#### **SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL**

## **Supplemental Figure**

# Figure S1 – PRISMA Flow Diagram of Literature Search



## **Supplemental Tables**

Table S1 – Anonymised Individual Panellist Scoring: Initial Assessment and Management o	f
HF-CS	

Statement	Individual Panellist Scores (median in bold)	RAND Panel Outcome	
Please rate the appropriateness of the following in the initial assessment and management of SCAI Stage B/C HF-CS:			
Focussed Cardiac Ultrasound	7-7-8-8-8-9- <u><b>9-9</b></u> -9-9-9-9-9-9-9	Appropriate	
Pulmonary artery catheter	3-4-5-5-5-5-6- <u><b>6-6</b></u> -7-7-7-7-8-8-9	Uncertain	
Point of care thoracic ultrasound	2-2-2-3-3-4-4- <u><b>5-5</b></u> -6-6-7-7-7-8-9	Uncertain	
Point of care Abdominal Ultrasound	1-2-2-2-3-3-3- <b><u>3-4</u>-</b> 4-4-5-5-7-7-8	Uncertain	
Norepinephrine as 1st line vasopressor	1-5-5-7-7-7-7- <b>7-<u>7-7</u>-</b> 8-8-8-8-9-9-9	Appropriate	
Dopamine as 1st line vasopressor	1-1-1-2-3-3-3- <b><u>3-4</u>-</b> 4-5-5-5-5-6-6	Uncertain	
Dobutamine as 1st line inotrope	1-4-5-5-5-6-6- <u><b>6-7</b></u> -7-7-7-8-8-8-9	Appropriate	
Milrinone as 1st line inotrope	1-4-4-5-5-5-5-6 <b>-6</b> -7-7-7-7-8-8-9	Uncertain	
Shock team discussion in patients suitable for escalation to tMCS	2-5-7-7-7-7-7- <b>8-8</b> -9-9-9-9-9-9-9	Appropriate	
Application of prognostic scoring tools e.g. IHVI and CardShock to inform management and escalation	1-2-3-3-3-3-4- <u><b>4-4</b></u> -5-5-5-5-6-8-8	Uncertain	

For each question, median scores were allocated as inappropriate if scoring <3.5, uncertain if  $\geq$ 3.5 and <6.5 uncertain and appropriate if  $\geq$ 6.5. DI was calculated using the RAND DI and disagreement deemed if DI  $\geq$ 1 amongst the panellists.

HF-CS, Heart Failure related Cardiogenic Shock; IHVI, Inova Heart and Vascular Institute; SCAI, The Society of Cardiovascular Angiography and Interventions; tMCS, temporary Mechanical Circulatory Support.

Table S2 – Anony	vmised Individual	Panellist Scoring:	Escalation to	tMCS in H	IF-CS
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Statement	Individual Panellist Scores	<b>RAND</b> Panel
	(median in bold)	Outcome
Regarding the use of clinical, biochemical context of maximal or optimal pharmacot	and haemodynamic parameters to guide herapy, please rate the appropriateness	escalation to tMCS in the of the following:
Failure to achieve adequate diuresis / clinical decongestion	5-6-6-6-7-7-7- <b><u>7-8</u>-</b> 8-8-8-8-8-8-9	Appropriate
Lactate clearance	4-7-7-7-7-8-8- <u><b>8-8</b></u> -8-8-8-9-9-9-9	Appropriate
Serial worsening of liver function tests (bilirubin, transaminases & INR)	5-6-6-6-7-7-7- <b>7-8</b> -8-8-8-8-8-9-9	Appropriate
Serial worsening of renal function (urine output, creatinine, eGFR)	4-5-5-6-6-7-7- <b>7-7</b> -8-8-8-8-9-9-9	Appropriate
Serial worsening of central venous oxygen saturations (ScVO <sub>2</sub> )	5-5-6-6-6-7-7- <b>7-7</b> -7-8-8-8-8-8-9	Appropriate
PAC haemodynamic data to inform escalation decisions	5-6-6-6-6-7- <b>7-8</b> -8-8-9-9-9-9-9	Appropriate
PAC haemodynamic data to inform device selection	5-5-6-6-7-7-7- <b><u>8-8</u>-</b> 8-8-9-9-9-9-9	Appropriate
Specific PAC thresholds (informed by AHA guidance, Geller et al.) to inform escalation decisions	3-3-3-3-4-4-4- <b>4-5</b> -5-5-6-6-6-7-8	Uncertain
Echocardiographic parameters to guide escalation decisions	3-4-5-5-5-5-5- <b>6-6</b> -6-6-7-8-8-8-9	Uncertain
Echocardiographic parameters to guide device selection	2-6-6-6-6-7- <b>7-7</b> -7-8-8-9-9-9-9	Appropriate
Regarding the selection of tMCS in the ma of the following:	nagement of SCAI Stage C HFCS, please r	ate the appropriateness
IABP as a tMCS option for bridge to recovery or durable therapies	1-3-3-4-4-5-5- <b><u>5-6</u>-</b> 7-7-7-7-7-8	Uncertain
Impella CP as a tMCS option for bridge to recovery or candidacy for durable HF therapies	3-3-3-4-4-5-5- <b><u>5-5</u>-6-6-6-7-7-7-8</b>	Uncertain
Impella 5.0/5.5 as a tMCS option for bridge to recovery or candidacy for AHF therapies	3-5-6-6-6-6-7- <b>7-7</b> -7-7-7-8-8-8-8	Appropriate
Routine mechanical LV decompression in the context of peripheral V-A ECMO	2-3-3-4-5-5-6- <u><b>6-7</b></u> -7-7-8-8-8-8-8	Appropriate
Optimised pharmacological LV decompression prior to mechanical LV decompression	2-5-6-6-6-7- <b>7-7</b> -7-8-8-8-8-9	Appropriate
IABP as a mechanical LV decompression strategy in peripheral V-A ECMO	1-2-4-4-5-5-5- <b>5-<u><b>5-6</b>-</u>6-6-6-6-6-7-8</b>	Uncertain
Impella (CP/5.0/5.5) as a mechanical LV decompression strategy in peripheral V- A ECMO	5-5-5-6-6-6-6- <b>6-7</b> -7-7-8-8-8-8-9	Appropriate

