

Results of the supplementary data

All patients who survived the postoperative period

A total of 152 (2.9%) patients died during the postoperative period and were excluded.

Mean age was 59.3 ± 4.3 years and 1564 (31.7%) were women.

Observed survival at 1, 5, 10 and 15 years of follow-up was 99.3% (95%CI, 99%-99.5%), 94.9% (95%CI, 94.3%-95.6%), 87.6% (95%CI, 86.4%-88.7%), and 74.7% (95%CI, 72.5%-76.8%). Expected survival for these years was 99.3%, 97.7%, 95.9%, 90.1%, and 82.1%.

Observed and expected survival curves are represented in figure 1 of the supplementary data.

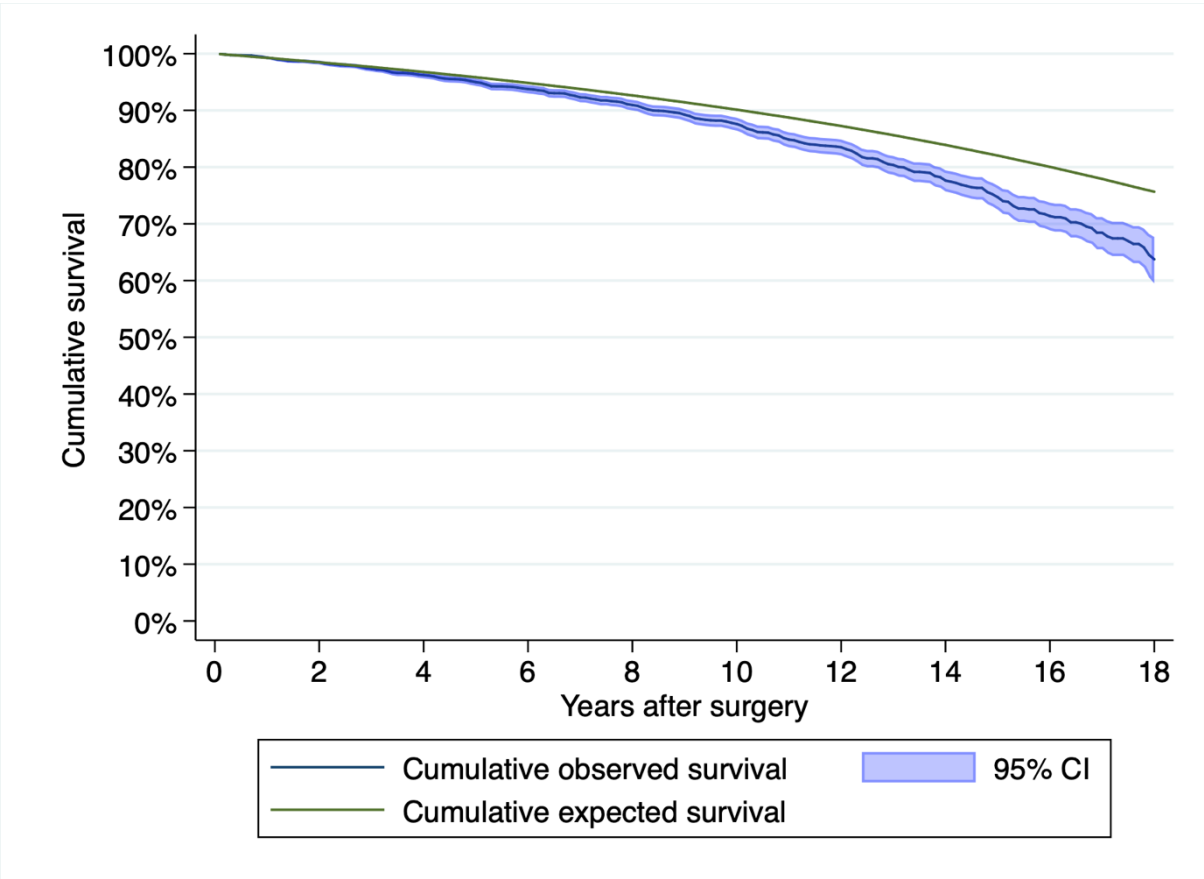
Cumulative RS for 1, 5, 10 and 15 years of follow-up was 100.4% (95%CI, 100.2%-100.5%), 98.9% (95%CI, 98.3%-99.6%), 96.4% (95%CI, 95.2%-97.6%), and 90.9% (95%CI, 88.6%- 92.9%).

