

Table 1. Comparison of patient characteristics preoperatively. Results are given as number (%) or mean \pm standard deviation if normally distributed but as median (lowest-highest) if not.

	Females (n=151)	Males (n=277)	p-value
Age[years]	72.6 \pm 9.4	70.4 \pm 9.8	0.020
Risk factors			
BMI [kg/m ²]	27.6 \pm 4.8	27.7 \pm 4.2	0.850
History of high blood pressure	113 (75.3)	187 (67.8)	0.127
History of diabetes mellitus	18 (11.9)	45 (16.4)	0.268
History of dyslipidemia	59 (39.1)	141 (51.6)	0.017
History of COPD	16 (10.6)	18 (6.6)	0.205
Family history of cardio-vascular disease	52 (36.1)	83 (31.4)	0.396
History of smoking	87 (58.8)	191 (69.7)	0.031
Current smoker	22 (14.9)	39 (14.2)	0.975
Congenital bicuspid aortic valve	33 (22.4)	81 (30.2)	0.114
eGFR			
>60 mL/min/1.73m ²	72 (50.3)	214 (79.0)	<0.001
60-30 mL/min/1.73m ²	67 (46.9)	52 (19.2)	<0.001
<30 mL/min/1.73m ²	4 (2.8)	5 (1.8)	0.780
Euroscore II	5.19 \pm 8.82	3.21 (4.60)	0.002
Prior history of CVD			
History of MI	14 (9.3)	41 (14.9)	0.131
History of PCI	21 (13.9)	55 (19.9)	0.155
History of chronic heart failure	42 (27.8)	46 (16.7)	0.009
History of arrhythmias	40 (26.5)	72 (26.1)	1.000
Preoperative symptoms			
Dyspnea	134 (88.7)	234 (84.5)	0.285
Angina	71 (47.0)	157 (56.7)	0.070
Syncope	26 (17.2)	36 (13.0)	0.297
Asymptomatic	4 (2.6)	9 (3.2)	0.959
NYHA class III or IV	96 (63.6)	158 (57.0)	0.225
CCS class III or IV	40 (26.8)	85 (31.6)	0.365
Preoperative echocardiogram			
Maximum valve gradient (mmHg)	74.4 \pm 29.3	68.0 \pm 23.4	0.013
EOA (cm ²)	0.60 (0.28-1.50)	0.70 (0.20-2.00)	<0.001
EOA/BSA (cm ² /m ²)	0.32 (0.15-0.76)	0.34 (0.12-0.89)	0.112
Aortic root diameter (cm)	3.1 \pm 0.5	3.5 \pm 0.5	<0.001
LVEF (%)	60 (20-75)	60 (10-77)	0.185
LVEF <35%	4 (2.7)	10 (3.7)	0.814
PWT (cm)	1.25 \pm 0.25	1.30 \pm 0.25	0.183
VST (cm)	1.38 \pm 0.31	1.43 \pm 0.29	0.289
LVEDD (cm)	4.54 \pm 0.56	5.21 \pm 0.81	<0.001
Aortic insufficiency	19 (18.3)	44 (21.1)	0.668

BMI, body mass index; COPD, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; eGFR, estimated glomerular filtration rate; MI, myocardial infarction; PCI, percutaneous coronary intervention; NYHA, New York Heart Association; CCS, Canadian

Cardiovascular Society; BSA, body surface area; EOA, effective orifice area; LVEF, left ventricular ejection fraction; PWT, posterior wall thickness; VST, ventricular septal thickness; LVEDD, left ventricular end diastolic diameter.