for sex and age; model 2 = model 1 + smoking, alcohol use, BMI, systolic blood pressure, diastolic blood pressure, diabetes mellitus, total cholesterol and eGFR; model 3 = model 2 + insulin, glucose, antihypertensive medication, lipid lowering medication; CI = 95% confidence interval; SD = standard deviation. Abbreviation: BMI = body mass index; eGFR = estimated glomerular filtration rate.

Table S10 Association between Right Ventricle function parameters and Left Ventricle function parameters, according to tertiles of Lung Volumes

Per SD	Model 1	p-value	Model 2	p-value	Model 3	p-value
Middle tertile n=120			**LV End–diastolic Volume**			
RV Ejection fraction	-2.37 (-8.78; 4.05)	0.466	-3.33 (-9.42; 2.76)	0.281	-1.88 (-7.83; 4.07)	0.532
			LV End–systolic Volume			
RV Ejection fraction	-6.31 (-9.52; -3.1)	<0.001	-6.77 (-9.91; -3.62)	<0.001	-6.2 (-9.37; -3.02)	<0.001
			LV Stroke Volume			
RV Ejection fraction	3.93 (0; 7.86)	0.05	3.43 (-0.37; 7.23)	0.077	4.31 (0.54; 8.07)	0.025
			LV Ejection fraction			
RV Ejection fraction	3.99 (2.75; 5.24)	<0.001	4.07 (2.77; 5.37)	<0.001	4.03 (2.67; 5.39)	<0.001
			LV Peak ejection rate			
RV Ejection fraction	10.31 (-18.61; 39.23)	0.481	7.7 (-20.52; 35.92)	0.59	16.43 (-12.38; 45.24)	0.261
			LV Early diastolic rate			
RV Ejection fraction	14.69 (-9.79; 39.17)	0.237	13.52 (-9.94; 36.97)	0.256	18.5 (-5.82; 42.82)	0.134
			LV Late diastolic rate			
RV Ejection fraction	17.49 (-12.12; 47.11)	0.244	20.77 (-9.57; 51.1)	0.178	24.5 (-4.58; 53.58)	0.098
			LV Mass			
RV Ejection fraction	1.64 (-3.47; 6.74)	0.527	0.25 (-4.41; 4.9)	0.917	1.04 (-3.99; 6.07)	0.682

The beta estimate given with a 95% confidence interval represents the estimate size between cardiac right and left ventricle, according to tertiles of lung volumes, from linear regression model. The model 1 = adjusted for sex and age; model 2 = model 1 + smoking, alcohol use, BMI, systolic blood pressure, diastolic blood pressure, diabetes mellitus, total cholesterol and eGFR; model 3 = model 2 + insulin, glucose, antihypertensive medication, lipid lowering medication; CI = 95% confidence interval; SD = standard deviation. Abbreviation: BMI = body mass index; eGFR = estimated glomerular filtration rate.

Table S11 Association between Right Ventricle function parameters and Left Ventricle function parameters, according to tertiles of Lung Volumes

Per SD	Model 1	p-value	Model 2	p-value	Model 3	p-value
High tertile n=120			**LV End–diastolic Volume**			
RV End-diastolic volume	25.83 (22.06; 29.59)	<0.001	24.31 (20.32; 28.3)	<0.001	24.38 (20.31; 28.44)	<0.001
			LV End–systolic Volume			
RV End-diastolic volume	9.19 (6.22; 12.16)	<0.001	8.8 (5.6; 12.01)	<0.001	9.12 (5.85; 12.38)	<0.001
			LV Stroke Volume			
RV End-diastolic volume	16.71 (13.98; 19.45)	<0.001	15.57 (12.8; 18.33)	<0.001	15.32 (12.52; 18.13)	<0.001
			LV Ejection fraction			
RV End-diastolic volume	-0.69 (-2.35; 0.98)	0.415	-0.71 (-2.48; 1.05)	0.425	-0.98 (-2.77; 0.81)	0.28
			LV Peak ejection rate			
RV End-diastolic volume	105.13 (85.41; 124.85)	<0.001	96.5 (76.13; 116.87)	<0.001	94 (74.08; 113.91)	<0.001
			LV Early diastolic rate			
RV End-diastolic volume	83.09 (67.15; 99.04)	<0.001	76.14 (59.99; 92.3)	<0.001	74.81 (58.8; 90.81)	<0.001
			LV Late diastolic rate			
RV End-diastolic volume	31.94 (6.86; 57.02)	0.013	25.45 (-1.11; 52.01)	0.06	23.81 (-3.41; 51.03)	0.086
			LV Mass			
RV End-diastolic volume	4.15 (-1.33; 9.64)	0.137	5.23 (0; 10.47)	0.05	5.94 (0.66; 11.22)	0.028

