

Table S1. Sample size determination for the population-based control sample

In the absence of exact solutions for the determination of the required size of the population-based, non-AF control sample, we tried to estimate a plausible magnitude based on published cost studies. Our study aim was to compare the costs of prevalent atrial fibrillation (AF) patients with the costs of controls not having AF. In the absence of published comparisons of this type, we used the AF-attributable versus non-AF-attributable costs of AF patients as a fallback. We found that mean attributable costs may differ by roughly 0.3 standard deviations from the mean of non-attributable costs [1, 2, 3]. Based on the results of Turakhia [4], an expected minimum effect size (Cohen's *d*) of the cost of AF would be approximately 0.1. Given the possibility of such a small effect size and to be on the safe side we assumed a 50% smaller effect, i.e. Cohen's *d* of 0.05.

AF patients were planned to be compared to controls differing in several dimensions, and a variety of sub-analyses were planned to be performed to characterize the cost impact of AF. To mimic the impact of this situation on the required size of the control sample, a Bonferroni correction for multiple comparisons was assumed, with an estimated number of 15 hypothesis: checking for divergences in gender, age, accumulation of costs over time in different subgroups, various types of costs etc.

With a standard statistical power function and assuming the parameter values and corrections explained above (Cohen's *d* = 0.05, number of hypotheses = 15), a sample size of 17'000 valid controls was estimated to be required to obtain a 95% statistical power and a 5% false positive risk. This became the planned size of the non-AF control sample. Considering that some otherwise eligible people would have AF, the size of the full reference sample was inflated to the point where 17'000 non-AF controls were reached.

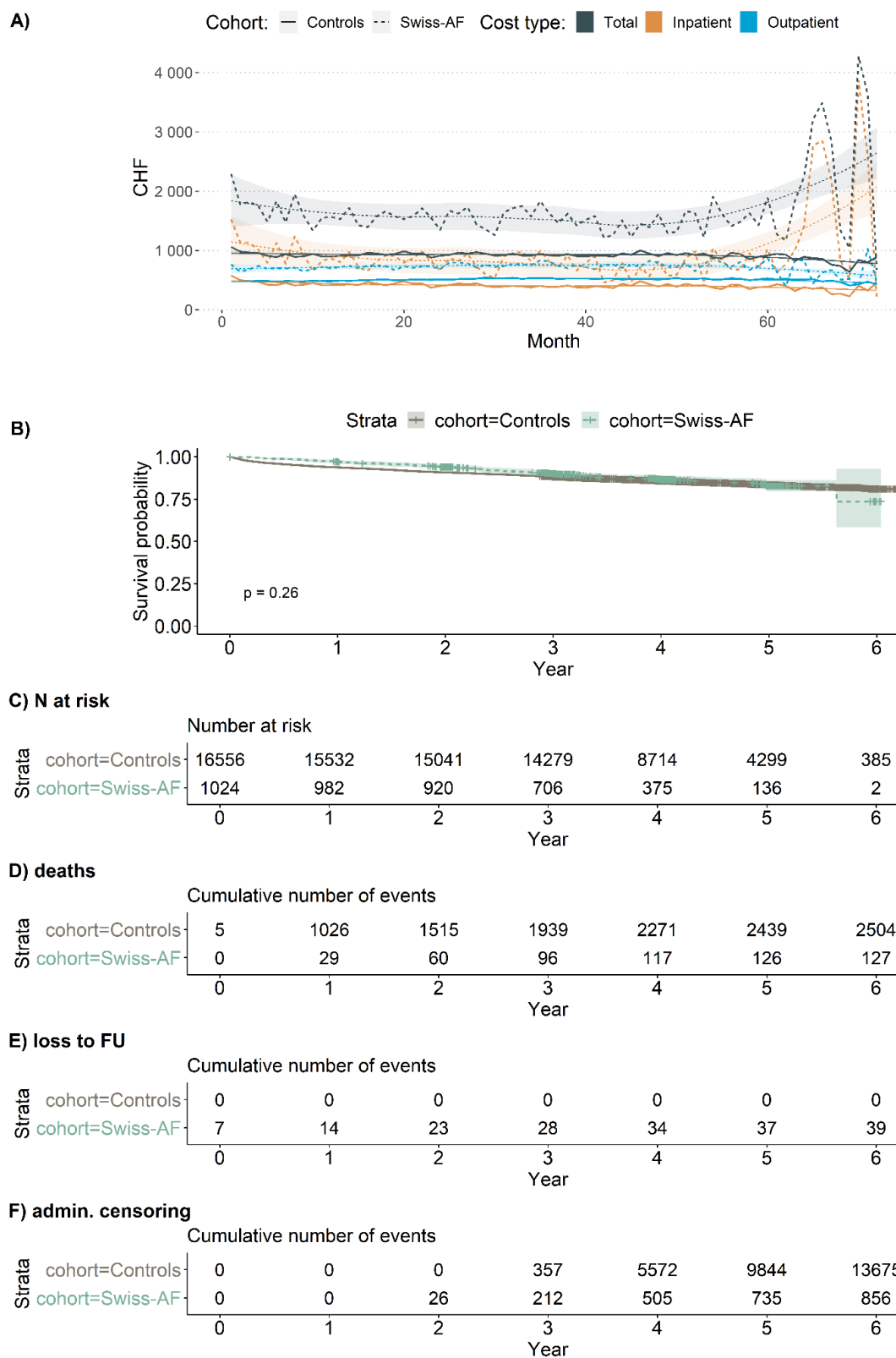
- [1] Jönsson et al. 2010. Cost of Illness and drivers of Cost in Atrial Fibrillation in Sweden and Germany, *Applied Health Economics and Health Policy*, 8, 317-325, DOI: 10.2165/11319880-000000000-00000
- [2] Brügggenjürgen et al. 2007, The Impact of Atrial Fibrillation on the Cost of Stroke: the Berlin Acute Stroke Study, *Value in Health*, 10:2, 137-143, DOI: 10.1111/j.1524-4733.2006.00160.x
- [3] Wodchis et al. 2012. A Review of the Cost of Atrial Fibrillation, *Value in Health*, 15:2, 240-248, DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jval.2011.09.009>
- [4] Turakhia et al. 2015. Economic Burden of Undiagnosed Nonvalvular Atrial Fibrillation in the United States, *Am J Cardiol*, 116:5, 733-739, DOI: 10.1016/j.amjcard.2015.05.045.

