Data Sharing Statement			
Article Info	https://dx.doi.org/10.21037/cdt-24-25		
Item	Question	Authors' Response (place "-" if not applicable)	
1	Would you like to share data collected for your study to others?	Yes.	
2	If not, would you like to share the reason for your decision?	The Open AI Dataset Project (AI-Hub), which we used for our study, was initiated by the Korean government. We are not in a position to directly share this data; instead, it must be accessed by applying and obtaining permission in accordance with established regulations. The validation dataset of diastolic dysfunction cannot be made publicly available due to strict ethical restrictions set by the IRB of Seoul National University Bundang Hospital (https://e-irb.snubh.org).	
3	What data in particular will be shared?	In the case of the validation dataset for diastolic dysfunction, data can be shared within the scope of IRB approval if the corresponding author is contacted (<u>yeonyeeyoon@gmail.com</u>). Alternatively, for new studies, there is an option to draft a new IRB application and undergo review to utilize the data.	
4	Any other documents will be share? Such as study protocol, statistical analysis plan, informed consent form, clinical study report, analytic code.	No.	
5	When will data availability begin?	In the case of the validation dataset for diastolic dysfunction, data can be shared after the IRB approval.	
6	When will data availability end?	After the expiration of IRB approval.	
7	To whom will you share the data?	Researchers contacted the corresponding author (<u>yeonyeeyoon@gmail.com</u>) for validation dataset of diastolic dysfunction and acquired IRB approval for data sharing.	

8	For what type of analysis or purpose?	For clinical research.
9	How or where can the data/documents be obtained?	In the case of the validation dataset for diastolic dysfunction, data can be shared within the scope of IRB approval if the corresponding author is contacted (<u>yeonyeeyoon@gmail.com</u>).
10	Any other restrictions?	In the case of the validation dataset for diastolic dysfunction, the Institutional Review Board (IRB) of Seoul National University Bundang Hospital prohibits the open access of research data without the consent of the research participants. Therefore, it is not possible to publicly disclose data collected retrospectively, like in this study, without any restrictions. However, if there is a desire to share data for research purposes, it is possible to proceed with additional analysis within the scope permitted by the IRB by contacting the corresponding author. Alternatively, considering drafting a new IRB application for a new research purpose and undergoing review could also be an option.