The beta estimate given with a 95% confidence interval represents the estimate size between cardiac right and left ventricle, according to tertiles of lung volumes, from linear regression model. The model 1 = adjusted for sex and age; model 2 = model 1 + smoking, alcohol use, BMI, systolic blood pressure, diastolic blood pressure, diabetes mellitus, total cholesterol and eGFR; model 3 = model 2 + insulin, glucose, antihypertensive medication, lipid lowering medication; CI = 95% confidence interval; SD = standard deviation. Abbreviation: BMI = body mass index; eGFR = estimated glomerular filtration rate.

Table S12 Association between Right Ventricle function parameters and Left Ventricle function parameters, according to tertiles of Lung Volumes

Per SD	Model 1	p-value	Model 2	p-value	Model 3	p-value
High tertile n=120			**LV End–diastolic Volume**			
RV End-systolic volume	17.56 (12.6; 22.51)	<0.001	16.26 (11.29; 21.24)	<0.001	16.26 (11.23; 21.29)	<0.001
			LV End–systolic Volume			
RV End-systolic volume	9.54 (6.7; 12.38)	<0.001	9.02 (6.02; 12.02)	<0.001	9.13 (6.09; 12.18)	<0.001
			LV Stroke Volume			
RV End-systolic volume	8.11 (4.38; 11.84)	<0.001	7.31 (3.68; 10.95)	<0.001	7.2 (3.57; 10.84)	<0.001
			LV Ejection fraction			
RV End-systolic volume	-2.87 (-4.41; -1.32)	<0.001	-2.76 (-4.37; -1.15)	0.001	-2.88 (-4.49; -1.27)	0.001
			LV Peak ejection rate			
RV End-systolic volume	66.67 (42.66; 90.68)	<0.001	57.66 (33.75; 81.56)	<0.001	57.22 (34.05; 80.4)	<0.001
			LV Early diastolic rate			
RV End-systolic volume	56.57 (37.69; 75.46)	<0.001	48.34 (29.68; 67.01)	<0.001	48.18 (29.87; 66.49)	<0.001
			LV Late diastolic rate			
RV End-systolic volume	9.54 (-15.55; 34.62)	0.453	4.63 (-21.17; 30.44)	0.723	3.95 (-22.24; 30.13)	0.766
			LV Mass			
RV End-systolic volume	0.82 (-4.58; 6.23)	0.763	1.97 (-3.12; 7.05)	0.445	2.32 (-2.79; 7.43)	0.37

The beta estimate given with a 95% confidence interval represents the estimate size between cardiac right and left ventricle, according to tertiles of lung volumes, from linear regression model. The model 1 = adjusted for sex and age; model 2 = model 1 + smoking, alcohol use, BMI, systolic blood pressure, diastolic blood pressure, diabetes mellitus, total cholesterol and eGFR; model 3 = model 2 + insulin, glucose, antihypertensive medication, lipid lowering medication; CI = 95% confidence interval; SD = standard deviation. Abbreviation: BMI = body mass index; eGFR = estimated glomerular filtration rate.

