## Supplementary Material

Supplementary Table 1. Patients characteristics across different VP%.

	VP% ≤ 1%	$1\% < VP\% \le 20\%$	$20\% < VP\% \le 40\%$	VP% > 40%
HR, bpm	$52.6 \pm 10.3$	$56.7 \pm 12.4$	$57.6 \pm 12.8$	$59.3 \pm 13.8$
AVB, n	27/60	54/109	30/64	111/153
AVB, %	45.0%	49.5%	46.9%	72.5%
AP, %	$43.0 \pm 41.4$	$35.8 \pm 40.1$	$44.4 \pm 36.5$	$25.6 \pm 31.6$

Abbreviations: AP, atrial pacing; AVB, atrioventricular block; HR, heart rate; VP%, percentage of ventricular pacing.

Supplementary Table 2. SBP changes comparing between indications.

	SND	AVB	P value	
n	164	222		
HR, bpm	$58.4 \pm 11.7$	$56.4 \pm 13.6$	0.115	
Programmed lower rate, bpm	$59.9 \pm 0.8$	$59.9 \pm 0.7$	0.934	
VP,%	14.2(1.1, 42.0)	40.2(9.4, 99.9)	< 0.001	
ΔSBP, mmHg	$9.9 \pm 6.3$	$9.4 \pm 6.3$	0.392	

Abbreviations: AVB, atrioventricular block; SND, sinus node dysfunction

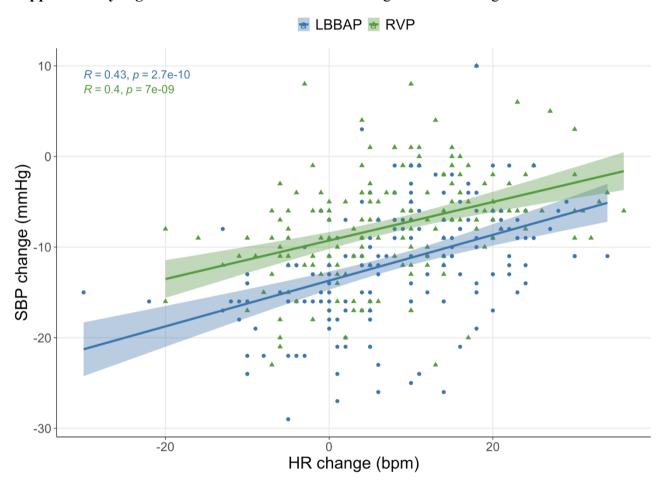
Supplementary Table 3. SBP changes comparing between LBBAP and RVP receivers who had similar baseline HR and baseline SBP.

	LBBAP				RVP					
Group	baseline HR	baseline SBP	SBP at acute period	ΔSBP	baseline HR	baseline SBP	SBP at acute period	ΔSBP	P for SBP change	95%CI
HR > median + BP > median	$68.4 \pm 8.0$	$143.3 \pm 5.8$	$126.1 \pm 5.0$	$17.3 \pm 4.8$	$69.4 \pm 8.1$	$143.8 \pm 6.0$	$131.5 \pm 6.0$	$12.4 \pm 4.7$	< 0.001	[3.0, 6.8]
HR > median + BP ≤ median	$67.7 \pm 8.0$	$131.3 \pm 3.5$	$118.7 \pm 5.3$	$12.6 \pm 5.6$	67.2 ± 7.4	$130.3 \pm 4.1$	$122.0 \pm 6.7$	$8.3 \pm 5.2$	< 0.001	[2.0, 6.6]
HR ≤ median + BP > median	$46.5 \pm 6.4$	$146.0 \pm 7.6$	$135.5 \pm 8.7$	$10.5 \pm 5.2$	47.0 ± 5.7	$145.4 \pm 8.9$	$140.1 \pm 9.4$	$5.3 \pm 3.4$	< 0.001	[3.3, 7.0]
HR ≤ median + BP ≤ median	$46.8 \pm 6.1$	$129.4 \pm 4.6$	$122.0 \pm 4.9$	$7.4 \pm 4.5$	$46.7 \pm 6.7$	$130.2 \pm 4.0$	$126.4 \pm 6.0$	$3.7 \pm 5.0$	< 0.001	[1.9, 5.5]

Notes: The median baseline SBP of the overall patients was 135mmHg and the median baseline HR was 56bpm.  $\Delta$ SBP refers to the change in SBP.

Abbreviations: HR, heart rate; LBBAP, left bundle branch pacing; RVP, right ventricular pacing; SBP, systolic blood pressure.

Supplementary Fig. 1. The correlation between HR change and SBP change.



Notes: HR change refers to the difference between baseline HR and HR at the acute period. *R* refers to the Pearson correlation coefficient.

Abbreviations were the same as Supplementary Table 3.