S1 Table: World Heart Federation Criteria for the Echocardiographic Diagnosis of Latent Rheumatic Heart Disease (RHD).

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| **Patients ≤ 20 years of age** |
| **Definite**: Either A, B, C, or D |
| 1. Pathologic mitral regurgitation and at least two morphologic features of RHD of the mitral valve.
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| 1. Mitral stenosis with mean gradient ≥4 mmHg\*
 |
| 1. Pathologic aortic regurgitation and at least two morphologic features of RHD of the aortic valve
 |
| 1. Borderline disease of both the aortic and mitral valves\*\*\*
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| **Borderline**: Either A, B, or C |
| 1. At least two morphologic features of RHD of the mitral valve
 |
| 1. Pathologic mitral regurgitation
 |
| 1. Pathologic aortic regurgitation
 |
| **Patients > 20 years of age** |
| **Definite**: Either A, B, C, or D |
| 1. Pathologic MR and at least two morphologic features of RHD of the mitral valve.
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| 1. Mitral stenosis with mean gradient ≥4 mmHg\*
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| 1. Pathologic aortic regurgitation and at least two morphologic features of RHD of the aortic valve, only in individuals <35 years\*\*
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| 1. Pathological aortic regurgitation and at least two morphological features of RHD of the mitral valve
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| **Pathologic Mitral Regurgitation** (all criteria must be met) | **Pathologic Aortic Regurgitation** (all criteria must be met) |
| Seen in two views | Seen in two views |
| Jet length ≥2 cm (in at least one view) | Jet length ≥1 cm (in at least one view) |
| Velocity ≥3 m/s for one complete envelope | Velocity ≥3 m/s for one complete envelope |
| Pansystolic jet in at least one envelope | Pandiastolic jet in at least one envelope |
| **Morphologic features of the mitral valve** | **Morphologic features of the aortic valve** |
| Anterior leaflet thickening ≥3 mm | Irregular or focal thickening |
| Chordal thickening | Coaptation defect |
| Restricted leaflet motion | Restricted leaflet motion |
| Excessive leaflet tip motion during systole | Prolapse |
| \*Congenital mitral valve anomalies must be excluded. Furthermore, inflow obstruction due to non-rheumatic mitral annular calcification must be excluded in adults; \*\* Bicuspid aortic valve, dilated aortic root, and hypertension must be excluded. \*\*\*Combined aortic regurgitation and mitral regurgitation in high prevalence regions and in the absence of congenital heart disease is regarded as rheumatic. |