Table S13 Association between Right Ventricle function parameters and Left Ventricle function parameters, according to tertiles of Lung Volumes

Per SD	Model 1	p-value	Model 2	p-value	Model 3	p-value
High tertile n=120			**LV End–diastolic Volume**			
RV Stroke volume	23.94 (20.49; 27.39)	<0.001	22.76 (19.01; 26.52)	<0.001	23.02 (19.14; 26.91)	<0.001
			LV End–systolic Volume			
RV Stroke volume	4.61 (1.57; 7.65)	0.003	4.24 (0.94; 7.55)	0.012	4.57 (1.15; 7.99)	0.009
			LV Stroke Volume			
RV Stroke volume	19.35 (18.03; 20.68)	<0.001	18.54 (17.16; 19.93)	<0.001	18.48 (17.05; 19.92)	<0.001
			LV Ejection fraction			
RV Stroke volume	2.22 (0.73; 3.71)	0.004	2.26 (0.65; 3.86)	0.006	2.03 (0.37; 3.69)	0.017
			LV Peak ejection rate			
RV Stroke volume	102.99 (85.92; 120.06)	<0.001	98.96 (81.44; 116.48)	<0.001	95.75 (78.14; 113.36)	<0.001
			LV Early diastolic rate			
RV Stroke volume	77.07 (62.42; 91.73)	<0.001	74.74 (60.16; 89.31)	<0.001	73.01 (58.2; 87.82)	<0.001
			LV Late diastolic rate			
RV Stroke volume	44.61 (22.29; 66.93)	<0.001	40.11 (15.96; 64.26)	0.001	38.79 (13.72; 63.86)	0.003
			LV Mass			
RV Stroke volume	6.2 (1.21; 11.18)	0.015	6.91 (2.08; 11.74)	0.005	7.82 (2.92; 12.71)	0.002

The beta estimate given with a 95% confidence interval represents the estimate size between cardiac right and left ventricle, according to tertiles of lung volumes, from linear regression model. The model 1 = adjusted for sex and age; model 2 = model 1 + smoking, alcohol use, BMI, systolic blood pressure, diastolic blood pressure, diabetes mellitus, total cholesterol and eGFR; model 3 = model 2 + insulin, glucose, antihypertensive medication, lipid lowering medication; CI = 95% confidence interval; SD = standard deviation. Abbreviation: BMI = body mass index; eGFR = estimated glomerular filtration rate.

Table S14 Association between Right Ventricle function parameters and Left Ventricle function parameters, according to tertiles of Lung Volumes

Per SD	Model 1	p-value	Model 2	p-value	Model 3	p-value
High tertile n=120			**LV End–diastolic Volume**			
RV Ejection fraction	2.71 (-2.67; 8.09)	0.321	1.69 (-3.65; 7.03)	0.531	1.21 (-4.26; 6.69)	0.661
			LV End–systolic Volume			
RV Ejection fraction	-4.79 (-7.71; -1.87)	0.002	-4.88 (-7.89; -1.87)	0.002	-4.95 (-8.05; -1.86)	0.002
			LV Stroke Volume			
RV Ejection fraction	7.44 (4.04; 10.85)	<0.001	6.53 (3.21; 9.85)	<0.001	6.14 (2.76; 9.51)	<0.001
			LV Ejection fraction			
RV Ejection fraction	4.28 (3.01; 5.54)	<0.001	4.13 (2.8; 5.45)	<0.001	4.07 (2.72; 5.42)	<0.001
			LV Peak ejection rate			
RV Ejection fraction	20.64 (-3.68; 44.96)	0.096	19.79 (-3.89; 43.46)	0.101	14.45 (-9.05; 37.96)	0.225
			LV Early diastolic rate			
RV Ejection fraction	9.2 (-10.42; 28.81)	0.355	10.38 (-8.49; 29.25)	0.278	6.73 (-12.16; 25.63)	0.481
			LV Late diastolic rate			
RV Ejection fraction	22.52 (-0.06; 45.11)	0.051	20.03 (-3.14; 43.2)	0.09	18.93 (-4.86; 42.72)	0.118
			LV Mass			
RV Ejection fraction	3.48 (-1.42; 8.37)	0.162	2.64 (-1.97; 7.26)	0.258	2.81 (-1.88; 7.49)	0.237

