F.1 Aortic stenosis – left ventricular ejection fraction (LVEF) on cardiac MRI

Quality assessment							No of patients		Effect	Quality		
No of studies	Design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	LVEF on cardiac MRI	Control	Relative (95% Cl)			
LVEF <50% compared to ≥50% for predicting all-cause mortality following aortic valve intervention - adjusted HR (Severe AS scheduled for aortic valve intervention) (follow-up median 3.8 years)												
1	cohort studies	very serious ¹	no serious inconsistency	serious ²	serious ³	none	71	369	HR 1.53 (0.76 to 3.06)	⊕000 VERY LOW		
LVEF <50% compared to ≥50% for predicting adverse cardiac events after aortic valve intervention - unadjusted (Severe AS scheduled for aortic valve intervention) (follow-up median 38.8 months)												
1	cohort studies	very serious ¹	no serious inconsistency	serious ⁴	serious ³	none	43		HR 1.6 (0.57 to 4.5)	⊕OOO VERY LOW		
LVEF 30-49% compared to ≥50% for predicting all-cause mortality following TAVI - unadjusted (AS undergoing TAVI) (follow-up median 850 days)												
1	cohort studies	very serious ¹	no serious inconsistency	very serious ⁵	serious ³	none	65	108	HR 1.19 (0.69 to 2.04)	⊕OOO VERY LOW		
LVEF <30% vs ≥50% for predicting all-cause mortality following TAVI - unadjusted (AS undergoing TAVI) (follow-up median 850 days)												

Table 14: Clinical evidence profile: LVEF on cardiac MRI

1	cohort studies	very serious ¹	no serious inconsistency	very serious⁵	no serious imprecision	none	14	108	HR 2.54 (1.17 to 5.53)	⊕OOO VERY LOW

¹ Downgraded by 1 increment if the majority of the evidence was at high risk of bias, and downgraded by 2 increments if the majority of the evidence was at very high risk of bias ² Population - all already have an indication for intervention as scheduled for aortic valve intervention

³ 95% CI crosses null line

⁴ Population - all already scheduled for AVR so no uncertainty as to whether there is an indication for intervention prior to cardiac MRI; and outcome - composite of multiple outcomes in the protocol combined rather than reported separately

⁵ Population - all already have an indication for intervention as scheduled for TAVI; and prognostic factor - splits LVEF into two separate thresholds compared with the same referent rather than using a single threshold. Also some uncertainty as to whether measured on CMR or echocardiography, though overall details suggest this is CMR measurements