Kim J, et al. ILR in unexplained syncope

KJIM

Supplementary Table 3. Independent predictors for ventricular arrhythmia in patients who received ILR implantation for unexplained syncope

Variable	Univariate analysis		Multivariate analysis[a]	
	HR (95% CI)	*p* value	HR (95% CI)	*p* value
Age	0.990 (0.953–1.027)	0.585	0.968 (0.914–1.025)	0.265
Sex, male	0.664 (0.166–2.657)	0.563	1.401 (0.288–6.820)	0.676
Diabetes mellitus	0.592 (0.074–4.745)	0.622	1.084 (0.111–10.599)	0.945
Hypertension	0.161 (0.020–1.288)	0.085	0.218 (0.025–1.920)	0.170
Structural heart disease[b]	1.552 (0.388–6.207)	0.534	1.473 (0.256–8.477)	0.665
Any intraventricular conduction delay[c]	1.458 (0.181–11.720)	0.723	1.348 (0.133–13.684)	0.801
LAVI ≥ 34 mL/m^2	3.548 (0.687–18.320)	0.131	5.186 (0.708–37.998)	0.105

ILR, implantable loop recorder; HR, hazard ratio; CI, confidence interval; LAVI, left atrial volume index; ICMP, ischemic cardiomyopathy; DCMP, dilated cardiomyopathy; HCMP, hypertrophic cardiomyopathy; RBBB, right bundle branch block; LBBB, left bundle branch block; LAFB, left anterior fascicular block; LPFB, left posterior fascicular block.

[a]The discriminant ability of multivariable model was 0.788 (95% CI 0.604–0.973). All variables in Supplementary Table 3 were used for adjustment.

[b]Structural heart disease included coronary artery disease, ICMP, DCMP, HCMP, other congestive heart failure, and moderate to severe valvular heart disease.

[c]Any intraventricular conduction delay included RBBB, LBBB, LAFB, LPFB, and bifascicular block.