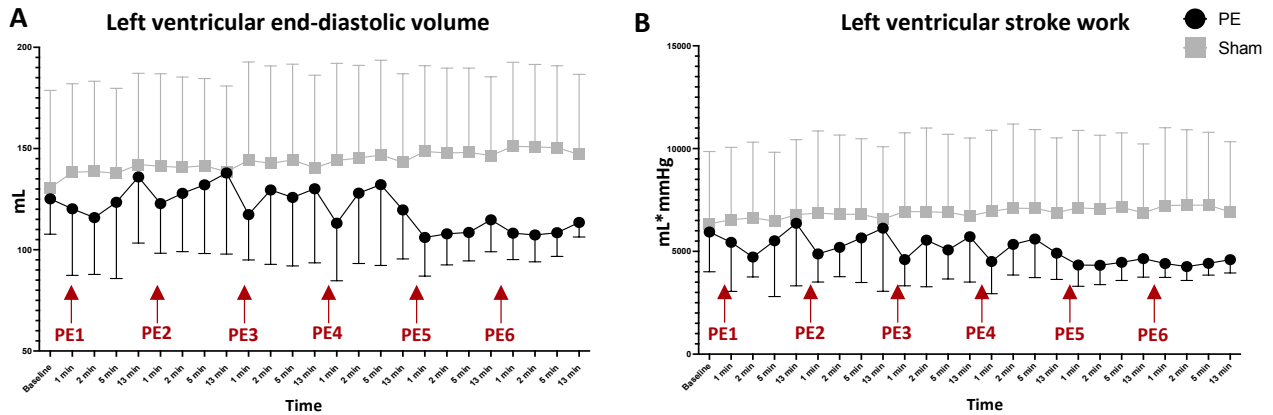


1 Supplementary figure 2:



2

3

4 Title: Left ventricular pressure-volume data in consecutive pulmonary embolism

5 Caption: Consecutive, acute pulmonary embolisms caused decrease in left ventricular end-  
6 diastolic volume (A) as the two cardiac ventricles are connected in both serial and parallel. Please  
7 compare the reductions in left ventricular volume with the increase in right ventricular volume (i.e.  
8 dilatation, Figure 3B). B: Similarly, left ventricular stroke work (area of the pressure-volume loop,  
9 i.e. combination of both ventricular pressure and volume) was reduced after each consecutive  
10 embolism. None of the left ventricular pressure-volume data were statistically different.