Risk factors for long-term mortality

After inclusion of all baseline characteristics of table 1 of the main manuscript, these risk factors were statistically significant: woman (HR, 1.2; 95%CI, 1.01-1.4; $P = .04$), age (HR, 1.05; 95%CI, 1.03-1.07; $P < .001$), diabetes (HR, 1.3; 95%CI, 1.1-1.5; $P = .003$), previous atrial fibrillation (HR, 1.6; 95%CI, 1.3-2; $P < .001$), chronic pulmonary disease (HR, 1.6; 95%CI, 1.4-1.9; $P < .001$), previous stroke (HR, 1.4; 95%CI, 1.1-1.9; $P = .02$), renal impairment (HR, 1.7; 95%CI, 1.4-2.1; $P < .001$), peripheral artery disease (HR, 1.5; 95%CI, 1.2-1.9; $P = .001$), alcoholism (HR, 1.9; 95%CI, 1.5-2.4; $P < .001$), and left ventricular ejection fraction (HR, 0.98; 95%CI, 0.97-0.99; $P < .001$)

Figure 1 of the supplementary data

Observed and expected survival of the overall sample excluding patients who died during the postoperative period



Stratified analyses by sex and type of prosthesis:

Overall sample:

Figure 2 of the supplementary data

Observed and expected survival of men and women in the overall sample

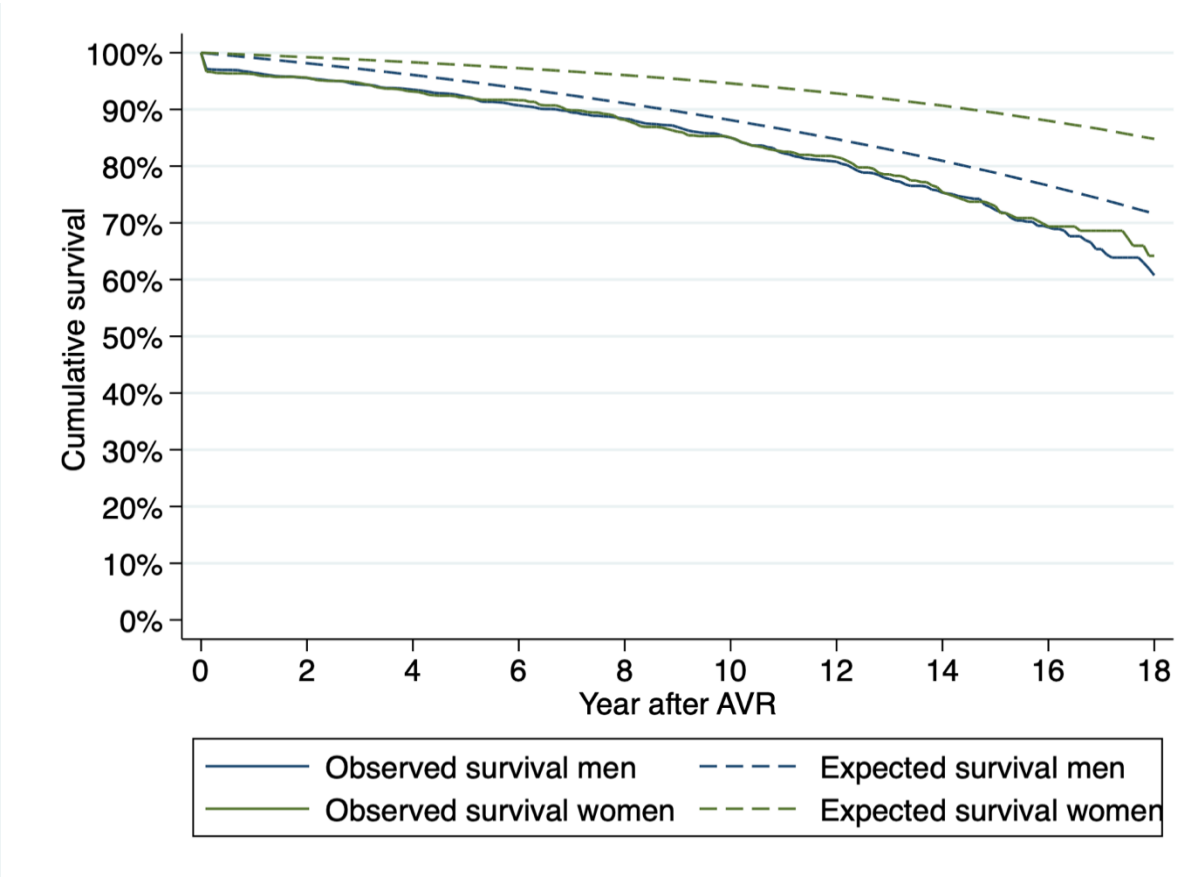
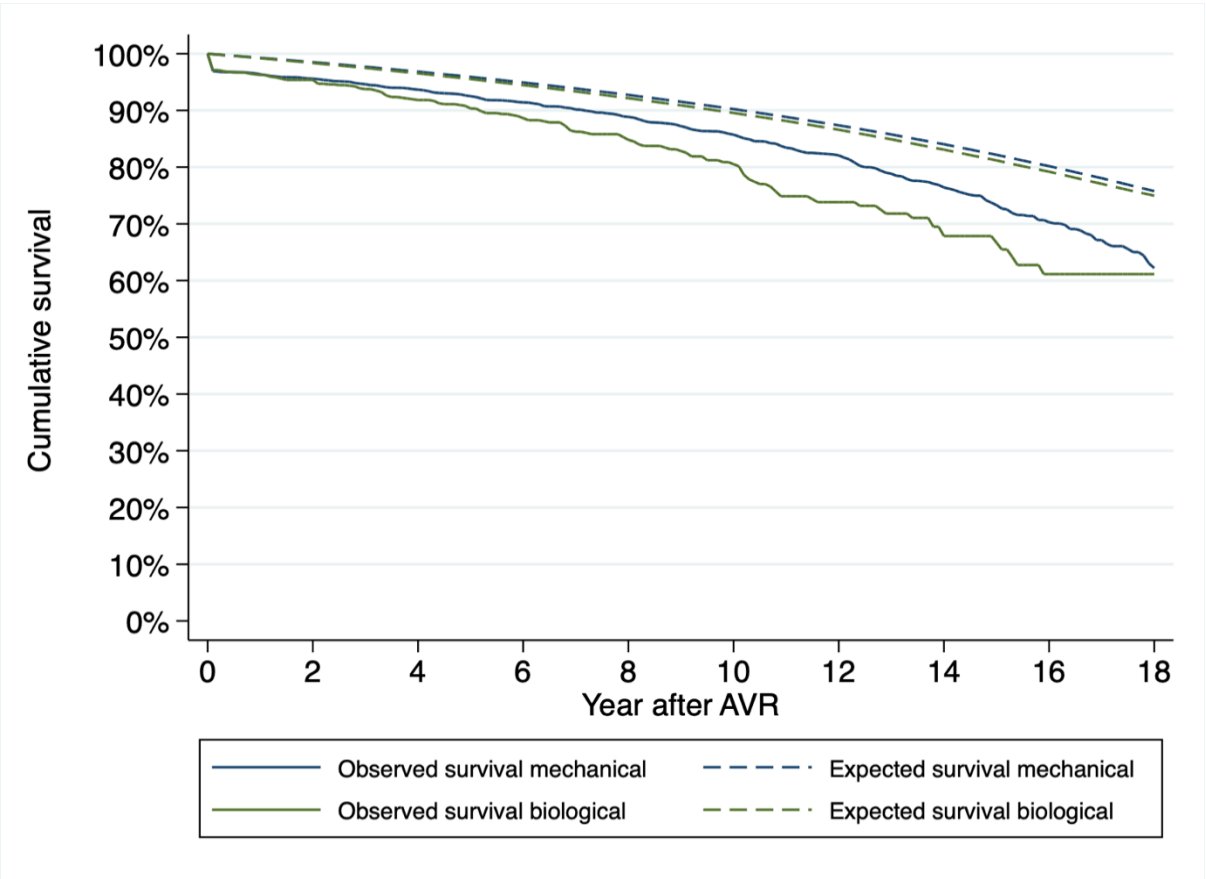


