

Changes in Platelets Count as a Marker of Myocardial Iron Uptake After Administration of Ferric Carboxymaltose in Patients with Heart Failure

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Supplementary Table 1 S1. Changes in CMR parameters across treatment allocation.

| | FCM | p-value | Placebo | p-value |
|-----------------|------------|---------|----------------|---------|
| RDW, % | -0.219 | 0.331 | -0.162 | 0.523 |
| Hematocrit, % | 0.154 | 0.460 | 0.151 | 0.491 |
| Ferritin, ng/mL | -0.132 | 0.541 | 0.188 | 0.471 |
| TSAT, % | -0.220 | 0.313 | 0.310 | 0.436 |

RDW: Red cell distribution width; TSAT: Transferrin saturation index.

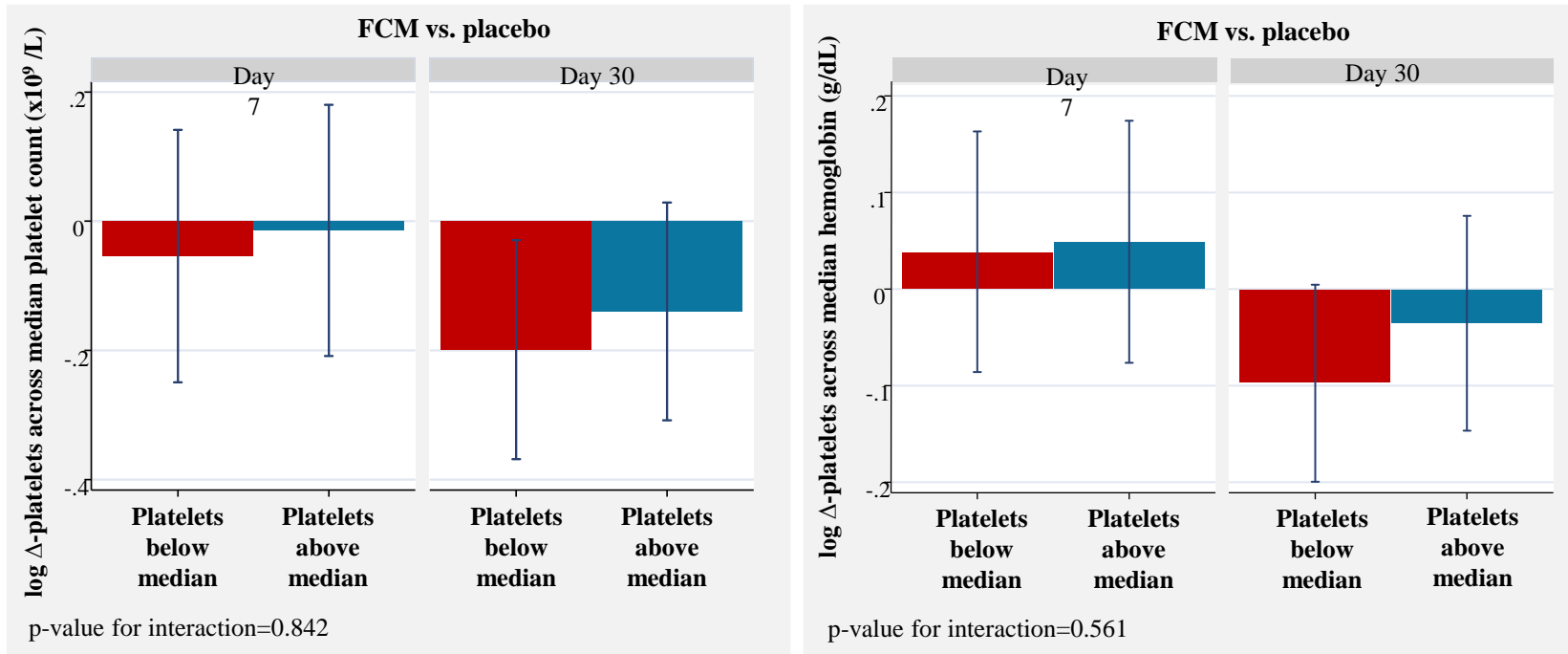
Supplementary Table 2 S2. Changes in CMR parameters across treatment allocation.

| | FCM | Placebo | p-value |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------|
| 7-day changes in T1-mapping, ms | -1.3 (-2.4 to 0.6) | -0.4 (-2.8 to 2.0) | 0.511 |
| 30-day changes in T1-mapping, ms | -2.6 (-4.7 to -0.9) | -0.7 (-1.7 to 0.6) | 0.008 |
| 7-day changes in CMR-GLS, % | -27 (-40 to 18) | 0.1 (-11 to 20) | 0.017 |
| 30-day changes in CMR-GLS, % | - 12 (-23 to 8) | -4 (-19 to 18) | 0.046 |

- values are expressed as median and p25 to p75%

CMR: Cardiac magnetic resonance; FCM: Ferric carboxymaltose; CMR-GLS: Cardiac magnetic resonance 3D global longitudinal strain.

Supplementary Fig. 1 S1. Between treatment changes in platelet count following FCM across median baseline values of platelet count and hemoglobin.



FCM: Ferric carboxymaltose; Δ -platelets: changes in platelet count from baseline.