For each question, median scores were allocated as inappropriate if scoring <3.5, uncertain if  $\geq$ 3.5 and <6.5 uncertain and appropriate if  $\geq$ 6.5. DI was calculated using the RAND DI and disagreement deemed if DI  $\geq$ 1 amongst the panellists.

AHA, American Heart Association; AHF, Advanced Heart Failure; eGFR, estimated Glomerular Filtration Rate; HF, Heart Failure; HF-CS, Heart Failure related Cardiogenic Shock; IABP, Intra-aortic Balloon Pump; Impella<sup>™</sup> CP, Impella<sup>™</sup> Central Pump; INR, International Normalised Ratio; LV, Left Ventricle; PAC, Pulmonary Artery Catheterisation; SCAI, Society for Cardiovascular Angiography and Interventions; ScVO<sub>2</sub>, Systemic Central Venous Oxygen Levels; tMCS, temporary Mechanical Circulatory Support; V-A ECMO, Venoarterial Extracorporeal Membrane Oxygenation.

Table S3 – Anonymised Individual Panellist Scoring: Weaning of tMCS in HF-	CS
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Statement	Individual Panellist Scores (median in bold)	RAND Panel Outcome	
Regarding the weaning of tMCS in HF-CS, please rate the appropriateness of the following:			
Routine PAC to assess / support weaning of tMCS	4-5-6-7-7-7-7- <b>7-7</b> -7-7-8-8-9-9-9	Appropriate	
At least one attempt to wean tMCS before decision to transition to AHF therapies	2-5-6-7-7-7-7- <b>7-8</b> -8-8-9-9-9-9-9	Appropriate	
Routine echocardiogram to assess / support weaning of tMCS	3-4-4-7-7-7-7- <b>7-<u><b>7-7</b>-</u>8-8-8-9-9-9-9</b>	Appropriate	
Use of Levosimendan to support weaning of tMCS	1-1-1-2-2-3-4- <b><u>4-5</u>-</b> 5-5-5-6-8-8-8	Uncertain	
Use of escalating inotropes to wean from tMCS	1-3-3-5-5-6-6- <b><u>6-6</u>-</b> 7-7-7-7-8-8-9	Uncertain	
Use of intravenous vasodilators to support weaning from tMCS	1-4-4-5-5-6-6- <b><u>6-7</u>-7-7-7-8-8-9</b>	Appropriate	
Trial of endothelin receptor antagonists or phosphodiesterase inhibitors in patients with evidence of pulmonary hypertension to support weaning from tMCS	3-3-3-3-3-4-4- <b><u>5-5</u>-</b> 5-5-5-6-6-6-7	Uncertain	

For each question, median scores were allocated as inappropriate if scoring <3.5, uncertain if  $\geq$ 3.5 and <6.5 uncertain and appropriate if  $\geq$ 6.5. DI was calculated using the RAND DI and disagreement deemed if DI  $\geq$ 1 amongst the panellists.

