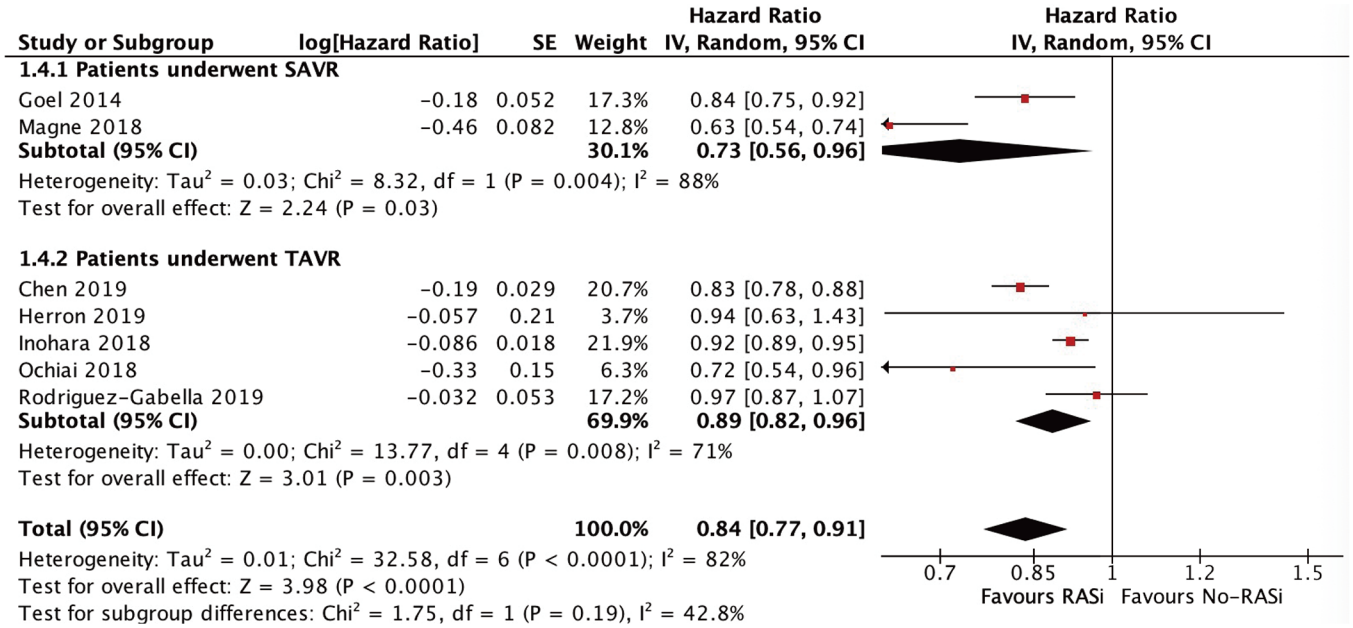

Figure S1 The impact of RASi on all-cause mortality beyond 1 year after AVR by pooling univariate estimate effects. RASi, renin-angiotensin system inhibitor; SAVR, surgical aortic valve replacement; TAVR, transcatheter aortic valve replacement.

