## ONLINE SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TABLE S1 Rates of adverse events per 100 patient-years in CHEST-1 and CHEST-2

| AE, n (rate per 100 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| patient-years) |

Five most frequent AEs in CHEST-2

| Nasopharyngitis | $29(56.5)$ | $10(37.7)$ | $86(22.8)$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dizziness | $57(111.1)$ | $13(49.0)$ | $61(16.2)$ |
| Peripheral oedema | $30(58.5)$ | $20(75.3)$ | $61(16.2)$ |
| Upper respiratory tract infection | $11(21.4)$ | $4(15.1)$ | $40(10.6)$ |
| Diarrhoea | $27(52.6)$ | $4(15.1)$ | $39(10.3)$ |
| Dyspnoea | $9(17.5)$ | $14(52.7)$ | $39(10.3)$ |

AEs of special interest

| Syncope | $4(7.8)$ | $4(15.1)$ | $22(5.8)$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hypotension | $16(31.2)$ | $3(11.3)$ | $17(4.5)$ |

## Other AEs of interest

| Haemoptysis/pulmonary <br> haemorrhage | $4(7.8)$ | 0 | $11(2.9)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

\#: total number of events are shown; a patient may have more than one event. AE : adverse event.

TABLE S2 Missing data sensitivity analyses for 6MWD and WHO FC at week 12 and 1 year of CHEST- 2

|  | Change from baseline in 6MWD, mean $\pm$ SD (m) |  |  | WHO FC improved/ stabilised/worsened (\%) ${ }^{\#}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | CHEST-2 <br> Week 12 | CHEST-2 1 year |  | CHEST-2 <br> Week 12 | CHEST-2 <br> 1 year |
|  | LOCF*** | LOCF ${ }^{\text {II }}$ | Mixed-model for repeated measures | LOCF ${ }^{* * *}$ | LOCF ${ }^{\text {§ }}$ |
| Former riociguat group ( $\mathrm{n}=155$ ) | +57 $\pm 69 \mathrm{~m}$ | $+51 \pm 67 \mathrm{~m}$ | $+54 \pm 6 \mathrm{~m}$ | 41/55/4\% | 45/48/7\% |
| Former placebo group ( $\mathrm{n}=82$ ) | $+43 \pm 72 \mathrm{~m}$ | $+36 \pm 71 \mathrm{~m}$ | $+38 \pm 8 \mathrm{~m}$ | 40/57/4\% ${ }^{f}$ | 40/57/4\% ${ }^{f}$ |
| Overall population ( $\mathrm{n}=237$ ) | $+52 \pm 70 \mathrm{~m}$ | $+46 \pm 69 \mathrm{~m}$ | $+48 \pm 5 \mathrm{~m}$ | 40/56/4\% \#\# | 43/51/6\% ${ }^{\text {\#\# }}$ |

\#: data do not always add up to $100 \%$ due to rounding.
***: with worst value imputation.
II: without worst value imputation.
${ }^{+}$: data are LS mean $\pm$SEM.
${ }^{8}$ : with worst value plus $1(\mathrm{~V})$ in cases of death.
${ }^{f}: \mathrm{n}=81$.
\#: n=236.
6MWD: 6-minute walking distance; FC : functional class; LOCF: last observation carried forward; LS: least-squares; SD: standard deviation; SEM: standard error of the mean.

FIGURE S1 Daily dose of riociguat received during CHEST-2

tid: three times daily.
Percentages may not add up to $100 \%$ due to rounding.

