

**Table 2:** Baseline characteristics of the subgroup of dilated cardiomyopathy patients. 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 six months follow-up.

Characteristics	Response to CRT therapy		p-value
	Non-responders to CRT (n =7, 36.8 %)	Responders to CRT (n =12, 63.2 %)	
Age (years)	60.4 $\pm$ 7.8	71.5 $\pm$ 6.6	<b>0.01</b>
Males	7 (100)	11 (91.7)	1.00
<b>Laboratory parameters at baseline</b>			
Hemoglobin (g/dl)	13.6 $\pm$ 1.2	12.6 $\pm$ 1.4	0.12
Hematocrit (%)	41.5 $\pm$ 3.5	37.6 $\pm$ 4.2	0.05
Platelets ( $10^6/L$ )	195,857 $\pm$ 35,709	231,083 $\pm$ 51,156	0.10
RDW-SD (fl)	47.7 $\pm$ 4.2	45.4 $\pm$ 6.2	0.34
RDW-CV (%)	15.6 $\pm$ 2.2	15.2 $\pm$ 2.1	0.68
WBC ( $10^6/L$ )	8,034 $\pm$ 1,539	7,158 $\pm$ 1,718	0.27
Lymphocytes ( $10^6/L$ )	1,602 $\pm$ 771	1,818 $\pm$ 660	0.55
Neutrophils ( $10^6/L$ )	5,651 $\pm$ 1,853	4,667 $\pm$ 1,552	0.26
NLR	4.4 $\pm$ 2.7	2.9 $\pm$ 1.7	0.22
PLR	142.8 $\pm$ 55.8	145.3 $\pm$ 72.2	0.94
PNR	37.7 $\pm$ 12.1	55.2 $\pm$ 22.3	<b>0.04</b>
LDH (U/L)	215.9 $\pm$ 62.7	208 $\pm$ 44.7	0.79

Continuous data are presented as mean values  $\pm$  standard deviation while categorical variables as absolute and relative frequencies (percentages). LDH: lactate dehydrogenase, NLR: neutrophil to lymphocyte ratio, 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, WBC: white blood cells.