Figure S1 AFSS composite and symptoms scores. Change from mean scores at baseline to 12 months of AFSS composite scores in the Hybrid AF Convergent (blue bars) and catheter ablation arms (red bars) for (A) overall and (B) longstanding persistent AF (LSPAF) populations. Mean change from baseline to 12 months of AFSS overall symptom scores in the Hybrid Convergent (blue bars) and catheter ablation arms (red bars) for (C) overall and (D) LSPAF populations. AFSS Composite Scores range from 3 to 30, and AFSS Symptoms Scores range from 1 = less severe to 35 = more severe. A greater change in mean scores indicates decreased burden. P value for treatment arm coefficient based on ANCOVA with change as dependent variable and baseline and treatment arm as independent variables.
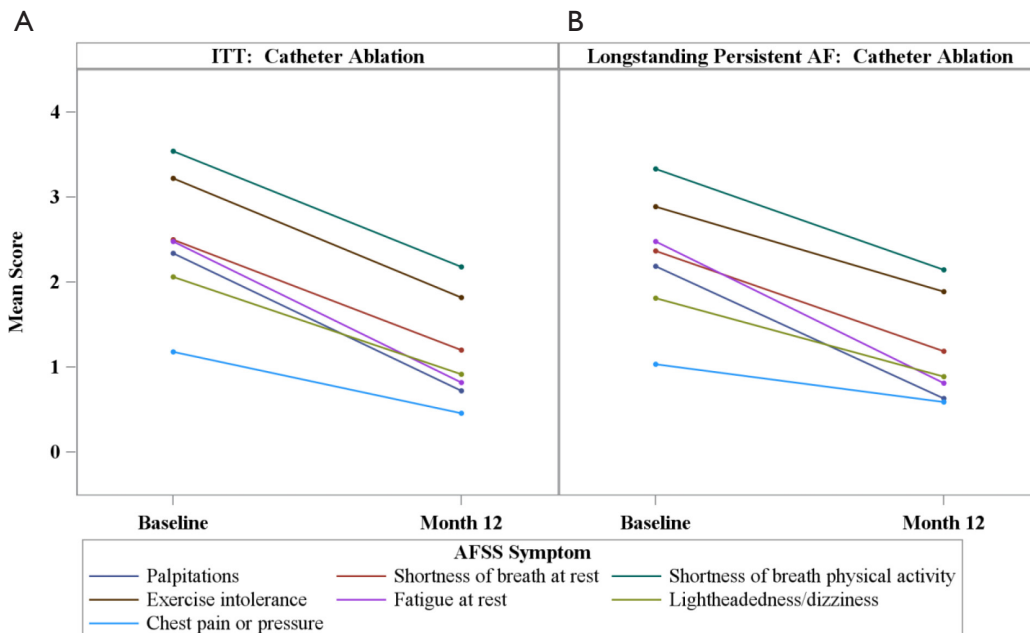
Figure S2 AFSS symptoms scores at baseline and 12 months. Mean AFSS symptom scores in patients treated with catheter ablation in the (A) overall and (B) LSPAF populations. AFSS symptoms scores range from 1 = less severe to 35 = more severe, and lower scores indicate decreased symptoms.
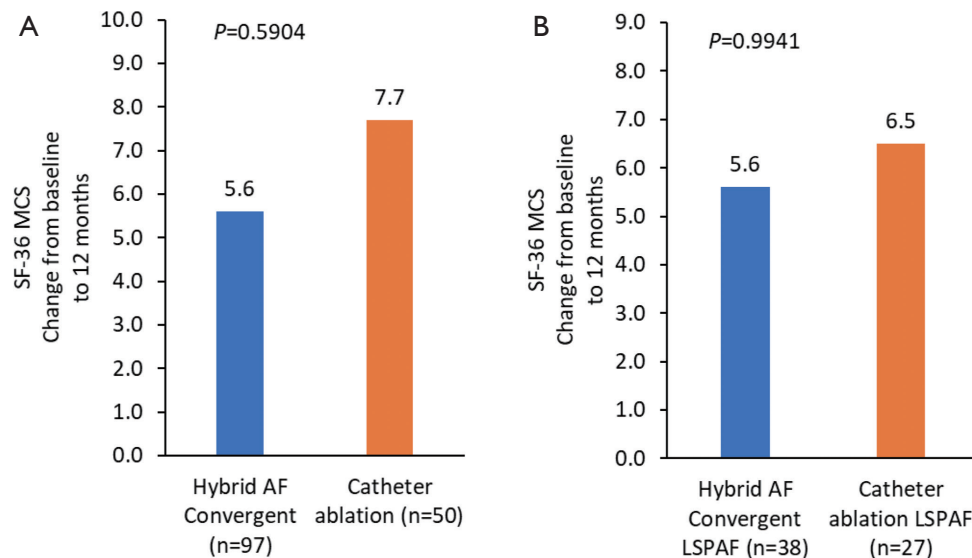

Figure S3 SF-36 MCS at baseline and 12 months. Mean change from baseline to 12 months of SF-36 MCS in Hybrid Convergent (blue bars) and catheter ablation (red bars) in overall (A) and LSPAF populations (B). SF-36 scores range from 0 to 100 and higher values represent better quality of life. Patients with missing data were excluded from the analysis. P value for treatment arm coefficient based on ANCOVA with change as dependent variable and baseline and treatment arm as independent variables.
