SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

Prospective multicentric validation of a novel prediction model for paroxysmal atrial fibrillation

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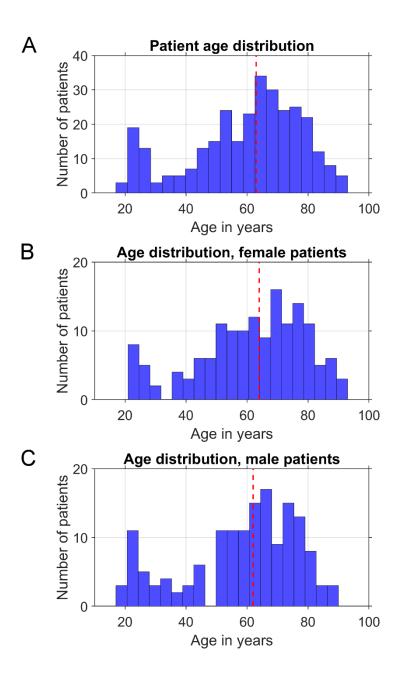


Fig. S1 Patient age distributions: patient age distributions are shown for (A) all patients, (B) female patients, and (C) male patients. Median ages are indicated by dashed red lines (median age: 63, median age in female patients: 64, median age in male patients: 62)

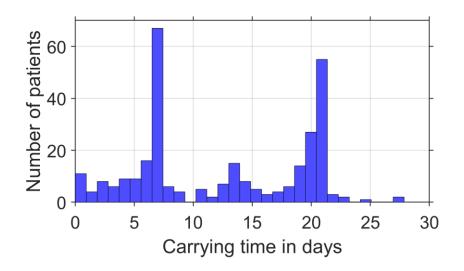


Fig. S2 Distribution of Holter ECG device carrying times. Holter ECG devices were carried in intervals of one week length for up to three weeks, which explains histogram peaks around 1 week, 2 weeks and 3 weeks. A few patients carried the device for four weeks

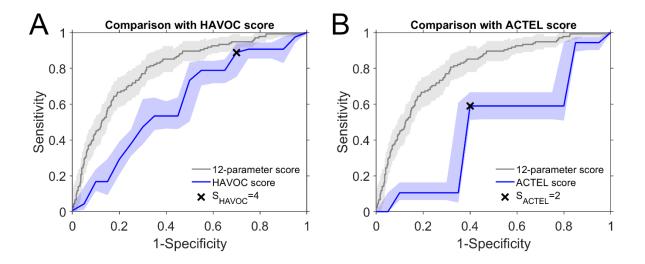


Fig. S3 Comparison with ROC curves for other prediction scores: (A) the HAVOC score [AUC 0.66 (95%-C.I.: 0.61, 0.70); the '×' symbol indicates sensitivity and 1-specificity values for the suggested cut-off score value of 4], and (B) the ACTEL score [AUC 0.64 (95%-C.I.: 0.60, 0.68); the '×' symbol indicates sensitivity and 1-specificity values for the suggested cut-off score value of 2]

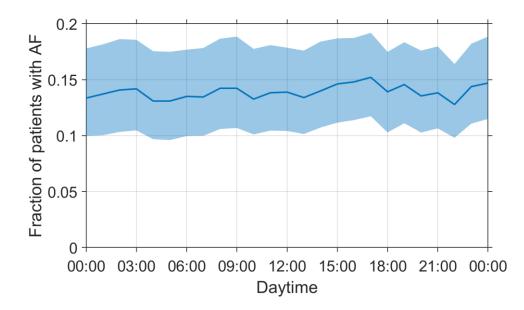


Fig. S4 Circadian frequency of AF episodes: for all patients and all days, fractions of AF presence over daytime were calculated (shaded areas: 95% confidence intervals estimated by bootstrapping with n=1000 samples)

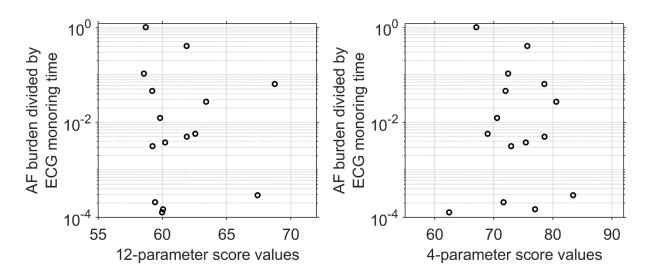


Fig. S5 Values of pAF scores and AF burden normalized by ECG monitoring time. Values of the 12-parameter score (left) and the 4-parameter score were not correlated with AF burden

	SR	pAF
Parameters		
GFR (CKD-EPI), ml/(min·1.73m ²)	83.8±16.4	74.3±22.1
	(n=34)	(n=33)
Serum creatinine, mg/dl	0.86±0.18	1.11±0.99
	(n=35)	(n=30)
NT-proBNP, ng/l	4,458±8,375	1,821±3,959
	(n=14)	(n=22)
Troponin T hs, ng/l	190±573	159±359
	(n=23)	(n=26)

 Table S1. Comparison of serum parameters between patient groups.

Means, standard deviations and numbers of patients are indicated. GFR (CKD-EPI), glomerular filtration rate estimated by the chronic kidney disease epidemiology collaboration formula; NT-proBNP, N-terminal pro-B-type natriuretic peptide; hs, high-sensitive. Differences between SR and pAF groups, assessed by ANOVA, were not significant.