

Supplementary material

Cebrowska K, Mińczykowski A, Krauze T, et al. The pressure–strain work indices in response to isometric handgrip exercise. *Kardiol Pol.* 2021; 79: 455-457. doi:10.33963/KP.15912

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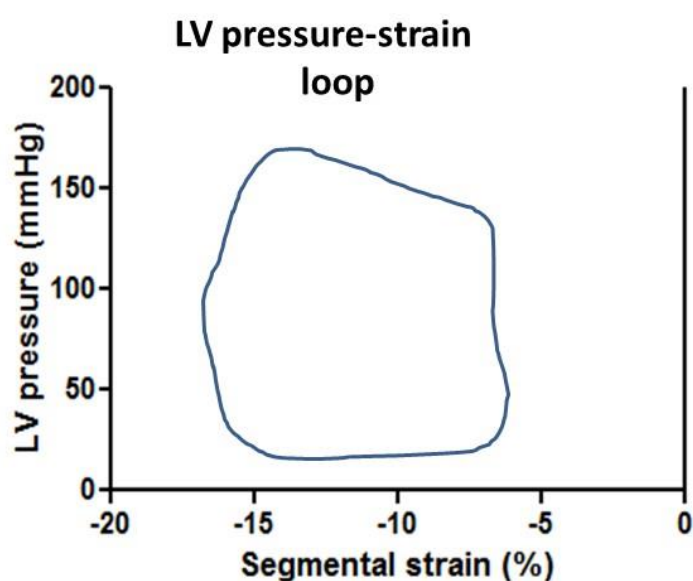


Figure S1 Quantification of myocardial work via the pressure–strain relation

Table S1. Clinical and essential echocardiographic characteristics of study subjects

Characteristic	
Age (years)	29 (3)
Height (cm)	181 (8)
Weight (kg)	81 (10)

LVEDV (ml)	104 (16)
LVESV (ml)	37 (7)
EF (%)	64 (5)
LVMI (g/m ²)	81 (11)

EF – ejection fraction, LVEDV – left ventricular end-diastolic volume, LVESV – left ventricular end-systolic volume, LVMI – left ventricular mass index. Data are presented as mean (SD).

Table S2. Haemodynamic and echocardiographic indices in response to sustained handgrip

Characteristic	Before	Isometric handgrip	<i>P</i>-value
BP _{sys} (mmHg)	128 (11)	150 (17)	<0.001
BP _{dias} (mmHg)	75 (9)	94 (10)	<0.001
HR (beats/min)	66 (13)	82 (11)	<0.001
SVR (dynes·sec·cm ⁻⁵)	1767 (312)	1924 (378)	0.03
SV (ml)	62 (20)	60 (8)	0.01
CO (l/min)	4.3 (1.0)	4.9 (1.4)	0.03
E/E'	5.0 (1.1)	5.2 (1.1)	0.48

BP_{sys} – systolic blood pressure, BP_{dias} – diastolic blood pressure, HR – heart rate, SVR – systemic vascular resistance, SV – stroke volume, CO – cardiac output, E/E' – the ratio of early mitral inflow velocity to mitral annular early diastolic velocity. Data are presented as mean (SD). *P*-probability