Table S2 Total age-adjusted incidence per 1,000 inhabitants and prevalence of HF during 2010–2014 by sex in Sweden, overall (cohort 1) and in the counties of

Uppsala and Västerbotten (cohort 2)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Incidence, cohort 1					
Men	3.41 (3.35–3.47)	3.43 (3.37–3.48)	3.33 (3.27–3.38)	3.25 (3.19–3.30)	3.08 (3.02–3.13)
Women	2.85 (2.80–2.91)	2.85 (2.80–2.90)	2.85 (2.80–2.90)	2.70 (2.64–2.75)	2.61 (2.56–2.66)
Incidence, cohort 2					
Men	4.50 (4.23–4.77)	4.14 (3.88–4.39)	3.86 (3.62–4.11)	3.76 (3.52–4.01)	3.53 (3.30–3.77)
Women	4.19 (3.93–4.45)	3.77 (3.53–4.02)	3.40 (3.17–3.63)	3.60 (3.37–3.84)	3.12 (2.90–3.34)
Prevalence, cohort 1					
Men	1.82 (1.81–1.84)	1.87 (1.86–1.89)	1.91 (1.90–1.93)	1.93 (1.92–1.95)	1.94 (1.93–1.96)
Women	1.34 (1.33–1.35)	1.37 (1.36–1.39)	1.41 (1.40–1.42)	1.41 (1.40–1.43)	1.42 (1.41–1.43)
Prevalence, cohort 2					
Men	2.30 (2.24–2.36)	2.37 (2.30–2.43)	2.38 (2.32–2.44)	2.37 (2.31–2.43)	2.34 (2.28–2.40)
Women	2.02 (1.96–2.07)	2.07 (2.01–2.12)	2.07 (2.02–2.13)	2.09 (2.03–2.14)	2.03 (1.98–2.09)

Data are mean (CI) and based on data from the NPR (cohorts 1 and 2) and from primary and secondary care EMRs (cohort 2) for the period 2010–2014. Second HF

diagnosis used as the index date. Age-adjusted incidence and prevalence calculated using population weights based on the Swedish population in 2015.[16]

Abbreviations: CI, confidence interval; EMRs, electronic medical record; HF, heart failure; NPR, National Patient Register.