The beta estimate given with a 95% confidence interval represents the estimate size between cardiac right and left ventricle, according to tertiles of lung volumes, from linear regression model. The model 1 = adjusted for sex and age; model 2 = model 1 + smoking, alcohol use, BMI, systolic blood pressure, diastolic blood pressure, diabetes mellitus, total cholesterol and eGFR; model 3 = model 2 + insulin, glucose, antihypertensive medication, lipid lowering medication; CI = 95% confidence interval; SD = standard deviation. Abbreviation: BMI = body mass index; eGFR = estimated glomerular filtration rate.

Table S15 Association between Right Ventricle function parameters and Left Ventricle function parameters, according to gender

Per SD	Model 1	p-value	Model 2	p-value	Model 3	p-value
Female n=154			**LV End–diastolic Volume**			
RV End-diastolic volume	26.99 (23.87; 30.11)	<0.001	26.67 (23.34; 30)	<0.001	26.52 (23.09; 29.96)	<0.001
			LV End–systolic Volume			
RV End-diastolic volume	9.83 (7.23; 12.42)	<0.001	10.35 (7.64; 13.07)	<0.001	9.6 (6.87; 12.32)	<0.001
			LV Stroke Volume			
RV End-diastolic volume	17.14 (15; 19.28)	<0.001	16.32 (13.97; 18.66)	<0.001	16.9 (14.45; 19.35)	<0.001
			LV Ejection fraction			
RV End-diastolic volume	-1.51 (-2.89; -0.13)	0.033	-1.77 (-3.26; -0.29)	0.02	-1.29 (-2.83; 0.25)	0.099
			LV Peak ejection rate			
RV End-diastolic volume	84.07 (66.11; 102.03)	<0.001	82.03 (62.45; 101.61)	<0.001	86.75 (65.93; 107.57)	<0.001
			LV Early diastolic rate			
RV End-diastolic volume	76.47 (59.37; 93.57)	<0.001	75.22 (57.3; 93.13)	<0.001	80.1 (60.85; 99.35)	<0.001
			LV Late diastolic rate			
RV End-diastolic volume	37.9 (10.85; 64.96)	0.006	39.45 (9.71; 69.18)	0.01	47.54 (16.84; 78.24)	0.003
			LV Mass			
RV End-diastolic volume	14.53 (10.04; 19.02)	<0.001	11.35 (7.43; 15.26)	<0.001	10.63 (6.5; 14.77)	<0.001

The beta estimate given with a 95% confidence interval represents the estimate size between cardiac right and left ventricle from linear regression model, according to gender. The model 1 = adjusted for age; model 2 = model 1 + smoking, alcohol use, BMI, systolic blood pressure, diastolic blood pressure, diabetes mellitus, total cholesterol and eGFR; model 3 = model 2 + insulin, glucose, antihypertensive medication, lipid lowering medication; CI = 95% confidence interval; SD = standard deviation. Abbreviation: BMI = body mass index; eGFR = estimated glomerular filtration rate.

Table S16 Association between Right Ventricle function parameters and Left Ventricle function parameters, according to gender

