

Table 1: Available case reports documenting external outflow graft compression

Reference	Device	Timing of presentation	Presenting symptoms	Treatment	Outcome
Jackson et al <sup>3</sup>	HM2	26 months	Low flow alarms, cough, shortness of breath	Replacement of the outflow graft	Immediate improvement
	HeartWare Assist Device	4.5 years	Progressive heart failure symptoms	Removal of anterior portion of the external wrap	Improvement over the following weeks
	HM2	3.5 years	Several months of heart failure symptoms requiring repeat hospitalization. Followed by readmission with TDP requiring cardioversion, severe bi- ventricular failure, and cardiogenic shock	Surgical unroofing	Immediate recovery
Bhamidipati et al <sup>2</sup>	HM2 (3 patients)	33 to 57 months	Elevated power consumption with concern of pump thrombosis	Percutaneous stenting	Immediate improvement
Trankle et al <sup>6</sup>	HM2	5 years	Increasing frequency of low flow alarms not responsive to IV fluids and changes in LVAD speed	Percutaneous stenting	Immediate improvement
Duero Posada et al <sup>1</sup>	HM3	1 year	Congestive symptoms and deteriorating renal functions, low flow alarms	Heart transplantation 28 days later. (External compression was diagnosed intraoperatively)	Patient continued to do well at 10 months follow up
	HM3	6 months	Recurrent low flow alarms	heart transplantation 14 days later (External	Patient remains well 5 months post-

				compression was diagnosed intraoperatively)	transplant
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