HF-CS, Heart Failure related Cardiogenic Shock; PAC, Pulmonary Artery Catheterisation; tMCS, temporary Mechanical Circulatory Support.

# Table S4 – Median Scores by Geographical Location (Europe vs North America)

Statement	Overall Median	Europe (n= 9)	North America (n= 7)	
Please rate the appropriateness of the following in the initial assessment and management of SCAI Stage C HF-CS:				
Focussed Cardiac Ultrasound	9	9	9	
Pulmonary artery catheter	6	5	7	
Point of care thoracic ultrasound	5	6	3	
Point of care Abdominal Ultrasound	3.5	4	3	
Norepinephrine as 1st line vasopressor	7	7	8	
Dopamine as 1st line vasopressor	3.5	3	5	
Dobutamine as 1st line inotrope	6.5	6	7	
Milrinone as 1st line inotrope	6	6	7	
Shock team discussion in patients suitable for escalation to tMCS	8	8	9	
Application of prognostic scoring tools e.g. IHVI and CardShock to inform management and escalation	4	3	5	
Regarding the use of clinical, biochemic context of maximal or optimal pharma	ical and haemodyr acotherapy, please	namic parameters to guide rate the appropriateness	e escalation to tMCS in the sof the following:	
Failure to achieve adequate diuresis / clinical decongestion	7	7	8	
Lactate clearance	8	8	8	
Serial worsening of liver function tests (bilirubin, transaminases & INR)	7.5	7	8	
Serial worsening of renal function (urine output, creatinine, eGFR)	7	7	8	
Serial worsening of central venous oxygen saturations (ScVO2)	7	7	7	
PAC haemodynamic data to inform escalation decisions	7.5	7	9	
PAC haemodynamic data to inform device selection	8	7	9	
Specific PAC thresholds (informed by AHA guidance, Geller et al.) to inform escalation decisions	4.5	4	6	
Echocardiographic parameters to guide escalation decisions	6	6	6	
Regarding the selection of tMCS in the management of SCAI Stage C HFCS, please rate the appropriateness of the following:				

IABP as a tMCS option for bridge to recovery or durable therapies	5.5	4	7		
Impella CP as a tMCS option for bridge to recovery or candidacy for durable HF therapies	5.0	6	5		
Impella 5.0/5.5 as a tMCS option for bridge to recovery or candidacy for AHF therapies	7.0	7	7		
Routine mechanical LV decompression in the context of peripheral VA ECMO	6.5	7	6		
Optimised pharmacological LV decompression prior to mechanical LV decompression	7.0	7	7		
IABP as a mechanical LV decompression strategy in peripheral V-A ECMO	5.5	5	6		
Impella (CP/5.0/5.5) as a mechanical LV decompression strategy in peripheral V-A ECMO	6.5	7	6		
Regarding the weaning of tMCS in HF(	Regarding the weaning of tMCS in HFCS, please rate the appropriateness of the following:				
Routine PAC to assess / support weaning of tMCS	7	7	7		
At least one attempt to wean tMCS before decision to transition to AHF therapies	7.5	8	7		
Routine echocardiogram to assess / support weaning of tMCS	7	8	7		
Use of Levosimendan to support weaning of tMCS	4.5	5	3		
Use of escalating inotropes to wean from tMCS	6	6	7		
Use of intravenous vasodilators to support weaning from tMCS	6.5	6	7		
Trial of endothelin receptor antagonists or phosphodiesterase inhibitors in patients with evidence of pulmonary hypertension to	5	5	5		

For each question, median scores were allocated as inappropriate if scoring <3.5, uncertain if  $\geq$ 3.5 and <6.5 uncertain and appropriate if  $\geq$ 6.5. DI was calculated using the RAND DI and disagreement deemed if DI  $\geq$ 1 amongst the panellists.

AHA, American Heart Association; AHF, Acute Heart Failure; eGFR, estimated Glomerular Filtration Rate; HF, Heart Failure; HF-CS, Heart Failure related Cardiogenic Shock; IABP, Intra-aortic Balloon Pump; IHVI, Inova Heart and Vascular Institute; Impella<sup>™</sup> CP, Impella<sup>™</sup> Central Pump; INR, International Normalised Ratio; LV, Left Ventricle; PAC, Pulmonary Artery Catheterisation; SCAI, Society for Cardiovascular Angiography and Interventions; SCAI, The Society of Cardiovascular Angiography and Interventions; ScVO<sub>2</sub>, Systemic Central Venous Oxygen Levels; tMCS, temporary Mechanical Circulatory Support; V-A ECMO, Venoarterial Extracorporeal Membrane Oxygenation.