

Figure 3. Proportional hazards analyses demonstrating an increased risk of mortality as PG at diagnosis increases. Pressure gradient was analyzed as a continuous variable with 4 degrees of freedom for the spline curve. Small vertical lines above the x-axis represents the pressure gradients of individual dogs (n = 129). At approximately 100 mmHg, the all-cause mortality hazard increases by 1.6% for each 1 mmHg increase in pressure. A further increased mortality risk is identified at approximately 130 mmHg. Inset shows only the subjects in the PG range of 80 to 230 mmHg in order to more easily visually identify the increased hazard.