**Supplementary Figure 1. F.** Index hospitalization.Dysfunctional leads extracted, tip of the old left ventricular lead present, two new leads: atrial and left ventricular lead implanted

**Supplementary Figure 1.** The computed tomographic angiography. Development of SVC syndrome. **G, H.** SVC syndrome manifestation after procedure during index hospitalization. The left jugular vein and the brachiocephalic trunk on both sides suspected of the thrombus’ presence. The right jugular vein occluded. The superior vena cava above the azygos vein occluded with thrombus. (\*) Numerous small veins of collateral circulation. Additionally, the area of powerful contrast enhancement in the liver segment 2 and 4 due to the outflow of blood through the veins of the anterior wall of chest to the liver and hepatic veins was described in abdominal computed tomography