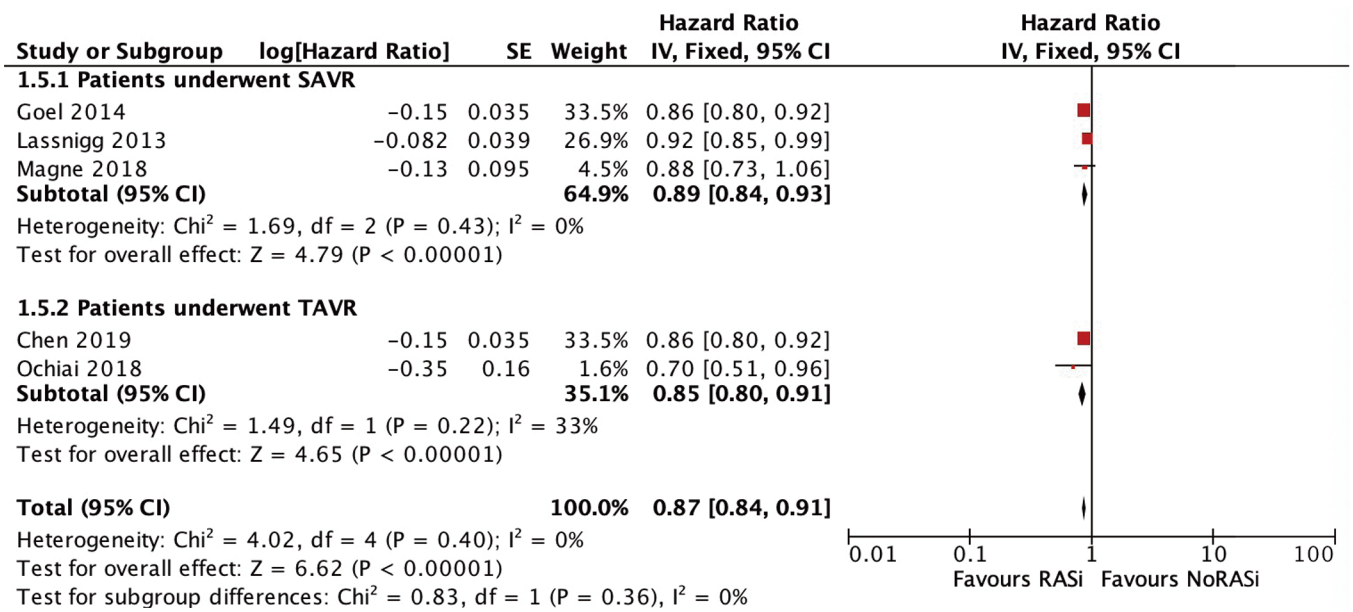

Figure S2 The impact of RASi on all-cause mortality beyond 1 year after AVR by pooling multivariate estimate effects. RASi, renin-angiotensin system inhibitor; SAVR, surgical aortic valve replacement; TAVR, transcatheter aortic valve replacement.

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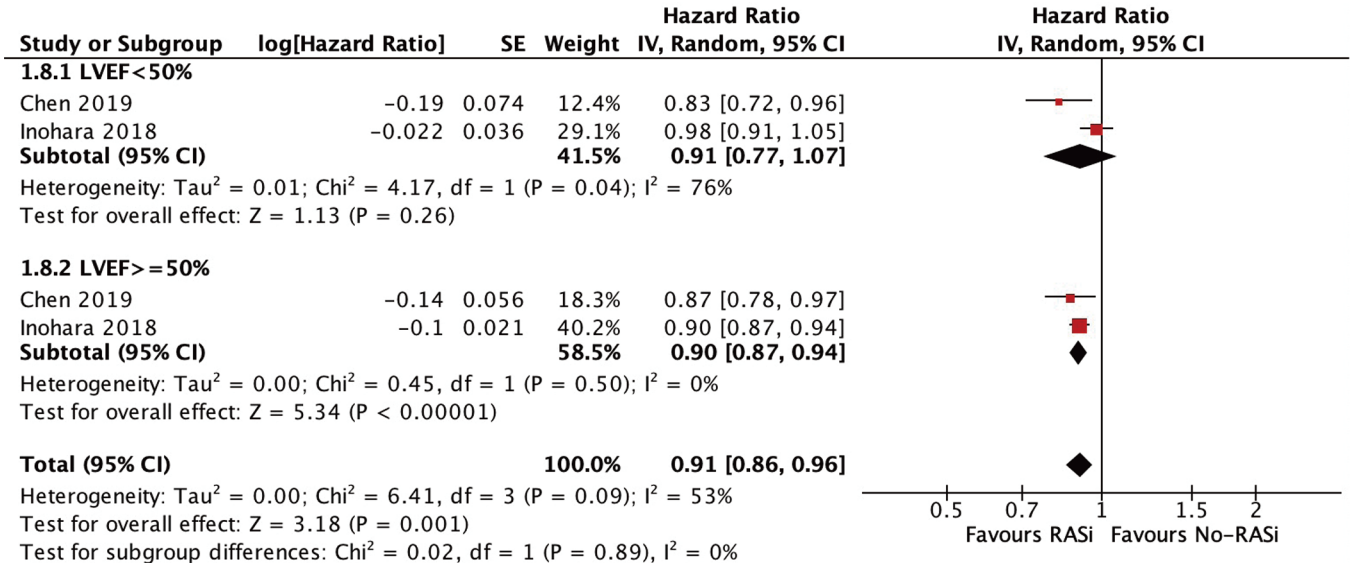

Figure S3 The impact of RASi on all-cause mortality after TAVR regarding the baseline left ventricular ejection fraction. RASi, renin-angiotensin system inhibitor; TAVR, transcatheter aortic valve replacement; LVEF, left ventricular ejection fraction.

