Supplementary Table 2. The secondary analysis comparing unvaccinated patients with an appropriate control group similar in age, gender, disease severity, and comorbidities. A propensity score matching was used to select two control cases for each unvaccinated patient from the remaining 106 patients with the closest neighbourhood method. The propensity score was calculated using logistic regression, considering age, sex, NYHA class III or IV, and diagnosis of diabetes mellitus and chronic kidney disease.

Variable	Unvaccinated group (n=30)	Vaccinated matched controls (n=60)	p value
age (years)	51.2 ± 13.2	53.7 ± 11.4	0.35
male sex	20 (66.7%)	44 (73.3%)	0.51
NYHA III/IV	20 (66.7%)	36 (60%)	0.54
LVEF (%)	20 (20-35)	24 (20-30)	0.88
non-IHD etiology	22 (73.3%)	27 (45.8%)	0.013
DM	5 (16.7%)	14 (23.3%)	0.65
CKD	5 (16.7%)	11 (18.3%)	0.92
total HRQoL	0.997 (0.988-1.007)	264.2 (231.5-280.8)	0.66
somatic D	50 (39.3-57.1)	53.6 (46.4-57.1)	0.42
psychological D	70.8 (58.3-79.2)	62.5 (58.3-70.8)	0.14
social D	75 (66.7-91.7)	75 (66.7-87.5)	0.67
environmental D	73.4 (59.4-78.1)	68.8 (59.4-81.2)	0.57

Abbreviations: NYHA – New York Heart Association Classification, LVEF – left ventricular ejection fraction, DM diabetes mellitus, CKD – chronic kidney disease, HRQoL – health-related quality of life, D – domain, p value - probability value.