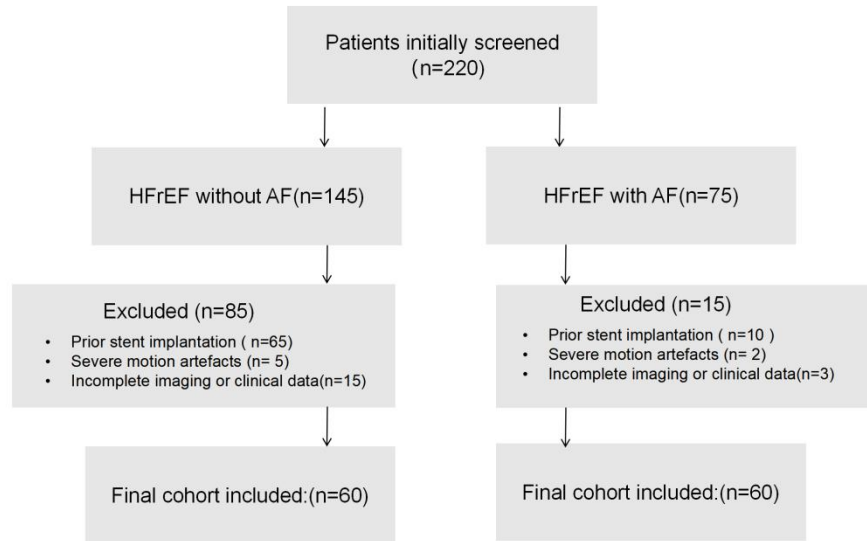
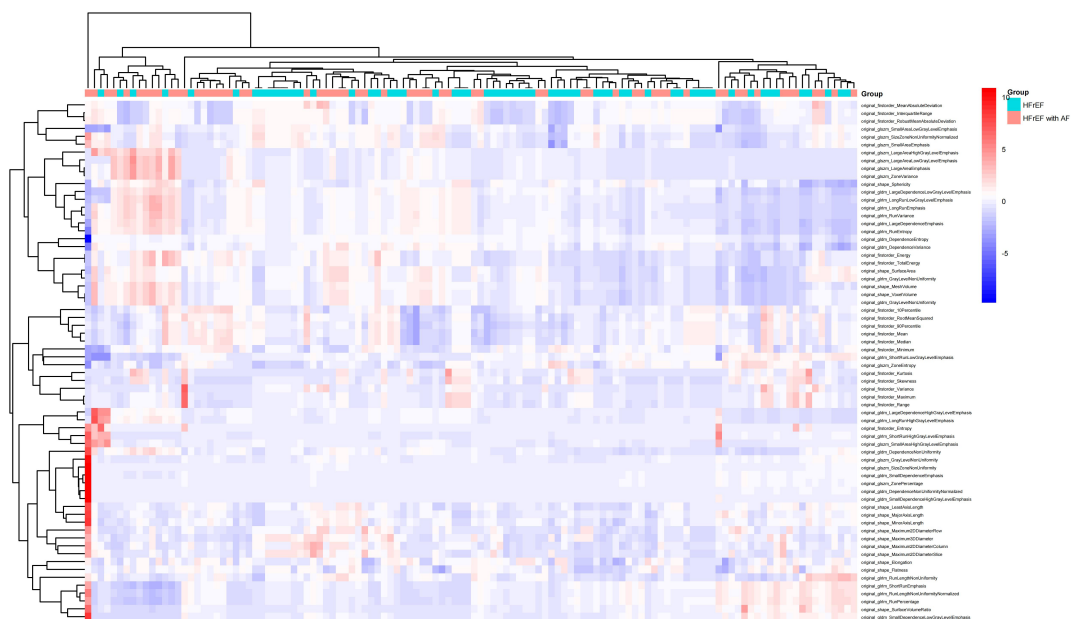


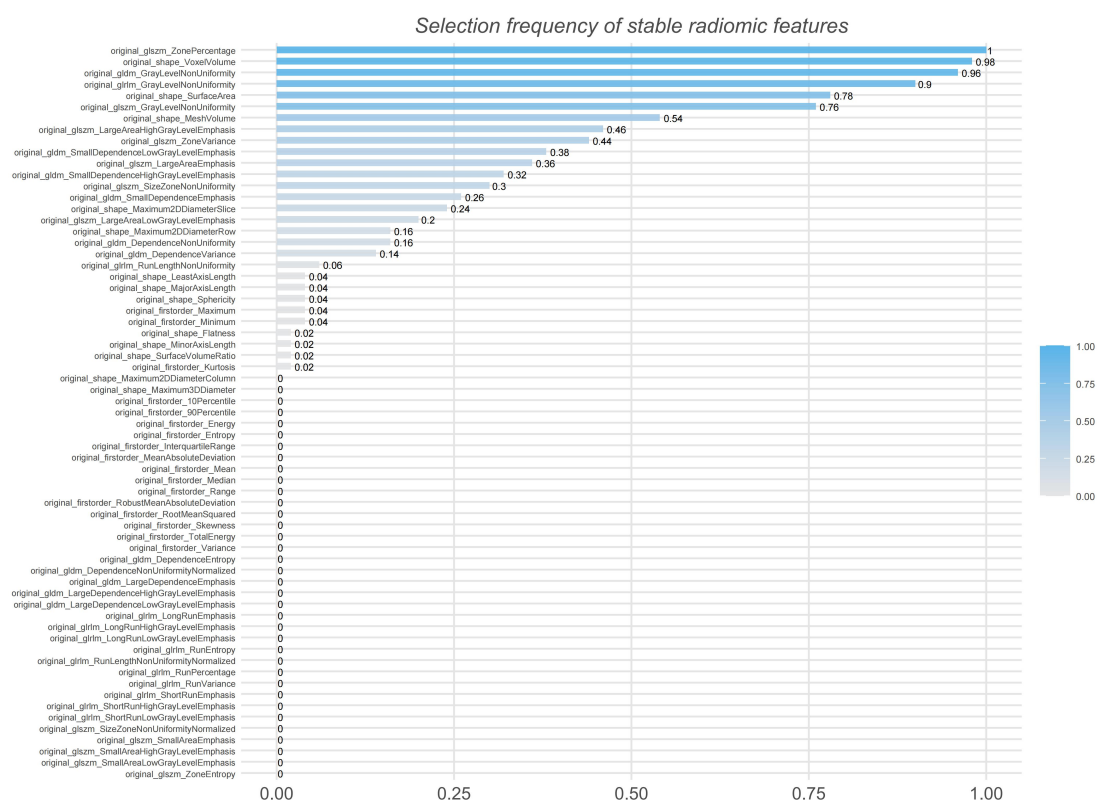


Supplementary Fig. S1 Patient selection and study population



Supplementary Fig. S2 Clustered heatmap of radiomics features of EAT

In the heatmap, each column represents a patient and each row represents a radiomic feature. Red and blue indicate relatively higher and lower feature values, respectively. Hierarchical clustering was applied to both axes to reveal potential grouping patterns. The top annotation bar distinguishes between HFrEF and HFrEF-AF patients.



Supplementary Fig. S3 Selection frequency of stable radiomic features The bar plot illustrates the selection frequency of each radiomic feature across 50 Boruta runs (10 repetitions of 5-fold cross-validation on the training set). Features were categorized based on their stability: highly stable (selected in $\geq 70\%$ of runs), moderately stable (50–70%), and unstable ($< 50\%$).