

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE. Baseline characteristics before inverse probability of treatment weighting*

	Warfarin (n=200)	Apixaban (n=100)	Dabigatran (n=100)	Rivaroxaban (n=200)	Absolute SMD		
					Warfarin vs apixaban	Warfarin vs dabigatran	Warfarin vs rivaroxaban
Age at prescription	74.3 ± 9.0	74.4 ± 12.1	77.7 ± 8.3	78.3 ± 7.8	0.015	0.401	0.479
Female sex	45.0	50.0	45.0	51.5	0.100	<0.001	0.130
HAS-BLED score	2.7 ± 1.1	2.7 ± 1.2	3.0 ± 1.0	2.6 ± 1.0	0.026	0.311	0.118
CHA ₂ DS ₂ -VASc score	3.9 ± 1.8	4.1 ± 1.9	4.2 ± 1.6	4.3 ± 1.6	0.072	0.157	0.224
Heart failure	30.5	19.0	14.0	22.0	0.269	0.405	0.194
Hypertension	76.0	76.0	75.0	79.5	<0.001	0.023	0.084
Diabetes mellitus	40.0	24.0	38.0	34.0	0.348	0.041	0.125
History of ischaemic stroke / TIA / systemic thromboembolism	24.0	41.0	31.0	29.5	0.369	0.157	0.124
History of bleeding	4.5	14.0	9.0	3.5	0.332	0.180	0.051
Prior myocardial infarction	19.0	24.0	14.0	17.0	0.122	0.135	0.052
History of cancer	8.5	14.0	10.0	9.0	0.175	0.052	0.018
Antiplatelet therapy	61.0	50.0	67.0	51.0	0.223	0.125	0.202
Other NSAID	4.0	14.0	3.0	1.0	0.355	0.054	0.193
Statin therapy	48.5	55.0	49.0	49.5	0.130	0.010	0.020
Diuretic therapy	36.5	28.0	41.0	27.0	0.183	0.092	0.205
ACEi / ARB / ARNi / MRA	54.5	48.0	57.0	53.0	0.130	0.050	0.030
eGFR, mL/min/1.73 m ²	64.2 ± 19.5	63.4 ± 21.1	67.3 ± 15.8	63.7 ± 18.5	0.041	0.176	0.027

Abbreviations: ACEi = angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitors; ARB = angiotensin II receptor blocker; ARNi = angiotensin receptor-neprilysin inhibitors; CHA₂DS₂-VASc = congestive heart failure, hypertension, age ≥75 years, age 65 to 74 years, stroke/transient ischaemic attack/thromboembolism, vascular disease, diabetes mellitus, sex (female); eGFR = estimated glomerular filtration rate; HAS-BLED = hypertension, abnormal renal or liver function, stroke, bleeding, labile international normalised ratio, elderly (age >65 years), drugs (eg, antiplatelet), or alcohol; MRA = mineralocorticoid receptor antagonists; NSAID = non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug; SMD = standardised mean difference; TIA = transient ischaemic attack

* Data are shown as mean ± standard deviation or %