Supplementary Table 3. Risk of SCD per 100 000 athletes-years and effectiveness of patient management

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Reference - Year** | **SCD in athletes with HD** | **SCD in non-athletes (or disqualified) with HD** | **Effectiveness of the management of patients with a heart disease** | **Sources** |
| **Fuller 2000 (13)** | / | / | It was assumed that 10% of those detected would live an additional 40 years and 90% would live an additional 20 years. | Assumption done by the author. |
| **Wheeler et al. 2010 (19)** | 174 | 28 (disqualified and under management) | Impact of both disqualification and HD management:  RR (SCD disqualified athletes with HD and under management / SCD in athletes with HD)= *0.16 (0.04-1)\** | Corrado et al. 2006 (22) |
| **Leslie et al. 2012 (15)** | *824\** | *294\** | Impact of disqualification: RR (SCD non-athletes with HD / SCD in athletes with HD) = *0.36*\*  Impact of treatment: RR (SCD non-athletes with HD and treated / SCD non-athletes with HD and not treated)= 0 (except for WPW: RR ≈ *0.15*\* due to ablation failure) | Corrado et al. 2003 (23) Assumption in favour of screening for the treatment impact |
| **Schoenbaum et al. 2012** **(18)** | *2253\** | *901\** | Impact of disqualification: RR (SCD non-athletes with HD / SCD athletes with HD) = *0.41\**  Impact of treatment: RR (SCD non-athletes with HD under treatment / SCD non-athlete with HD and not treated) *≈0.85\** for patients on medication and 0.05 for patients with an ICD (*1%\** per year) | Corrado et al. 2003 (23)  Not clear for the treatment impact. |
| **Halkin et al. 2012 (14)** | / | / | A linear reduction from 4 to 0.43 was applied on a 20 year period | Corrado et al. 2006 (22) |

HD: heart disease; ICD: Implantable cardioverter defibrillators; RR: relative risk; SCD: Sudden cardiac death; (/) Not specified; \*Own calculation.