Supplementary Table S1. Impact of progressed calcified scores in aortic arch on hospitalization frequency and length.

	HFHD (N=108)		HDF (N=102)		D a	(A vs. B) (C vs. D) (A vs. C) (B vs. D)			
	Non-progressors (A)	progressors (B)	Non-progressors (C) progressors (D)	P"	P^b	P^b	P^b	P^b
Cases, %	25 (23.15%)	83 (76.85%)	33 (32.35%)	69 (67.65%)	0.136	i			
$Hospitalization\ frequency\ (mean \pm SD)$	3.18 ± 2.54	3.34 ± 2.74	2.83 ± 2.39	2.88 ± 2.17		0.976	0.675	0.211	0.125
Hospitalization frequency (median, range)	2 (1-4)	2 (2-4)	2 (1-4)	2 (1-4)					
$Hospitalization\ length\ (mean \pm SD)$	30.59 ± 34.69	40.21 ± 43.8	38.65 ± 48.51	37.79 ± 55.31		0.456	0.882	0.999	0.474
Hospitalization length (median, range)	25 (13-30)	24 (13-46)	18 (7-60)	20 (7.5-49)					

^a *P* is estimated using chi-squared test.

Patients obtained higher calcified scores in secondary measure compare to initial measurement were defined as VC progressors, others were defined as non-progressors

^a *P* is estimated using independent two-sample t-test.