

Table 3: Baseline characteristics of the subgroup of ischemic cardiomyopathy patients. The response to cardiac resynchronization therapy was defined as an increase in left ventricular ejection fraction ≥ 10 % or a decrease in left ventricular end-systolic volume ≥ 15 % at the six months follow-up.

	Non-responders to CRT (n =4, 13.8 %)	Responders to CRT (n =25, 86.2 %)	p-value
Age (years)	58.5 \pm 11.7	66.5 \pm 9.5	0.27
Males	4 (100)	17 (68)	0.55
Laboratory parameters at baseline			
Hemoglobin (g/dl)	12.6 \pm 2.1	13.0 \pm 1.4	0.70
Hematocrit (%)	37.5 \pm 5.7	38.6 \pm 3.7	0.74
Platelets (10^6 /L)	225,000 \pm 10,9839	224,800 \pm 52,339	0.10
RDW-SD (fl)	43.0 \pm 1.8	44.6 \pm 4.6	0.24
RDW-CV (%)	13.8 \pm 0.7	14.8 \pm 1.8	0.07
WBC (10^6 /L)	6,996 \pm 1,275	7,478 \pm 1,963	0.54
Lymphocytes (10^6 /L)	1,804 \pm 589	1,959 \pm 678	0.66
Neutrophils (10^6 /L)	4,498 \pm 542	4,662 \pm 1,444	0.69
NLR	2.7 \pm 0.8	2.8 \pm 1.5	0.88
PLR	144.2 \pm 114.2	129.9 \pm 58.1	0.82
PNR	51.1 \pm 28.3	51.7 \pm 17.2	0.97
LDH (U/L)	285.3 \pm 134.7	224.9 \pm 52.5	0.44

Continuous data are presented as mean values \pm SD 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.