Table 1: Baseline characteristics and follow-up data of the study population. The response to cardiac resynchronization therapy was defined as an increase in left ventricular ejection fraction $\geq 10\%$ or a decrease in left ventricular end-systolic volume $\geq 15\%$ at the 6-month follow-up.

Non responders to CDT

Dospondors to CDT

		Non-responders to CRT [n =11 (22.9 %)]	Responders to CRT [n =37 (77.1 %)]	p-value
Characteri	istics			
Age (years))	59.7 ± 8.9	68.1 ± 8.9	0.01
Males		11 (100)	28 (75.7)	0.10
BMI (kg/m²)		27.0 ± 3.8	26.3 ± 2.7	0.58
QRS width (HF type	(ms)	155.9 ± 13.2	146.5 ± 16.9	0.07
	Ischemic CMP	4 (36.4)	25 (67.6)	0.09
	Dilated CMP	7 (63.6)	12 (32.4)	
Echocardio	ographic parameters at baseline			
LVEF (%)		26.4 ± 4.1	26.8 ± 4.9	0.78
LVESV (m	L)	181.5 ± 51.6	158.9 ± 40.2	0.20
LVEDD (mm)		69.0 ± 7.0	64.5 ± 6.2	0.07
LVESD (mm)		59.0 ± 7.9	55.5 ± 6.8	0.20
LVEDV (mL)		257.8 ± 47.6	224.3 ± 51.6	0.06
LA diameter (mm)		47.9 ± 3.9	44.7 ± 4.1	0.03
LA volume (mL)		94.1 ± 16.3	79.0 ± 19.1	0.02
PASP (mmH MR	Hg)	39.2 ± 5.7	36.6 ± 13.0	0.37
	No MR-1+/4+	3 (27.3)	21 (56.8)	
	2+/4+	7 (63.6)	12 (32.4)	0.23
	3+/4+	1 (9.1)	4 (10.8)	
Medication	ns			
ACEIs/ARI	Bs	10 (90.9)	33 (89.2)	1.00
BBs		11 (100)	35 (94.6)	1.00

MRAs	10 (90.9)	34 (91.9)	1.00
Ivavradine	1 (9.1)	0 (0)	0.23
Diuretics	11 (100)	36 (97.3)	1.00
Nitrates	1 (9.1)	3 (8.1)	1.00
Digoxin	2 (18.2)	2 (5.4)	0.22
CCBs	1 (9.1)	1 (2.7)	0.41
Anticoagulants	5 (45.5)	11 (29.7)	0.47
Antiplatelets	7 (63.6)	14 (37.8)	0.17
Anti-arrhythmic drugs	6 (54.5)	17 (46.0)	0.74
Statins	8 (72.7)	18 (48.7)	0.19
Laboratory parameters at baseline			
WBCs (10^6/L)	$7,656 \pm 1,477$	$7,374 \pm 1,869$	0.61
Lymphocytes (10^6/L)	$1,675 \pm 686$	$1,911 \pm 666$	0.33
Platelets (10^6/L)	$206,\!455 \pm 67,\!828$	$226,838 \pm 51,330$	0.37
Neutrophils (10^6/L)	$5,231 \pm 1,576$	$4,664 \pm 1,458$	0.30
NLR	3.8 ± 2.3	2.8 ± 1.6	0.21
PLR	143.3 ± 76.1	134.9 ± 62.4	0.74
PNR	42.6 ± 19.3	52.8 ± 18.7	0.14
RDW-SD (fL)	46.0 ± 4.1	44.9 ± 5.1	0.45
RDW-CV (%)	14.9 ± 1.9	14.9 ± 1.9	0.99
Hemoglobin (g/dL)	13.2 ± 1.5	12.9 ± 1.4	0.50
Hematocit (%)	40.0 ± 4.6	38.3 ± 3.9	0.27
Creatinine (mg/dL)	1.55 ± 0.56	1.06 ± 0.21	0.02
LDH (U/L)	241.1 ± 95.0	220.1 ± 50.4	0.50
Total cholesterol (mg/dL)	177.9 ± 47.6	165.2 ± 44.9	0.45
HDL (mg/dL)	44.2 ± 22.4	43.3 ± 20.5	0.91
LDL (mg/dL)	110.6 ± 49.7	100.4 ± 42.9	0.55
Triglycerides (mg/dL)	114.8 ± 41.2	114.7 ± 38.1	0.99
Follow-Up			
VT	6 (54.6)	4 (10.8)	<0.01
AF	1 (9.1)	7 (18.9)	0.66
Rehospitalizations	10 (90.9)	14 (37.8)	<0.01
Death of any cause	2 (18.2)	0 (0)	0.05
LVEF (%)	26.3 ± 5.2	41.1 ± 8.6	<0.01
LVESV (mL)	175.7 ± 46.1	97.1 ± 28.5	<0.01
ΔLVEF (%)	-0.1 ± 2.8	14.3 ± 7.8	<0.01
ΔLVESV (mL)	-5.7 ± 16.9	-61.7 ± 39.6	< 0.01

Continuous data are presented as mean values \pm SD while categorical variables as absolute and relative frequencies (percentages). ACEIs/ARBs: angiotensin-converting-enzyme inhibitor/ Angiotensin II receptor blockers, AF: atrial fibrillation, BB: b-blockers, BMI: body mass index, CCB: calcium channel blockers, CMP: cardiomyopathy, CRT: cardiac resynchronization therapy, HDL: high density lipoprotein, HF: heart failure, LA: left atrium, LDH: lactate dehydrogenase, LDL: low density lipoprotein, LVEDD: left ventricular end systolic diameter, LVEDV: left ventricular end diastolic volume, LVESD: left ventricular end systolic diameter, LVESV: left ventricular end systolic volume, MRAs: mineralocorticoid receptor antagonists, NLR: neutrophil to lymphocyte ratio, PASP: pulmonary artery systolic pressure, PLR: platelet to lymphocyte ratio, PNR: platelet to neutrophil ratio, RDW-CV: red blood cells distribution width-coefficient variation, RDW-SD: red blood cells distribution width-standard deviation, VT: ventricular tachycardia, WBC: white blood cells, Δ LVEF: left ventricular ejection fraction difference, Δ LVESV: left ventricular end systolic volume difference.