**Supplemental Digital Content**

**Supplemental Methods**

Echocardiograms were performed using a GE Vivid-i machine. Parasternal long and short axis and apical views were performed to measure left ventricular and atrial dimensions, examine all 4 valves, and measure the main pulmonary artery and aorta. Left ventricular and atrial dimensions were measured by m-mode imaging. Coronary artery origins were sought and identified when possible, and confirmed by color Doppler. Arterial dimensions were measured at end diastole, as described by Devereux et al (1). The main pulmonary artery was measured in a short axis view at the midpoint between pulmonary valve annulus and bifurcation of the branch pulmonary arteries. All dimensions were standardized to body surface area and Z-scores were calculated using a commercially available database. A single investigator who was blinded to the identification of the athletes interpreted each echocardiogram.

**Reference**

1. Devereux RB, de Simone G, Arnett DK, Best LG, Boerwinkle E, Howard BV, Kitzman D, Lee ET, Mosley TH Jr, Weder A, Roman MJ. Normal limits in relation to age, body size and gender of two-dimensional echocardiographic aortic root dimensions in persons ≥15 years of age. Am J Cardiol 2012;110:1189