Table S2. Algorithm classifying the population-based reference sample as “AF likely” and “AF possible”. Individuals with none of the listed criteria present were classified as “AF not obvious” and considered as controls.

code		allocation	
		AF likely	AF possible
ICD10	I48.0 Vorhofflimmern, paroxysmal	1	
ICD10	I48.1 Vorhofflimmern, persistierend	1	
ICD10	I48.2 Vorhofflimmern, permanent	1	
ICD10	I48.3 Vorhofflattern, typisch	1	
ICD10	I48.4 Vorhofflattern, atypisch	1	
ICD10	I48.9 Vorhofflimmern und Vorhofflattern, nicht näher bezeichnet	1	
ICD10	I49.8 Sonstige näher bezeichnete kardiale Arrhythmien		1
ICD10	I49.9 Kardiale Arrhythmie, nicht näher bezeichnet		1
DRG	F50A Ablative Massnahmen bei Tachyarrhythmie mit bestimmter Ablation und komplexem Eingriff, Alter < 16 Jahre		1
DRG	F50D Ablative Massnahmen bei Tachyarrhythmie, Alter > 15 Jahre		1
ICD10 + DRG	ICD I48 + DRG F50A	1	
ICD10 + DRG	ICD I48 + DRG F50D	1	
CHOP	Z37.34.24 Lokalisationen bei Ablationsverfahren bei Tachyarrhythmien	1	
CHOP	Z99.61 Vorhofskardioversion	1	
CHOP	Z99.62 Externe Kardioversion	1	
Tarmed	17.1510 Kardioversion bei Vorhofflimmern/Vorhofflattern, als alleinige Leistung	1	
ATC	C01BD07 Dronedarone (Multaq)	1	

Notes: Abbreviations: AF: atrial fibrillation, ATC: anatomical therapeutic chemical classification, CHOP: Swiss invasive medical procedures catalogue, DRG: diagnosis related group, ICD10: international classification of diseases (10th revision).

Figure S1. Trajectories of monthly costs and Kaplan-Meier curves by cohort.



Notes: median (interquartile range IQR) follow-up: Swiss-AF 3.41 (1.08) years, controls 4.10 (1.72) years; total patient-years of follow-up: SAF 3 571.24, cohort 66 068.24.

Table S3. Observed annual costs in CHF by cost component and cohort.

Cost component	<i>Swiss-AF</i>		<i>Controls</i>	
	<i>Median [IQR]</i>	<i>Mean (SD)</i>	<i>Median [IQR]</i>	<i>Mean (SD)</i>
Total	4 518 [825, 11 771]	19 037 (59 998)	2 135 [0, 7 473]	11 192 (38 939)
Total inpatient	0 [0, 0]	10 235 (56 327)	0 [0, 0]	5 077 (34 925)
Total outpatient drugs	508 [0, 29 56]	2 495 (7 382)	235 [0, 1 781]	1 984 (7 852)
Total outpatient without drugs	2 282 [59, 7 225]	6 307 (13 154)	801 [0, 4 310]	4 131 (10 260)
Total AF-adj.	400 [0, 3 213]	5 679 (36 135)	NA	NA
Total AF-adj. inpatient	0 [0, 0]	3 458 (35 188)	NA	NA
Total AF-adj. outpatient drugs	0 [0, 250]	591 (1 392)	NA	NA
Total AF-adj. outpatient without drugs	0 [0, 1 251]	1 630 (6 899)	NA	NA
AF-adjudication:				
Total AF treatment	226 [0, 2 773]	4 078 (2 8640)	NA	NA
Total stroke or TIA	0 [0, 0]	174 (9124)	NA	NA
Total bleeding	0 [0, 0]	696 (17462)	NA	NA
Total fall	0 [0, 0]	237 (4434)	NA	NA
Total heart failure	0 [0, 0]	494 (8469)	NA	NA

Abbreviations: adj.: adjudicated, AF: atrial fibrillation, IQR: interquartile range, PCG: pharmaceutical cost groups, SD: standard deviation, SMD: standardized mean difference.