Per SD	Model 1	p-value	Model 2	p-value	Model 3	p-value
Female n=154			**LV End–diastolic Volume**			
RV End-systolic volume	20.56 (15.99; 25.12)	<0.001	18.81 (14.26; 23.37)	<0.001	18.09 (13.28; 22.91)	<0.001
			LV End–systolic Volume			
RV End- systolic volume	10.42 (7.69; 13.15)	<0.001	10.22 (7.51; 12.94)	<0.001	9.26 (6.48; 12.05)	<0.001
			LV Stroke Volume			
RV End- systolic volume	10.15 (6.86; 13.45)	<0.001	8.63 (5.35; 11.9)	<0.001	8.84 (5.35; 12.34)	<0.001
			LV Ejection fraction			
RV End- systolic volume	-3.23 (-4.61; -1.84)	<0.001	-3.38 (-4.78; -1.97)	<0.001	-2.95 (-4.44; -1.47)	<0.001
			LV Peak ejection rate			
RV End- systolic volume	56.92 (35.07; 78.77)	<0.001	50.85 (28.63; 73.08)	<0.001	53.18 (29.12; 77.25)	<0.001
			LV Early diastolic rate			
RV End- systolic volume	48.46 (27.68; 69.25)	<0.001	42.92 (22.35; 63.5)	<0.001	45.72 (23.28; 68.17)	<0.001
			LV Late diastolic rate			
RV End- systolic volume	-3.13 (-32.36; 26.1)	0.833	-6.24 (-36.56; 24.08)	0.685	1.48 (-30.5; 33.45)	0.927
			LV Mass			
RV End- systolic volume	10.22 (5.15; 15.3)	<0.001	7.53 (3.38; 11.68)	<0.001	6.46 (2.04; 10.87)	0.004

The beta estimate given with a 95% confidence interval represents the estimate size between cardiac right and left ventricle from linear regression model, according to gender. The model 1 = adjusted for age; model 2 = model 1 + smoking, alcohol use, BMI, systolic blood pressure, diastolic blood pressure, diabetes mellitus, total cholesterol and eGFR; model 3 = model 2 + insulin, glucose, antihypertensive medication, lipid lowering medication; CI = 95% confidence interval; SD = standard deviation. Abbreviation: BMI = body mass index; eGFR = estimated glomerular filtration rate.

Table S17 Association between Right Ventricle function parameters and Left Ventricle function parameters, according to gender

Per SD	Model 1	p-value	Model 2	p-value	Model 3	p-value
Female n=154			**LV End–diastolic Volume**			
RV Stroke volume	23.68 (20.88; 26.48)	<0.001	24.22 (21.16; 27.28)	<0.001	23.83 (20.86; 26.8)	<0.001
			LV End–systolic Volume			
RV Stroke volume	5.91 (3.39; 8.42)	<0.001	6.2 (3.45; 8.94)	<0.001	5.88 (3.25; 8.51)	<0.001
			LV Stroke Volume			
RV Stroke volume	17.72 (16.53; 18.9)	<0.001	17.98 (16.66; 19.3)	<0.001	17.89 (16.5; 19.28)	<0.001
			LV Ejection fraction			
RV Stroke volume	0.6 (-0.64; 1.83)	0.343	0.73 (-0.65; 2.1)	0.299	0.93 (-0.44; 2.3)	0.182
			LV Peak ejection rate			
RV Stroke volume	79.98 (64.82; 95.13)	<0.001	81.68 (64.68; 98.69)	<0.001	83.44 (65.83; 101.04)	<0.001
			LV Early diastolic rate			
RV Stroke volume	75.94 (61.88; 90)	<0.001	79.14 (64.17; 94.11)	<0.001	80.63 (64.87; 96.4)	<0.001
			LV Late diastolic rate			
RV Stroke volume	62.76 (40.41; 85.11)	<0.001	73.21 (48.25; 98.17)	<0.001	74.06 (48.91; 99.21)	<0.001
			LV Mass			
RV Stroke volume	13.48 (9.56; 17.39)	<0.001	10.84 (7.31; 14.37)	<0.001	10.4 (6.81; 13.98)	<0.001

The beta estimate given with a 95% confidence interval represents the estimate size between cardiac right and left ventricle from linear regression model, according to gender. The model 1 = adjusted for age; model 2 = model 1 + smoking, alcohol use, BMI, systolic blood pressure, diastolic blood pressure, diabetes mellitus, total cholesterol and eGFR; model 3 = model 2 + insulin, glucose, antihypertensive medication, lipid lowering medication; CI = 95% confidence interval; SD = standard deviation. Abbreviation: BMI = body mass index; eGFR = estimated glomerular filtration rate.

