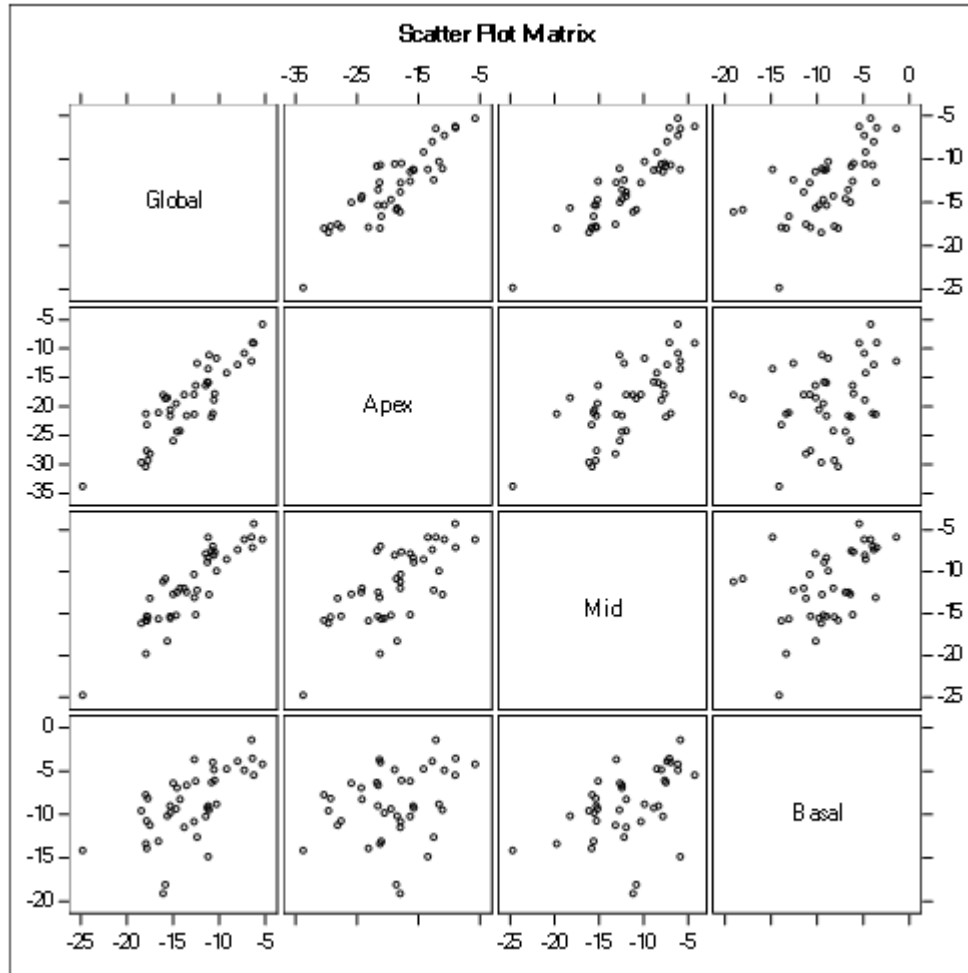


For PYP- participants, global longitudinal strain is significantly strongly correlated with apical, mid, and basal regions with Pearson correlation coefficient  $>0.6$  and p value  $<.001$ . The apical region is significantly strongly associated with mid region, with correlation of 0.7 ( $p<.001$ ) but is not significantly associated with the basal with small correlation coefficient as 0.28 and p value as 0.08 (Table s1 and S2). For PYP +, global longitudinal strain is significantly strongly correlated with apical and mid regions but not with the basal region with strong Pearson correlation coefficient  $>0.8$  and p value  $<.001$  for apex and mid, while correlation coefficient as 0.22 ( $p=0.32$ ) for basal. Apical region is significantly associated with mid with medium Pearson correlation coefficient as 0.55 ( $p=0.009$ ) but not basal with p value as 0.44. Mid is not significantly associated with basal with p-value of 0.92. basal is not statistically associated with global, apex, and mid with p value all  $>0.05$  (Tables S3 and S4).

**Supplemental Table 1 Pearson correlation coefficient for PYP- groups (Global, apex, mid, basal).**

Pearson Correlation Coefficients, N = 41 Prob >  r  under H0: Rho=0				
	Global	Apex	Mid	Basal
Global	1.00000	0.87 <.0001	0.89 <.0001	0.64 <.0001
Apex	0.87 <.0001	1.00	0.71 <.0001	0.28 0.08
Mid	0.89 <.0001	0.71 <.0001	1.00	0.46 0.003
Basal	0.64 <.0001	0.28 0.08	0.46 0.003	1.00

Supplemental Table 2 - Matrix scatter plot (PYP-).



**Supplemental Table 3 Pearson correlation coefficient for PYP+ groups (Global, apex, mid, basal).**

<b>Pearson Correlation Coefficients, N = 22</b> <b>Prob &gt;  r  under H0: Rho=0</b>				
	<b>Global</b>	<b>Apex</b>	<b>Mid</b>	<b>Basal</b>
<b>Global</b>	1.00	0.81 <.0001	0.84 <.0001	0.22 0.32
<b>Apex</b>	0.81 <.0001	1.00	0.55 0.009	-0.17 0.44
<b>Mid</b>	0.84 <.0001	0.55 0.009	1.00	-0.02 0.92
<b>Basal</b>	0.22 0.32	-0.17 0.44	-0.02 0.92	1.00

Supplemental Table 4 matrix scatter plot (PYP+).

