

Tables

Table 1 – Clinical Characteristics of Patients with Chagas Heart Disease

	N =19
Age, median (IQ)	58 (43 - 66)
Female, n (%)	12 (66.1%)
Hypertension (%)	9 (47.4%)
Diabetes	3 (15.8%)
Atrial Fibrillation, n (%)	7 (36.8%)
Stroke, n (%)	8 (42.1%)
CIED, n (%)	8 (42.1%)
	- 4 pacemaker
	- 3 cardiac resynchronizer
	- 1 implantable cardioverter defibrillator
HF hospitalization in the last year, n (%)	12 (63.1%)
NYHA class, n(%)	5 (26.3%) NYHA I-II
	14 (73.7%) NYHA III-IV
SBP, median (IQ)	100 mmHg (90 – 105)
BMI, median (IQ)	23 kg/m ² (20 - 27)
MAGGIC score, median (IQ)	22 (19 - 25)
Creatinine, median (IQ)	1.05 (0.85 – 1.16)
Potassium, median (IQ)	4.6 (4.3 – 4.8)
Medications, n (%)	
ACEI	13 (68.4%)
ARB	6 (33,3%)
Spironolactone	19 (100%)
Beta-blockers	19 (100%)
Furosemide	17 (89.5%)
Median dose (IQ)	80 mg (40 - 80)

ACEI, angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor; ARB, angiotensin receptor blocker; BMI, body mass index; CIED, implantable cardiac electronic device; HF, heart failure; IQ, quartile interval; SBP, systolic blood pressure

Table 2 – Echocardiographic data before and after the use of sacubitril valsartan for at least six months (n = 15)

	Before sacubitril valsartan	After sacubitril valsartan	p
LVEF	30.8% ($\pm 8,3$)	31.8% (± 12.5)	0.68
LVSD	55.5 mm ($\pm 8,6$)	55.4 mm (± 11.9)	0.82
LVVD	65.1 mm ($\pm 8,5$)	66.2 mm (± 9.3)	0.57

LVEF, left ventricular ejection fraction; LVVD, left ventricular diastolic diameter; LVSD, left ventricular systolic diameter.