Table S18 Association between Right Ventricle function parameters and Left Ventricle function parameters, according to gender

Per SD	Model 1	p-value	Model 2	p-value	Model 3	p-value
Female n=154			**LV End–diastolic Volume**			
RV Ejection fraction	-0.42 (-4.99; 4.15)	0.856	-1.09 (-5.52; 3.33)	0.626	0.28 (-4.23; 4.78)	0.903
			LV End–systolic Volume			
RV Ejection fraction	-4.49 (-6.99; -1.99)	0.001	-4.53 (-6.99; -2.08)	<0.001	-3.61 (-6.06; -1.16)	0.004
			LV Stroke Volume			
RV Ejection fraction	4.02 (1.11; 6.94)	0.007	3.39 (0.58; 6.19)	0.018	3.84 (0.92; 6.77)	0.01
			LV Ejection fraction			
RV Ejection fraction	3.15 (2.06; 4.24)	<0.001	3.13 (2.03; 4.22)	<0.001	2.87 (1.74; 4.01)	<0.001
			LV Peak ejection rate			
RV Ejection fraction	11.85 (-7.28; 30.99)	0.223	8.86 (-10.12; 27.85)	0.358	11.65 (-8.51; 31.82)	0.255
			LV Early diastolic rate			
RV Ejection fraction	15.75 (-2.09; 33.59)	0.083	14.12 (-3.16; 31.4)	0.108	16.31 (-2.21; 34.83)	0.084
			LV Late diastolic rate			
RV Ejection fraction	50.87 (28.59; 73.15)	<0.001	51.99 (29.29; 74.68)	<0.001	48.14 (24.3; 71.98)	<0.001
			LV Mass			
RV Ejection fraction	1.24 (-3.08; 5.57)	0.571	0.28 (-3.19; 3.74)	0.875	1.31 (-2.26; 4.89)	0.469

The beta estimate given with a 95% confidence interval represents the estimate size between cardiac right and left ventricle from linear regression model, according to gender. The model 1 = adjusted for age; model 2 = model 1 + smoking, alcohol use, BMI, systolic blood pressure, diastolic blood pressure, diabetes mellitus, total cholesterol and eGFR; model 3 = model 2 + insulin, glucose, antihypertensive medication, lipid lowering medication; CI = 95% confidence interval; SD = standard deviation. Abbreviation: BMI = body mass index; eGFR = estimated glomerular filtration rate.

Table S19 Association between Right Ventricle function parameters and Left Ventricle function parameters, according to gender

Per SD	Model 1	p-value	Model 2	p-value	Model 3	p-value
Male n=207			**LV End–diastolic Volume**			
RV End-diastolic volume	28.65 (25.9; 31.4)	<0.001	27.44 (24.48; 30.4)	<0.001	27.22 (24.15; 30.28)	<0.001
			LV End–systolic Volume			
RV End-diastolic volume	11.66 (9.39; 13.92)	<0.001	11.35 (8.9; 13.8)	<0.001	11.25 (8.74; 13.76)	<0.001
			LV Stroke Volume			
RV End-diastolic volume	17.01 (15.12; 18.9)	<0.001	16.09 (14.08; 18.1)	<0.001	15.98 (13.9; 18.05)	<0.001
			LV Ejection fraction			
RV End-diastolic volume	-1.48 (-2.68; -0.27)	0.016	-1.61 (-2.9; -0.32)	0.015	-1.61 (-2.92; -0.3)	0.016
			LV Peak ejection rate			
RV End-diastolic volume	111.51 (96.25; 126.77)	<0.001	107.93 (92.08; 123.79)	<0.001	106.18 (89.93; 122.44)	<0.001
			LV Early diastolic rate			
RV End-diastolic volume	88.19 (75.88; 100.5)	<0.001	85.01 (72.55; 97.47)	<0.001	85.67 (72.94; 98.4)	<0.001
			LV Late diastolic rate			
RV End-diastolic volume	37.69 (17.07; 58.31)	<0.001	31.25 (8.93; 53.58)	0.006	25.19 (2.58; 47.8)	0.029
			LV Mass			
RV End-diastolic volume	6.01 (2.07; 9.95)	0.003	7.94 (4.09; 11.78)	<0.001	7.6 (3.65; 11.56)	<0.001

