SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

**Figure 1 of the supplementary data.** Transesophageal echocardiogram in 3D zoom mode with multiplanar reconstruction (A). By placing orthogonal views on the tricuspid annulus, the tricuspid valve short axis is acquired to be able to measure the annular diameters and area (B).

**Figure 2 of the supplementary data.** A: intercommissural view with biplanar images to assess the direction and trajectory of the clip. B: 45° left, anterior, oblique view showing the clip moving away from the interatrial septum towards the tricuspid valve. A, anterior; P, posterior; S, septal.
Figure 3 of the supplementary data. **A:** biplanar intercommissural view to follow the trajectory of the clip delivery system while closed. **B:** the clip should be advanced and opened in the same view when positioned underneath the leaflets. **C:** x-ray imaging at the 30° right, anterior, oblique projection. **A**, anterior; **S**, septal.

Figure 4 of the supplementary data. **A:** double-orifice tricuspid valve caused by a clip implanted between the anterior and the septal leaflets. **B:** triple-orifice tricuspid valve caused by several clips implanted between the anteroseptal (AS) and postero septal (PS) leaflets.