

Myeloid subset counts after TAVI. Absolute T-cell subset counts (cell/µl) are shown during the prespecified time points after TAVI (Friedman test, with Dunn's multiple-comparisons test).



T-cell subset counts after TAVI. Absolute T-cell subset counts (cell/µl) are shown during the prespecified time points after TAVI (Friedman test, with Dunn's multiple-comparisons test).



Impact of valve type on leukocyte subsets kinetics after TAVI. (A) Schematic view showing distribution of Balloon-Expandable (BE) versus Self-Expandable (SE) valves in the study with corresponding patient numbers. **(B)** Changes (24 hours vs. Baseline, BL) in CRP levels and selected myeloid and T-cell subsets for BE and SE valves.



Gradient boosted trees algorithm in the prediction of 12-month mortality after TAVI. (A) Flow chart explaining the working principle of the algorithm. **(B)** Shapes of all the receiver–operating curves for classification of the test set for each random data split. **(C)** Features were sorted according to their impact on the model and presented in the form of a bar plot. For clarity, we present the top 25 features only.



Gradient boosted trees algorithm in the prediction of 12-month mortality after exclusion of 30-day deaths. Features were sorted according to their impact on the model and presented in the form of a bar plot. For clarity, we present the top 25 features only.



Receiver operator characteristics (ROC) curve analysis of sensitivity and specificity of CXCL10 in prediction of 12-month mortality in patients post TAVI (based on n=80 patients)



Correlations between regulatory T cells (Treg) and other pro-inflammatory T-cell subsets. Treg levels showed significant **p**ositive correlations with Th17 (upper panel) and inverse correlations with Th1 cells (lower panel) before and 24 hours after TAVI.