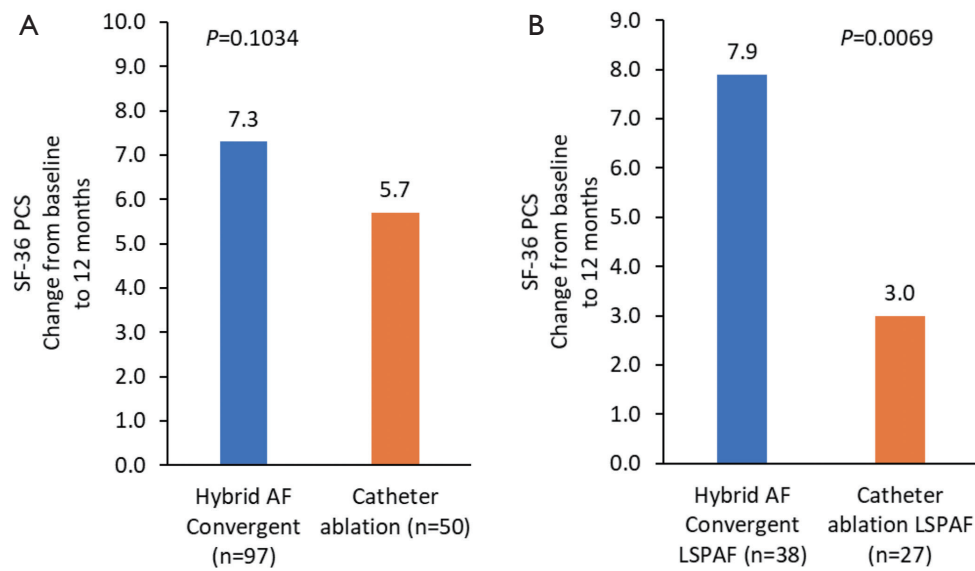
Figure S4 SF-36 PCS at baseline and 12 months. Change from baseline to 12 months of SF-36 PCS in Hybrid Convergent (blue bars) and catheter ablation (red bars) in overall (A) and LSPAF populations (B). SF-36 scores range from 0 to 100 and higher values represent better quality of life. P value for treatment arm coefficient based on ANCOVA with change as dependent variable and baseline and treatment arm as independent variables.
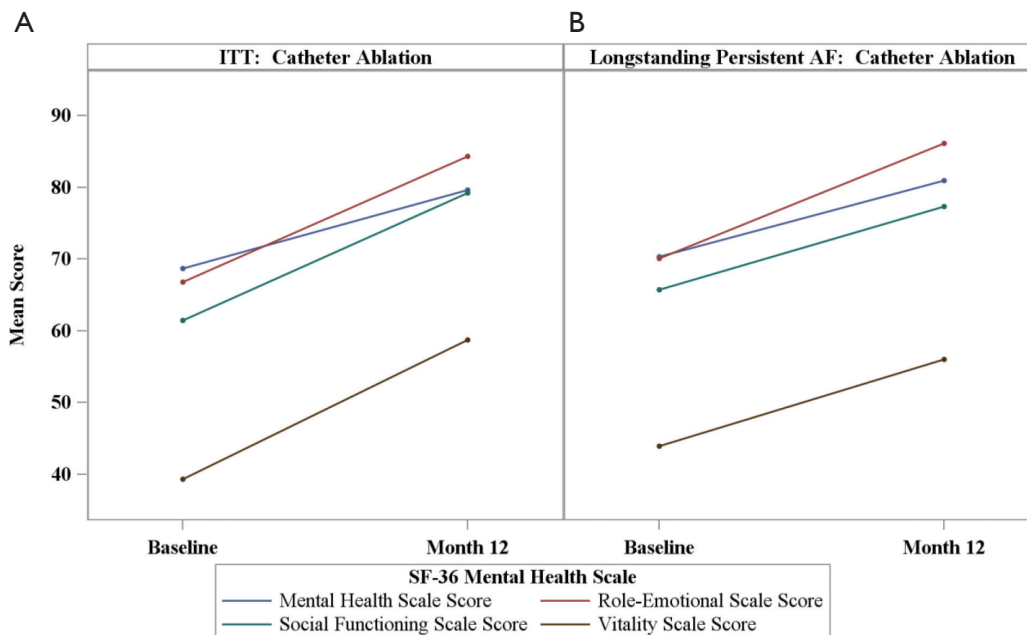

Figure S5 SF-36 Mental Health Scale Scores at baseline and 12 months for the catheter ablation arm. Mean SF-36 Mental Health Scale Scores for catheter ablation (A) overall and (B) LSPAF populations. Data are shown at baseline (pre-procedure) and 12 months follow-up post-procedure. SF-36 scores range from 0 to 100 and higher values represent better quality of life. Patients with missing data were excluded from the analysis.