Figure 3 of the supplementary data

Observed and expected survival by type of prosthesis in the overall sample



Patients without complications

Figure 4 of the supplementary data

Observed and expected survival in male and female patients without complications

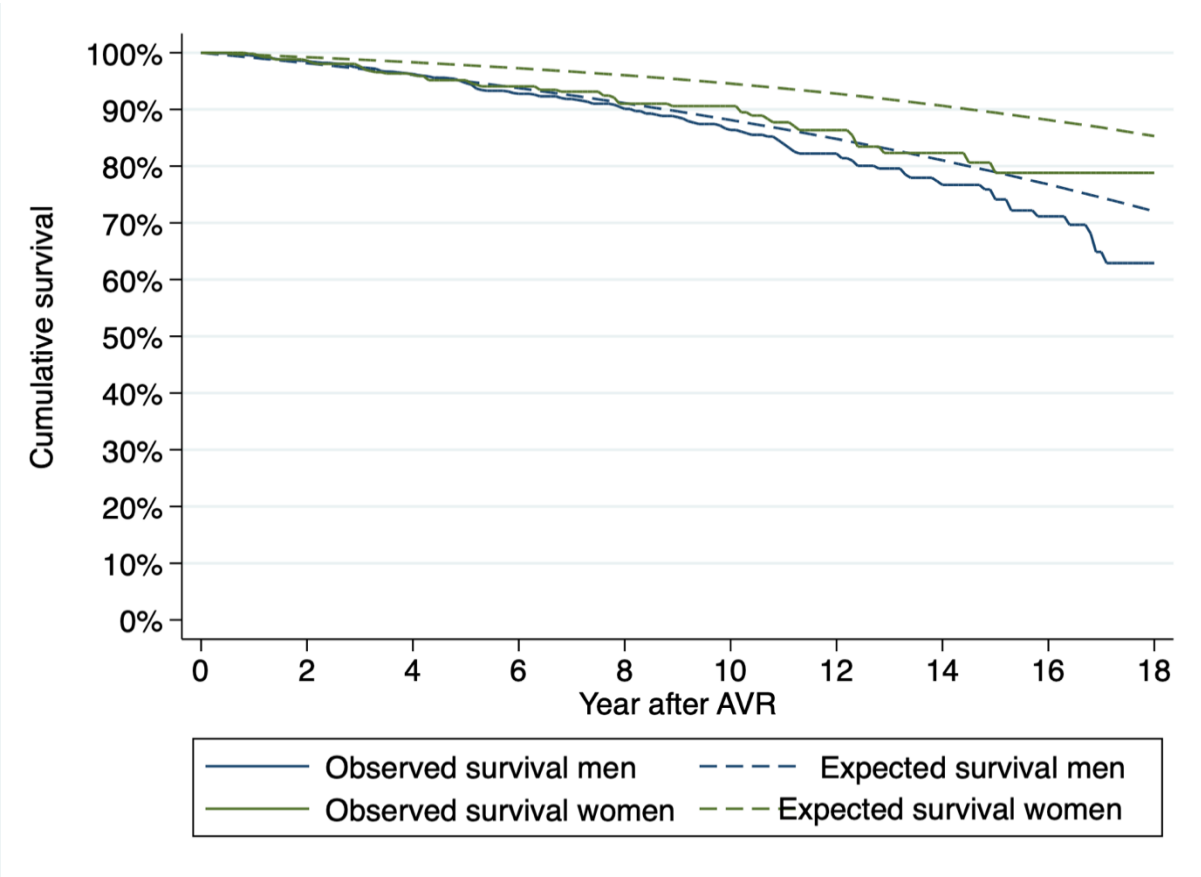


Figure 5 of the supplementary data

Observed and expected survival by type of prosthesis in patients without complications

