Supplementary material

Marinković M, Mujović N, Vučićević V, et al. A square root pattern of changes in heart rate variability during the first year after circumferential pulmonary vein isolation for paroxysmal atrial fibrillation and their relation with long-term arrhythmia recurrence. Kardiol Pol. 2020; 78: 213-222. doi:10.33963/KP.15187

Please note that the journal is not responsible for the scientific accuracy or functionality of any supplementary material submitted by the authors. Any queries (except missing content) should be directed to the corresponding author of the article.

Variables	Univariate analysis		Multivariate analysis	
	HR (95% CI)	<i>P</i> -value	HR (95% CI)	<i>P</i> -value
Cavo-tricuspid isthmus ablation	0.48 (0.24-0.98)	0.04	-	
Early recurrence of AF	4.72 (2.39-9.31)	<0.001	4.87 (2.44-9.69)	<0.001
SDNN (pre-CA), ms	0.99 (0.98-1.00)	0.01	-	
Δ SDNN _(post-CA [1d]) , ms	0.99 (0.98-1.00)	0.01	-	
Δ SDNN _(post-CA [1m]) , ms	0.99 (0.98-1.00)	0.05	-	
Δ SDNN _(post-CA [3 m]) , ms	0.99 (0.98-1.00)	0.01	0.99 (0.98-1.00)	0.01
Δ rMSSD _(post-CA [3 m]) , ms	0.99 (0.98-1.00)	0.05	-	
Δ SDSD _(post-CA [1 d]) , ms	0.99 (0.98-1.00)	0.04	-	

Table S1. Factors associated with late arrhythmia recurrence after atrial fibrillation ablation.

HR, Hazard Ratio; CI, confidence interval; d, day; m, month; other abbreviations – tables 1, 2 and 3.

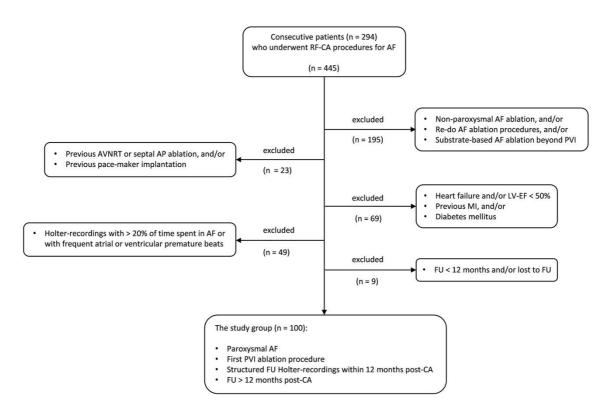


Figure S1. The study patient selection.

RF, radiofrequency; CA, catheter-ablation; AF, atrial fibrillation; PVI, pulmonary vein isolation; AVNRT, atrio-ventricular nodal re-entrant tachycardia; AP, accessory pathway; LV-EF, left ventricular ejection fraction; MI, myocardial infarction; FU, follow-up.

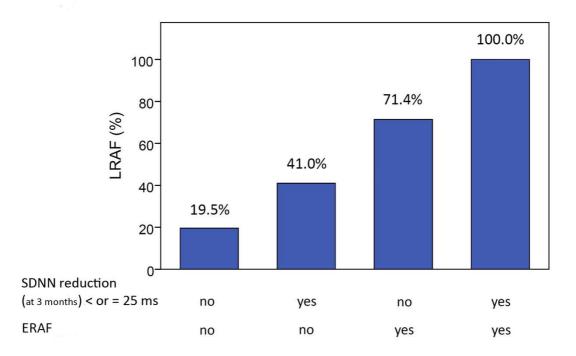


Figure S2. Bar chart illustrates an increasing prevalence of LRAF according to presence of the ERAF and the 3-month post-ablation SDNN reduction < 25 ms.

ERAF, early recurrence of atrial fibrillation. Other abbreviations – supplementary figure 1.