The beta estimate given with a 95% confidence interval represents the estimate size between cardiac right and left ventricle from linear regression model, according to gender. The model 1 = adjusted for age; model 2 = model 1 + smoking, alcohol use, BMI, systolic blood pressure, diastolic blood pressure, diabetes mellitus, total cholesterol and eGFR; model 3 = model 2 + insulin, glucose, antihypertensive medication, lipid lowering medication; CI = 95% confidence interval; SD = standard deviation. Abbreviation: BMI = body mass index; eGFR = estimated glomerular filtration rate.

Table S20 Association between Right Ventricle function parameters and Left Ventricle function parameters, according to gender

Per SD	Model 1	p-value	Model 2	p-value	Model 3	p-value
Male n=207			**LV End–diastolic Volume**			
RV End-systolic volume	21.53 (17.8; 25.27)	<0.001	19.56 (15.74; 23.37)	<0.001	18.97 (15.05; 22.89)	<0.001
			LV End–systolic Volume			
RV End- systolic volume	12.01 (9.81; 14.21)	<0.001	11.54 (9.24; 13.85)	<0.001	11.36 (8.99; 13.72)	<0.001
			LV Stroke Volume			
RV End- systolic volume	9.55 (6.87; 12.23)	<0.001	8.03 (5.33; 10.72)	<0.001	7.64 (4.87; 10.4)	<0.001
			LV Ejection fraction			
RV End- systolic volume	-3.33 (-4.45; -2.21)	<0.001	-3.52 (-4.68; -2.37)	<0.001	-3.53 (-4.71; -2.36)	<0.001
			LV Peak ejection rate			
RV End- systolic volume	78.15 (59.56; 96.73)	<0.001	69.36 (50.53; 88.2)	<0.001	66.57 (47.39; 85.76)	<0.001
			LV Early diastolic rate			
RV End- systolic volume	63.29 (48.52; 78.06)	<0.001	55.95 (41.23; 70.66)	<0.001	55.63 (40.59; 70.66)	<0.001
			LV Late diastolic rate			
RV End- systolic volume	14.89 (-6.09; 35.88)	0.163	7.26 (-14.66; 29.19)	0.514	2.3 (-19.73; 24.32)	0.837
			LV Mass			
RV End- systolic volume	3.31 (-0.66; 7.27)	0.102	4.67 (0.86; 8.48)	0.017	3.97 (0.06; 7.88)	0.047

The beta estimate given with a 95% confidence interval represents the estimate size between cardiac right and left ventricle from linear regression model, according to gender. The model 1 = adjusted for age; model 2 = model 1 + smoking, alcohol use, BMI, systolic blood pressure, diastolic blood pressure, diabetes mellitus, total cholesterol and eGFR; model 3 = model 2 + insulin, glucose, antihypertensive medication, lipid lowering medication; CI = 95% confidence interval; SD = standard deviation. Abbreviation: BMI = body mass index; eGFR = estimated glomerular filtration rate.

Table S21 Association between Right Ventricle function parameters and Left Ventricle function parameters, according to gender

