## **Supplementary Materials**

## Supplementary Table S1. Overview of procedure codes

Type of valve	Procedure code
Aortic valve	KFCA00, KFCA50, KFCA60, KFCA70, KFMA20, KFMC00, KFMC20, KFMC96, KFMD, KFMD00, KFMD10, KFMD33, KFMD96
Mitral valve	KFKB, KFKB10, KFKC00, KFKC10, KFKC20, KFKC30, KFKC50, KFKC60, KFKC70, KFKC96, KFKD00, KFKD10, KFKD96, KDKW96
Tricuspid valve	KFGC10, KFGE10

## Supplementary Table S2. Characteristics of patients with significant pericardial effusion during index admission and after discharge

	Pericardial	Pericardial
	effusion during	effusion after
	index admission	discharge
N	125	105
Characteristics		
Sex, male, n (%)	84 (67)	90 (86)
Age-groups, n (%)		
18-65 years	54 (43)	62 (59)
Age, years, median (IQR)	68 (58-73)	61 (52-71)
Pre-operative information		
Reduced pulmonary function <sup>a</sup> , n (%)	53 (42)	34 (34)
EuroScore II (logistic), median (IQR)	2.18 (1.21-3.80)	1.19 (0.68-2.28)
Estimated glomerular filtration rate <sup>b</sup> ml/min <60,	29 (24)	9 (10)
n (%)		
Atrial fibrillation, n (%)	38 (30)	13 (12)
Anticoagulations, n (%)	14 (11)	5 (5)
Diabetes <sup>c</sup> , n (%)	20 (16)	11 (10)
Ejection fraction <50, n (%)	49 (40)	25 (26)
Previous cardiac surgery, n (%)	11 (9)	<5
Previous PCI, n (%)	10 (8)	10 (10)
NYHA class ≥3, n (%)	60 (48)	26 (27)
Body Mass Index, median (IQR)	26.5 (23.4-29.6)	27.2 (24.0-29.2)
Current or former smoker, n (%)	69 (55)	57 (54)
Alcohol intake above national recommendations,	7 (6)	13 (12)
n (%)		
Primary diagnosis, n (%)		
Aortic valve stenosis	67 (54)	58 (55)
Aortic valve regurgitation	27 (22)	33 (31)
Mitral valve stenosis or regurgitation	30 (24)	14 (13)
Surgical information, n (%)		
Type of valve procedure		
Aortic valve, biological	63 (50)	53 (50)
Aortic valve, mechanical	31 (25)	38 (36)
Aortic valve, repair	<5	<5
Mitral valve, replacement <sup>d</sup>	14 (11)	<5
Mitral valve, repair	12 (10)	9 (9)
Concomitant CABG, n (%)	20 (16)	10 (10)
Post-procedure related, n (%)		
ECC, minutes, median (IQR)	118 (97-161)	103 (87-132)
Re-operation, all, n (%)	22 (18)	5 (2)
Re-operation, bleeding, n (%)	<5	5 (2)
Need for blood transfusions, n (%)	74 (59)	26 (26)

Post-operative atrial fibrillation, n (%)	102 (82)	48 (48)
New-onset postoperative atrial fibrillation, n (%)	68 (54)	38 (38)
Length of stay, days, median (IQR)	16 (13-23)	8 (6-10)

IQR, interquartile range, 25<sup>th</sup> to 75<sup>th</sup> quartile. PCI, Percutaneous Coronary Intervention, NYHA, New York Heart Association Class, CABG, Coronary Artery Bypass Grafting, EEC, Extra Corporal Circulation.

A significant pericardial effusion was defined as a pericardial effusion requiring drainage/pericardiocentesis

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Patients with forced expiratory volume,% ≤80% of predicted value and/or a history of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> Estimated glomerular filtration rate estimated by the Cockcroft-Gault Equation

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> Patients with diabetes; insulin, peroral and non-pharmacological treatment

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>d</sup> Both biological and mechanical mitral valve replacement