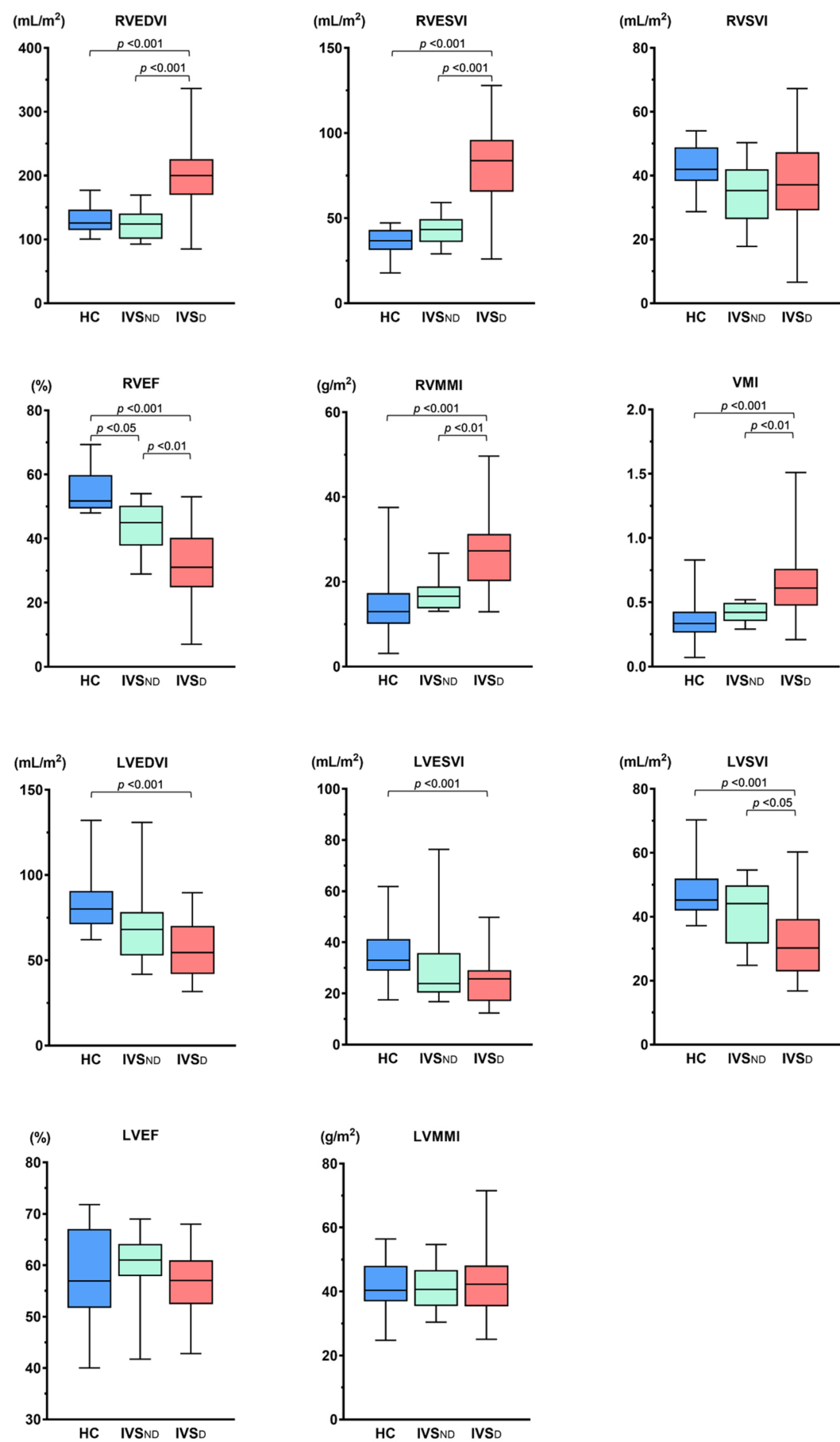


Figure S1. The differences in RV and LV function among the HC, IVS_{ND}, and IVS_D groups.



HC, health control; IVS_{ND}, pulmonary hypertension patient without interventricular septum

displacement; IVS_D, pulmonary hypertension patient with interventricular septum displacement; RV, right ventricle; LV, left ventricle; EDVI, end-diastolic volume index; ESVI, end-systolic volume index; SVI, stroke volume index; EF, ejection fraction; MMI, myocardial mass index; VMI, ventricular mass index.

Table S1. Reproducibility using intra-class correlation coefficients of temporal parameters.

	Intra-observer	Inter-observer
P _O , %	0.957	0.965
P _C , %	0.956	0.955
A _O , %	0.883	0.954
A _C , %	0.859	0.973
M _O , %	0.925	0.945
M _C , %	0.870	0.958
T _O , %	0.935	0.942
T _C , %	0.870	0.921
ICT _{RV} , %	0.734	0.854
ET _{RV} , %	0.922	0.940
IRT _{RV} , %	0.887	0.915
FT _{RV} , %	0.922	0.940
ICT _{LV} , %	0.746	0.925
ET _{LV} , %	0.835	0.975
IRT _{LV} , %	0.757	0.839
FT _{LV} , %	0.885	0.942

RV, right ventricle; LV, left ventricle; P, pulmonary artery valve; A, aortic valve; M, mitral valve; T, tricuspid valve; ICT, isovolumetric contraction time; IRT, isovolumetric relaxation time; ET, ejection time; FT, filling time.