

Supplementary Materials

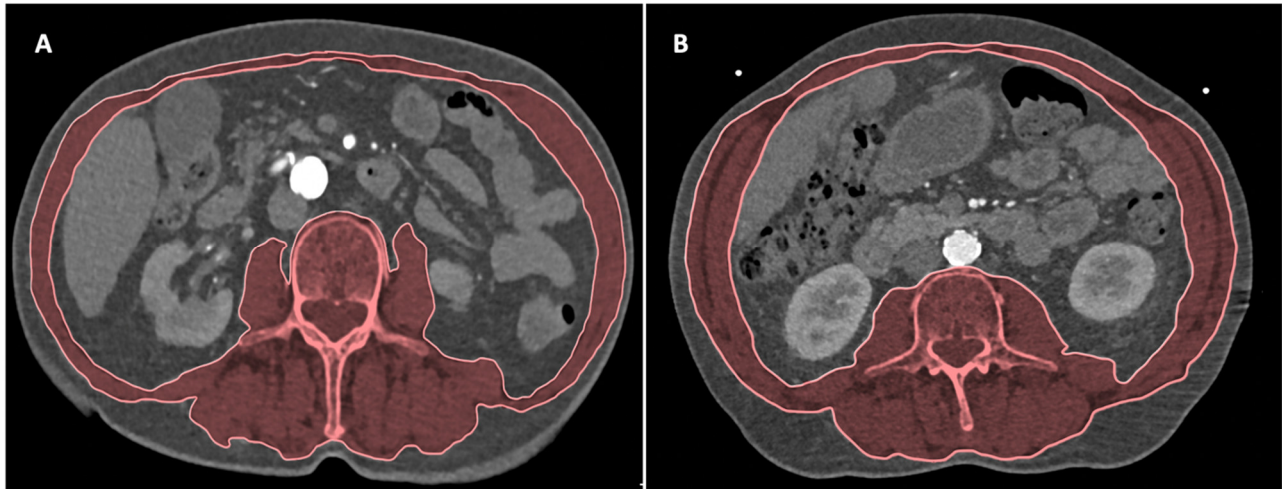


Figure S1. CT scans of a sarcopenic and a non-sarcopenic patient. (A) Sarcopenic patient. (B) Non-sarcopenic patient. Sarcopenic status was defined according to skeletal muscle index values $<55.4 \text{ cm}^2/\text{m}^2$ in males and $<38.9 \text{ cm}^2/\text{m}^2$ in females.

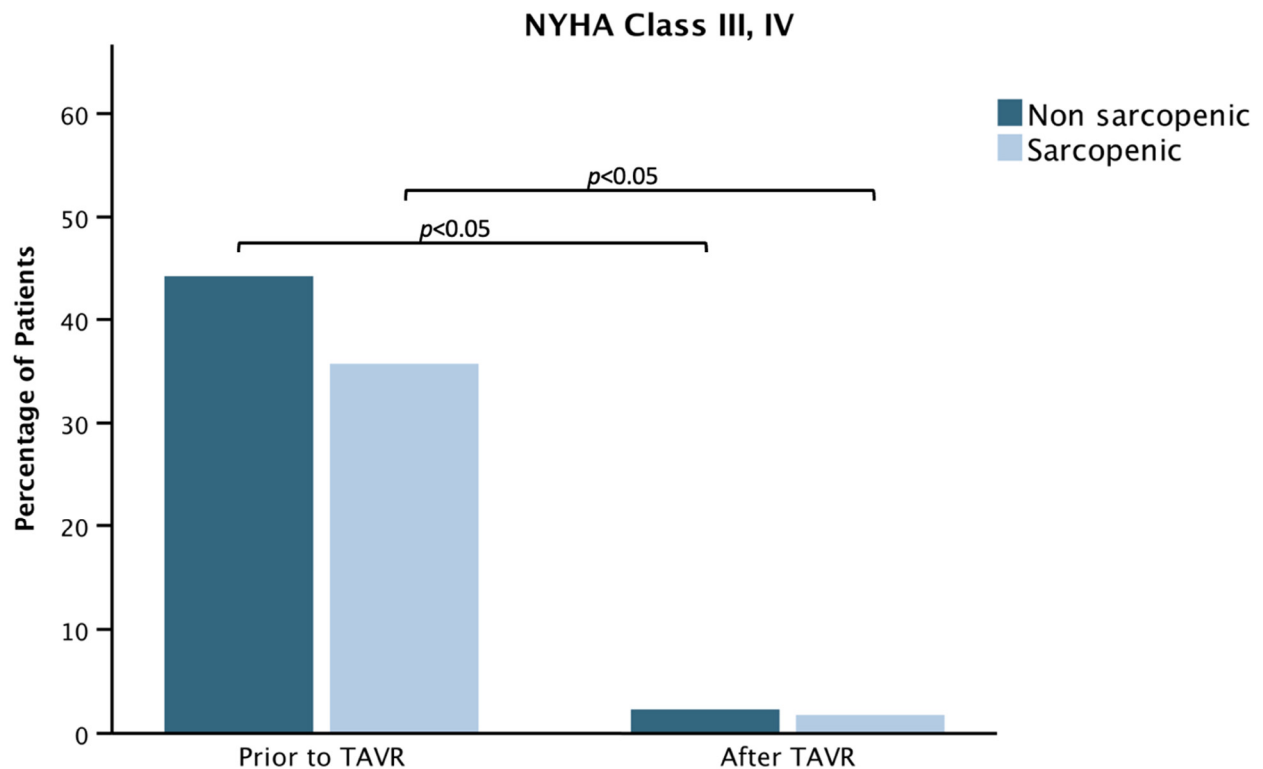


Figure S2. New York Heart Association (NYHA) class in sarcopenic and non-sarcopenic patients prior to TAVR and at 3 months after TAVR.

Table S1. Proportion of sarcopenic patients ($n = 56$) who underwent TAVR achieving specific levels of clinically relevant change in health status.

	Physical Symptoms	Physical Limitations	Emotional Impact	Social Limitations	Health Expectations	Overall Summary
Substantially improved	50.0%	89.3%	52.7%	76%	3.7%	85.7%
Moderately improved	8.9%	5.4%	30.9%	2%	0%	8.9%
Slightly improved	3.6%	0.0%	9.1%	2%	0%	0.0%
No change	14.3%	0.0%	5.5%	8%	79.6%	3.6%
Worse	23.2%	5.4%	1.8%	12%	16.7%	1.8%

Table S2. Proportion of non-sarcopenic patients ($n = 43$) who underwent TAVR achieving specific levels of clinically relevant change in health status.

	Physical Symptoms	Physical Limitations	Emotional Impact	Social Limitations	Health Expectations	Overall Summary
Substantially improved	32.6%	93.0%	58.1%	81.6%	10.8%	79.1%
Moderately improved	14.0%	4.7%	18.6%	5.3%	2.7%	18.6%
Slightly improved	0.0%	2.3%	4.7%	7.9%	0.0%	0.0%
No change	716.3%	0.0%	11.6%	5.3%	62.2%	0.0%
Worse	37.2	0.0%	7.0%	0.0%	24.3%	2.3%