Table 1

Patient characteristics for the study population according to acute heart failure (AHF) versus no AHF.

	No AHF (n = 130)	-	
Age [years]	71.9 ± 9.62	_	
Sex (male)	68 (52.3%)	63 (61.8%)	0.191
SBP [mmHg]	139 ± 23.9	150 ± 31.4	0.003
DBP [mmHg]	74.7 ± 13.1	80.5 ± 16.7	0.005
History of chronic heart failure	16 (12.3%)	43 (42.2%)	< 0.001
Ischemic heart disease	26 (20.0%)	33 (32.4%)	0.046
Atrial fibrillation	25 (19.2%)	53 (52.4%)	< 0.001
COPD	87 (66.9%)	33 (32.4%)	< 0.001
	•		0.026
Hypertension Clinical Gradients	72 (55.4%)	72 (70.6%)	0.026
Clinical findings	40 (05 50)	CE (CO EO/)	0.004
Orthopnea	49 (37.7%)	65 (63.7%)	< 0.001
Bilateral rales	30 (23.1%)	58 (56.9%)	< 0.001
Cough	105 (80.8%)	69 (67.6%)	0.032
Fever	21 (16.2%)	7 (6.86%)	0.051
Jugular vein distension	1 (0.77%)	8 (7.84%)	0.012
Bilateral pedal edema	24 (18.5%)	46 (45.1%)	< 0.001
Blood samples			
Troponin-T [ng/L] (reference < 14 ng/L)	17.0 [11.5;29.5]	39.0 [25.2;60.8]	< 0.001
C-reactive protein [mg/L] (reference < 10 mg/L)	23.9 [6.00;79.5]	14.0 [6.12;47.9]	0.094
Pro-natriuretic peptide [pmol/L] (reference < 100 pmol/L)	41.1 [16.2;103]	380 [218;790]	< 0.001
Echocardiography			
LVEF	55.7 ± 8.49	42.5 ± 16.2	< 0.001
Tricuspid velocity	248 ± 74.7	312 ± 51.2	< 0.001
E/é	8.70 [7.20;11.0]	15.0 [11.1;21.1]	< 0.001
Indexed left atrial volume	25 <u>8</u> + 9 93	463+126	< 0 001

Data are shown as mean ± standard deviation or number (percentage) or median [interquartile range].

^{*}It was possible for a patient to have cardiac dysfunction, but without acute heart failure, if there were no clinical signs of heart failure or elevated left ventricular filling pressure;