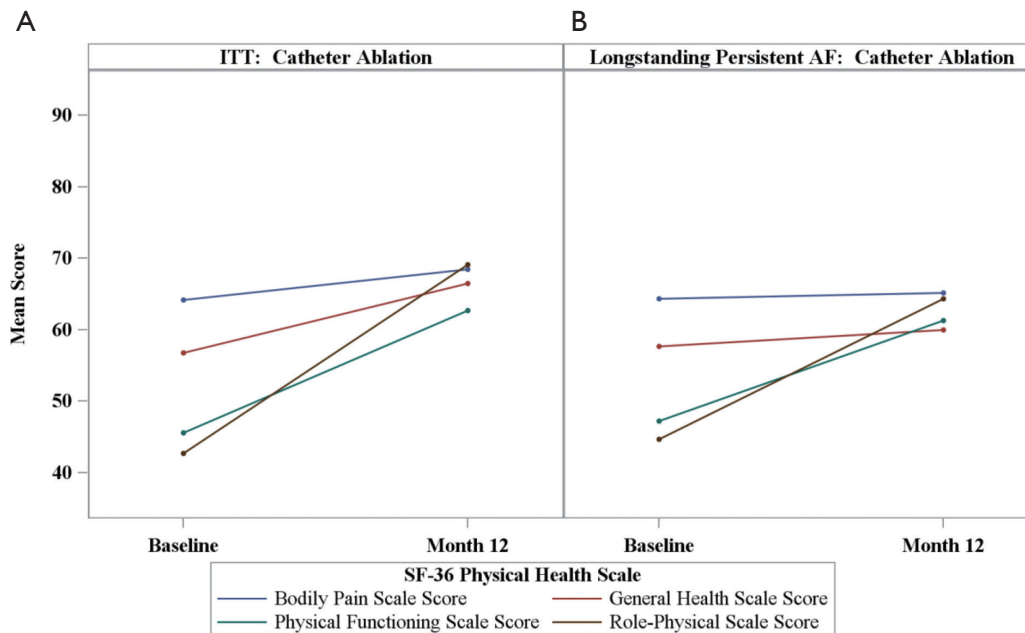
Figure S6 SF-36 Physical Health Scale Scores at baseline and 12 months for the catheter ablation arm. Mean SF-36 Physical Health Scale scores for catheter ablation (A) overall and (B) LSPAF Populations. Data are shown at baseline (pre-procedure) and 12 months follow-up post-procedure. SF-36 scores range from 0 to 100 and higher values represent better quality of life. Patients with missing data were excluded from the analysis.
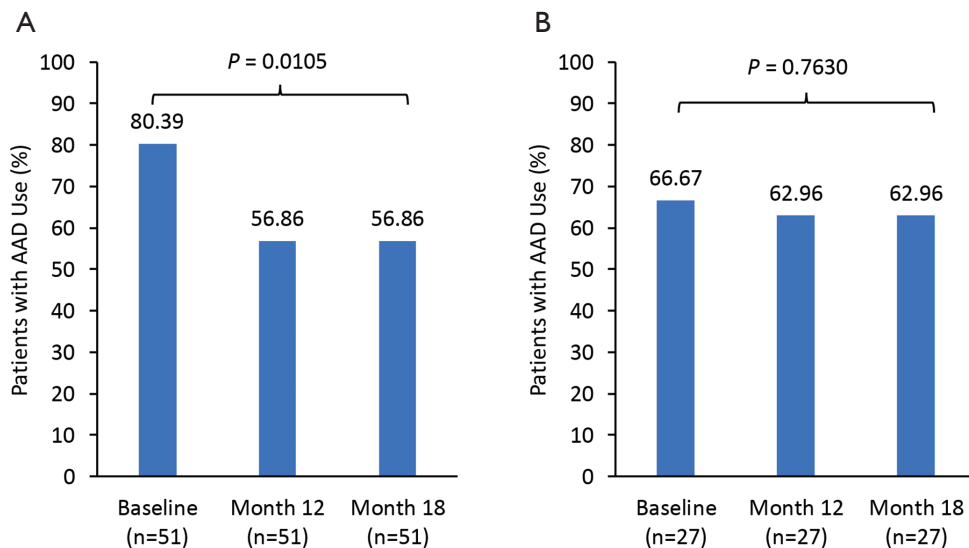

Figure S7 Class I/III AAD use among for the catheter ablation arm. Proportion of patients on class I/III AAD medication at baseline (pre-procedure) and through 12 and 18 months for catheter ablation (A) overall and (B) LSPAF populations. P value from McNemar's tests.