

**Table 1S. Clinical and echocardiographic characteristics of study population**

	<b>Mean ± SD</b>		
<b>Men/Women (n)</b>	33/7		
<b>Age (years)</b>	63.5	±	7.6
<b>Height (cm)</b>	173.2	±	7.6
<b>Weight (kg)</b>	76.6	±	14.9
<b>BMI (kg/m<sup>2</sup>)</b>	25.2	±	5.4
<b>BSA (m<sup>2</sup>)</b>	1.9	±	0.2
<b>EF (%)</b>	56.7	±	9.6
<b>LVDD (cm)</b>	5.3	±	0.9
<b>Diabetes, n (%)</b>	16 (40.00)		
<b>Previous MI, n (%)</b>	19 (47.50)		
<b>Previous PCI or CABG, n (%)</b>	16 (40.00)		
<b>Medications, n</b>	-Beta blockers, 37		
	-ACE-inhibitors, 39		
	-Angiotensin II blockers, 5		
	-Antiplatelets, 40		
	-Statins, 40		
	-Anti diabetics, 16		

ACE = Angiotensin converting enzyme, BMI = Body mass index, BSA= Body surface area, CABG = Coronary artery bypass graft, CAD = Coronary artery disease, EF = Left ventricular ejection fraction; LVDd = End-diastolic diameter of the left ventricle, MI = Myocardial infarction, PCI = Percutaneous coronary intervention. The values are expressed as mean  $\pm$  SD.