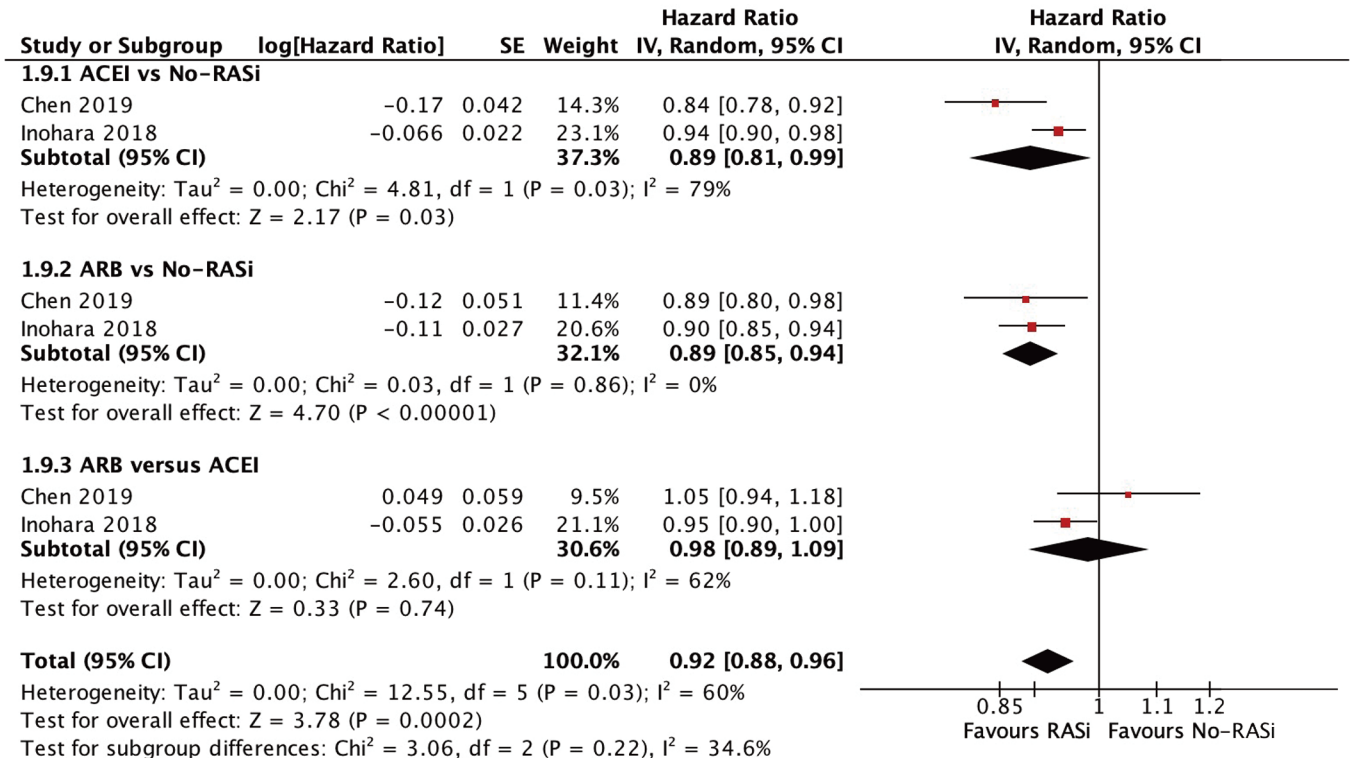

Figure S4 The impact of RASi on all-cause mortality after TAVR regarding the type of RASi. RASi, renin-angiotensin system inhibitor; TAVR, transcatheter aortic valve replacement; ACEI, angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor; ARB, angiotensin receptor blocker.

