

APPENDIX

Supplementary Table I. Results of 104 AVS procedures performed before and after programme implementation.

Parameter	No. (%) / median (interquartile range)		p-value
	Before programme (n = 41)	After programme (n = 63)	
Bilaterally successful AV cannulation	18 (43.9)	63 (100.0)	< 0.001
Failed cannulation			< 0.001
Right AV	12 (29.3)	0 (0)	
Left AV	1 (2.4)	0 (0)	
Bilateral AV	10 (24.4)	0 (0)	
Selectivity index			
Right AV	3.9 (1.0–21.5)	23.5 (17.1–32.7)	< 0.001
Left AV	10.0 (4.5–19.4)	18.1 (12.3–23.8)	0.003
Repeat AVS prompted by rapid cortisol	0 (0)	5 (7.9)	0.15
2nd right AV correct	0 (0)	8 (12.7)	0.021
Lab result error	8 (19.5%)	0 (0)	< 0.001

AV: adrenal vein; AVS: adrenal vein sampling

Supplementary Table II. Results of AVS samples obtained from the patient in Supplementary Fig. 1 show elevated lateralisation ratios for the right adrenal gland.

Parameter	Right adrenal #1	Right adrenal #2	Peripheral	Left
Aldosterone (pmol/L)	121,475	108,135	1,219.1	25,414
Cortisol (nmol/L)	19,226	19,350	792	17,271
Aldosterone-cortisol ratio	6.32	5.59	1.54	1.47

Lateralisation ratio is 4.3 (using right #1) and 3.8 (using right #2). Contralateral suppression on the left is 0.96.



Supplementary Fig. 1 CT image of a 34-year-old man with confirmed primary aldosteronism shows left adrenal gland thickening (arrow). However, adrenal vein sampling showed lateralisation to the right with left-sided suppression. The patient was cured of primary aldosteronism after a right adrenalectomy.