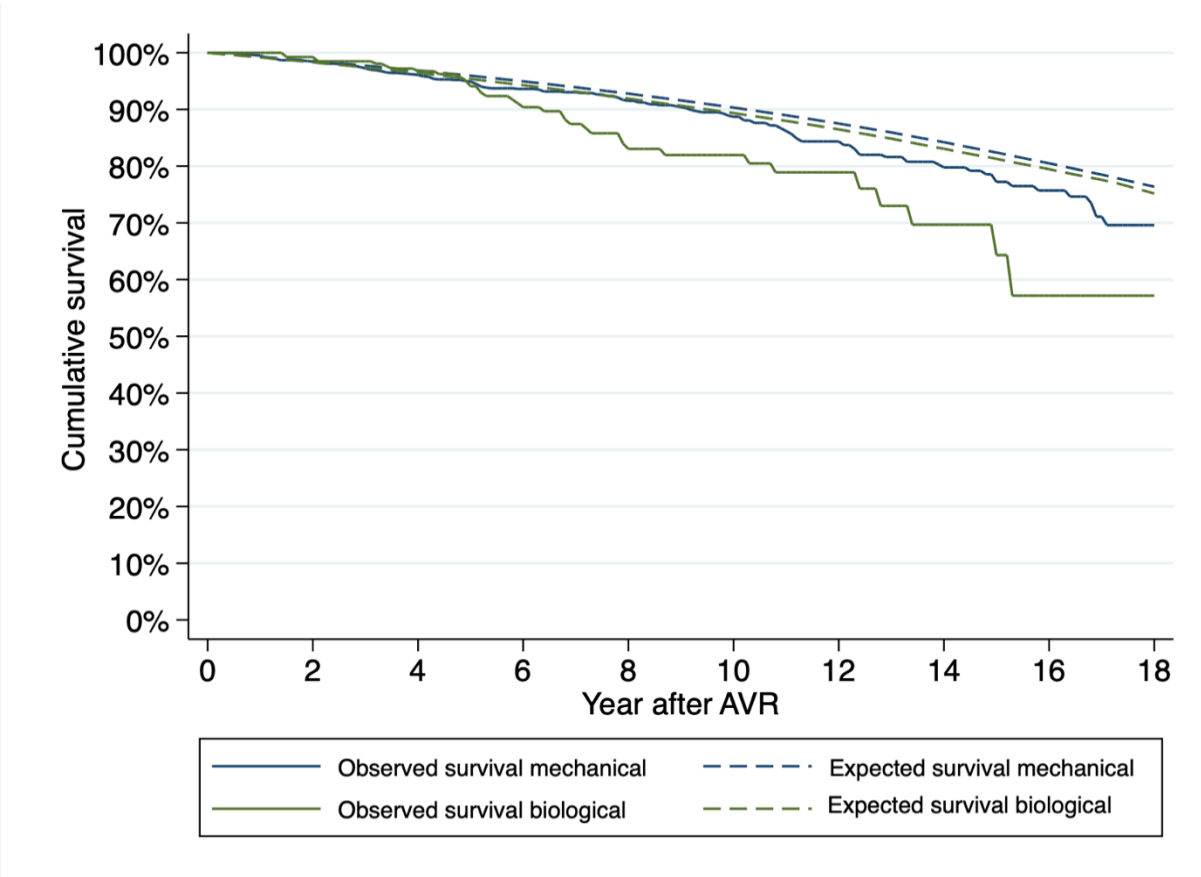


Table 1 of the supplementary data

Number of complications. Only taken into account: permanent pacemaker, aortic regurgitation (mild or more severe), stroke, new atrial fibrillation, and ventricular function worsens more than 10% compared with previous function or total hospital stay of 10 days or more.

Number of complications	Number of patients	Proportion	Cumulative proportion
0	1657	32.59%	32.59%
1	2141	42,11%	74.7%
2	906	17.82%	92.52%
3	214	4.21%	96.73%
4	14	0.28%	97.01
Perioperative deaths	152	2.99%	100%