http://dx.doi.org/10.21037/apm-20-1155

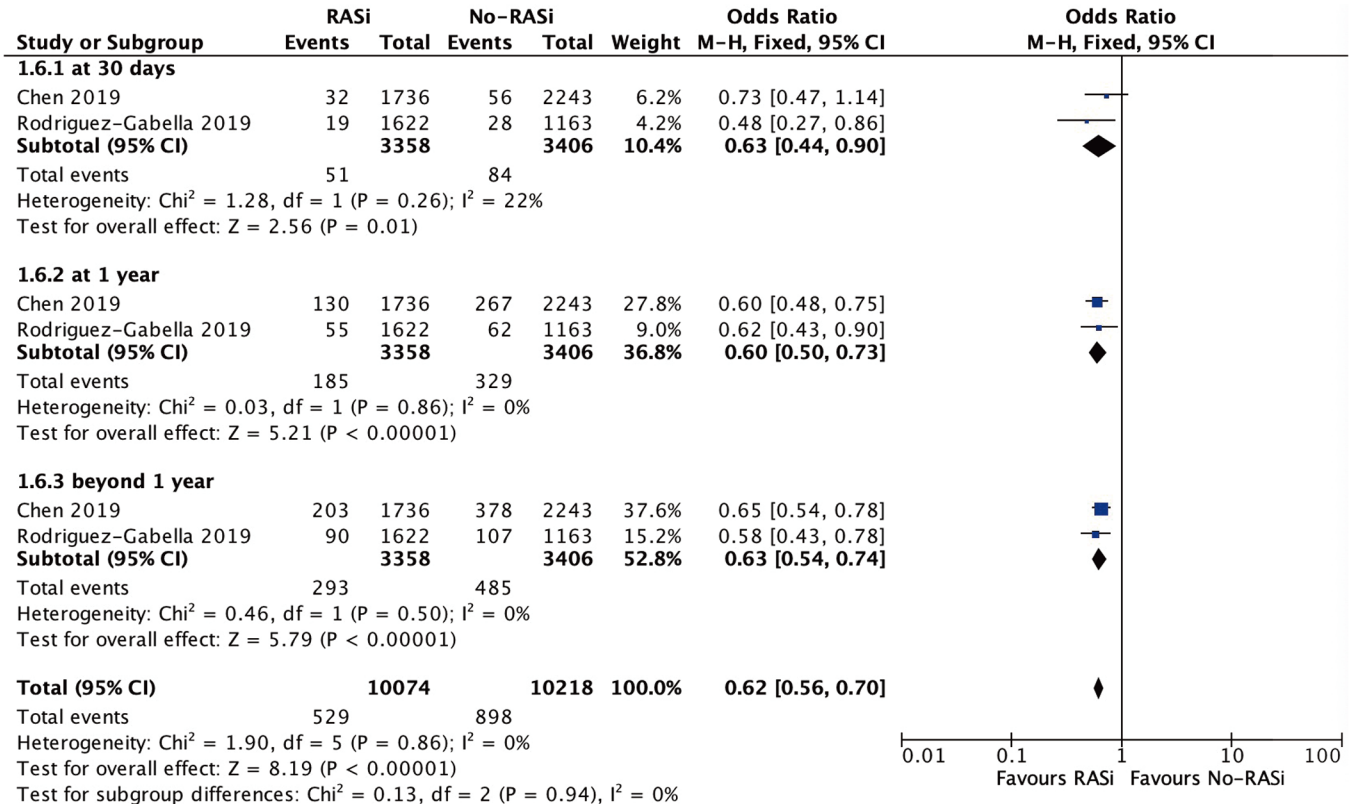

Figure S5 The impact of RASi on cardiovascular mortality after TAVR. RASi, renin-angiotensin system inhibitor; TAVR, transcatheter aortic valve replacement.

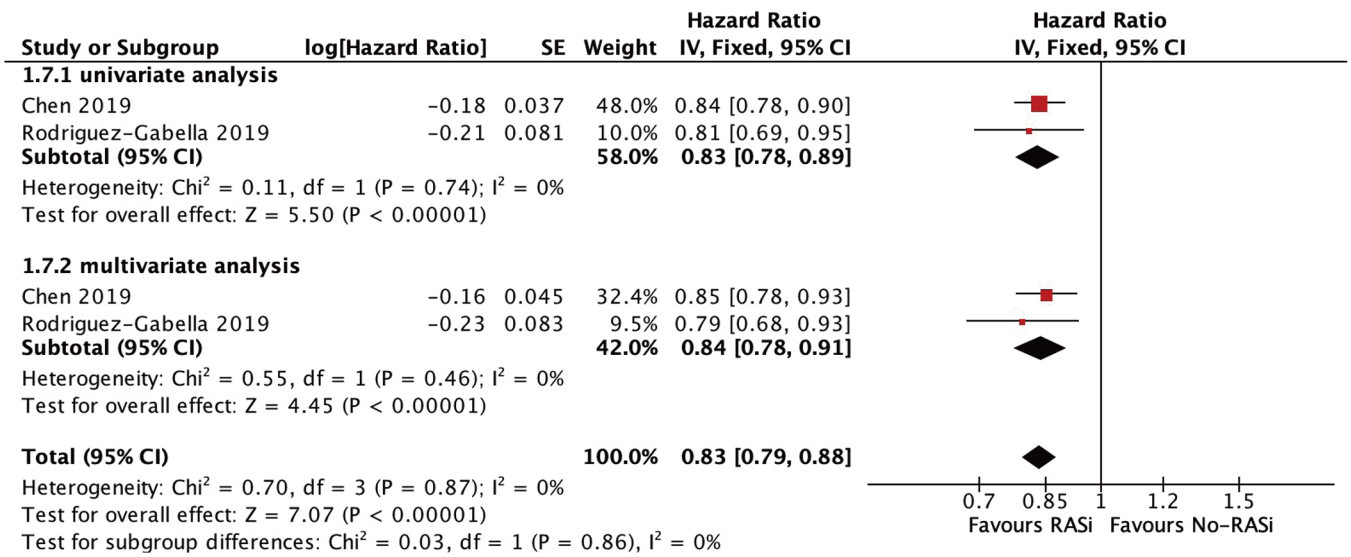

Figure S6 The impact of RASi on cardiovascular mortality beyond 1 year after TAVR by pooling univariate and multivariate estimate effects. RASi, renin-angiotensin system inhibitor; TAVR, transcatheter aortic valve replacement.

http://dx.doi.org/10.21037/apm-20-1155