Per SD	Model 1	p-value	Model 2	p-value	Model 3	p-value
Male n=207			**LV End–diastolic Volume**			
RV Stroke volume	26.02 (23.22; 28.81)	<0.001	24.6 (21.6; 27.59)	<0.001	24.36 (21.33; 27.4)	<0.001
			LV End–systolic Volume			
RV Stroke volume	6.67 (4.21; 9.13)	<0.001	5.81 (3.18; 8.44)	<0.001	5.67 (3.01; 8.33)	<0.001
			LV Stroke Volume			
RV Stroke volume	19.35 (18.36; 20.34)	<0.001	18.77 (17.73; 19.81)	<0.001	18.68 (17.61; 19.75)	<0.001
			LV Ejection fraction			
RV Stroke volume	1.34 (0.2; 2.48)	0.021	1.56 (0.35; 2.77)	0.012	1.58 (0.36; 2.8)	0.011
			LV Peak ejection rate			
RV Stroke volume	108.31 (94.31; 122.32)	<0.001	106.46 (92.26; 120.66)	<0.001	104.5 (90.12; 118.88)	<0.001
			LV Early diastolic rate			
RV Stroke volume	83.89 (72.34; 95.44)	<0.001	82.22 (70.83; 93.61)	<0.001	81.94 (70.36; 93.52)	<0.001
			LV Late diastolic rate			
RV Stroke volume	50.37 (31.51; 69.22)	<0.001	46.78 (26.43; 67.13)	<0.001	41.4 (20.88; 61.91)	<0.001
			LV Mass			
RV Stroke volume	6.87 (3.19; 10.56)	<0.001	8.35 (4.77; 11.93)	<0.001	8.44 (4.81; 12.08)	<0.001

The beta estimate given with a 95% confidence interval represents the estimate size between cardiac right and left ventricle from linear regression model, according to gender. The model 1 = adjusted for age; model 2 = model 1 + smoking, alcohol use, BMI, systolic blood pressure, diastolic blood pressure, diabetes mellitus, total cholesterol and eGFR; model 3 = model 2 + insulin, glucose, antihypertensive medication, lipid lowering medication; CI = 95% confidence interval; SD = standard deviation. Abbreviation: BMI = body mass index; eGFR = estimated glomerular filtration rate.

Table S22 Association between Right Ventricle function parameters and Left Ventricle function parameters, according to gender

Per SD	Model 1	p-value	Model 2	p-value	Model 3	p-value
Male n=207			**LV End–diastolic Volume**			
RV Ejection fraction	0.68 (-4.05; 5.4)	0.778	0.43 (-4.08; 4.93)	0.852	1.06 (-3.47; 5.58)	0.645
			LV End–systolic Volume			
RV Ejection fraction	-6.23 (-8.81; -3.64)	<0.001	-6.29 (-8.84; -3.74)	<0.001	-5.98 (-8.57; -3.4)	<0.001
			LV Stroke Volume			
RV Ejection fraction	6.88 (4.08; 9.68)	<0.001	6.69 (4.06; 9.33)	<0.001	7.01 (4.37; 9.65)	<0.001
			LV Ejection fraction			
RV Ejection fraction	4.56 (3.54; 5.58)	<0.001	4.58 (3.56; 5.6)	<0.001	4.5 (3.48; 5.53)	<0.001
			LV Peak ejection rate			
RV Ejection fraction	16.05 (-5.11; 37.21)	0.136	18.11 (-2.05; 38.26)	0.078	19.91 (-0.22; 40.04)	0.052
			LV Early diastolic rate			
RV Ejection fraction	9.04 (-7.9; 25.99)	0.294	11.14 (-4.77; 27.04)	0.169	11.71 (-4.35; 27.76)	0.152
			LV Late diastolic rate			
RV Ejection fraction	21.96 (1.31; 42.61)	0.037	21.99 (1.23; 42.75)	0.038	21.76 (1.1; 42.41)	0.039
			LV Mass			
RV Ejection fraction	2.6 (-1.33; 6.54)	0.194	2.01 (-1.68; 5.7)	0.284	2.83 (-0.9; 6.55)	0.136

The beta estimate given with a 95% confidence interval represents the estimate size between cardiac right and left ventricle from linear regression model, according to gender. The model 1 = adjusted for age; model 2 = model 1 + smoking, alcohol use, BMI, systolic blood pressure, diastolic blood pressure, diabetes mellitus, total cholesterol and eGFR; model 3 = model 2 + insulin, glucose, antihypertensive medication, lipid lowering medication; CI = 95% confidence interval; SD = standard deviation. Abbreviation: BMI = body mass index; eGFR = estimated glomerular filtration rate.