

Sister Study Heart Failure Outcomes¹ and Characteristics: Data Release 10.1²

	N	% of cohort
Total Cases³	1,467	2.9
Timing and Diagnosis	N	% of cases
Baseline – Heart failure	349	23.8
Unknown timing ⁴ – Heart failure	196	13.4
Incident	922	62.8
Heart failure	920	62.7
Postprocedural heart failure	2	0.1
Incident	922	
Race/Ethnicity⁵		
Non-Hispanic White	769	83.4
Non-Hispanic Black	98	10.6
Hispanic	26	2.8
Other	29	3.1
Age (in years) at Diagnosis⁶		
Under 50	15	1.6
50-64	214	23.2
65 and older	693	75.2
Diagnosis Confirmation⁷		
Medical	223	24.2
NDI Plus or death certificate only	98	10.6
None	601	65.2

¹ Heart failure events are defined by the following ICD10 codes: heart failure (I50), rheumatic heart failure (I09.81), hypertensive heart disease with heart failure (I11.0), hypertensive heart and chronic kidney disease with heart failure (I13.0, I13.2), postprocedural heart failure (I97.11, I97.13), heart transplant failure (T86.22).

² Data release 10.1 includes outcomes from follow-up phases that closed on or before 10/12/2020, excluding all data from participants who have withdrawn their data from the study (n=4).

³ Excludes diagnoses where heart failure could not be ruled out, but is not the likely diagnosis [n=2]

⁴ Unknown timing represents cases that are unknown if diagnosis at or prior to baseline vs. post-baseline (i.e. incident case)

⁵ Race/ethnicity: precedence given to Hispanic ethnicity first, then Black race, then other race, then White race

⁶ For those missing age at diagnosis [n=139], age was imputed as the midpoint of the range of plausible ages at diagnosis

⁷ Medical confirmation is generally from medical records but also includes medical discharge/billing documentation [n=3]; National Death Index (NDI) Plus or death certificate confirmation is specific to cases that do not have medical confirmation