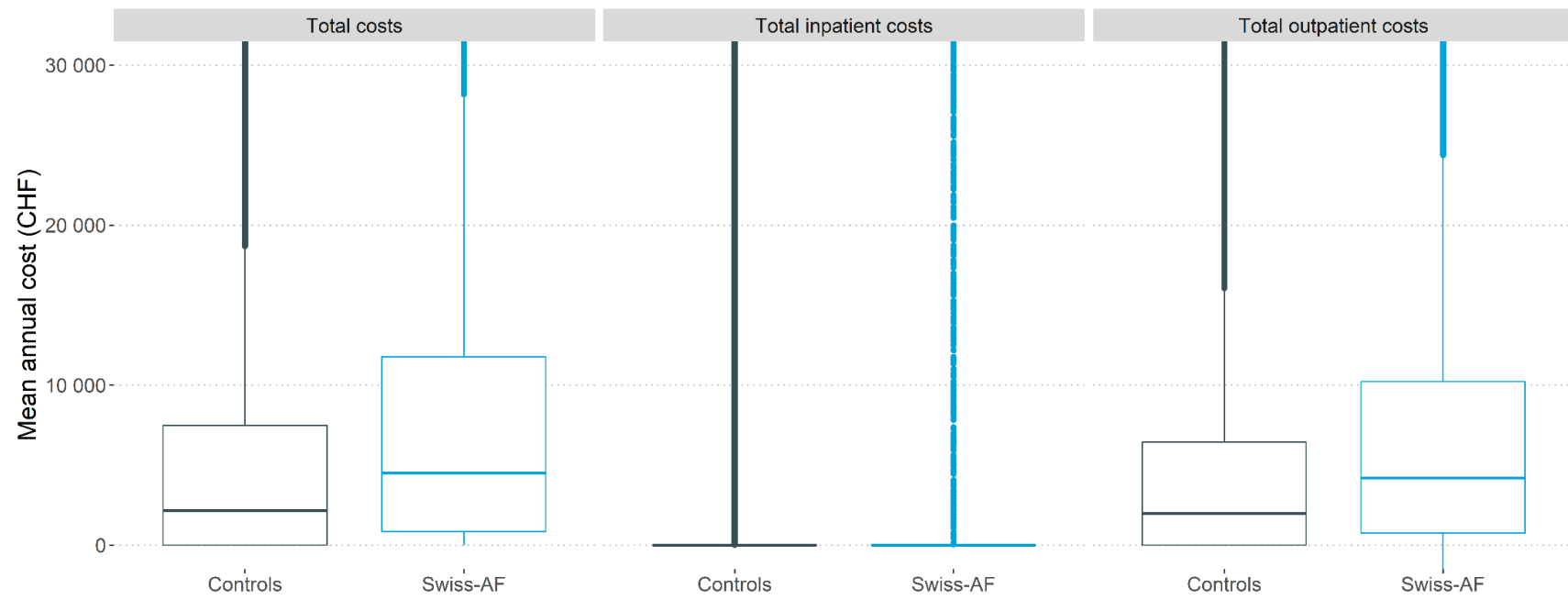
Figure S2. Boxplot distribution of mean annual costs by cost outcome and cohort.

Table S4. Regression results from GLM-based two part modelling.

	Total costs		Outpatient costs		Inpatient costs	
	<i>Odds ratio (Logistic part)</i>	<i>Marginal effect (GLM part)</i>	<i>Odds ratio (Logistic part)</i>	<i>Marginal effect (GLM part)</i>	<i>Odds ratio (Logistic part)</i>	<i>Marginal effect (GLM part)</i>
Cohort: Swiss-AF	1.5 [1.46, 1.54]	6 374 [5 609, 7 139]	1.46 [1.42, 1.5]	1 299 [1 097, 1 501]	1.13 [1.08, 1.17]	35 154 [28 827, 41 481]
Month	1.00 [1.00, 1.00]	29 [20, 38]	1.00 [1.00, 1.00]	35 [33, 38]	1.00 [1.00, 1.00]	- 335 [- 408, -262]
Age	1.03 [1.03, 1.03]	242 [223, 260]	1.03 [1.02, 1.03]	36 [30, 41]	1.09 [1.09, 1.09]	- 3 075 [- 3 244, - 2 906]
Sex: Male	0.92 [0.91, 0.93]	3 254 [2 963, 3 545]	0.92 [0.91, 0.93]	1 485 [1 393, 1 577]	1.05 [1.02, 1.07]	10 449 [8 031, 12 866]
PCG acid related disorders	1.69 [1.66, 1.72]	2 610 [2 231, 2 989]	1.66 [1.63, 1.69]	1 487 [1 367, 1 606]	1.30 [1.27, 1.34]	- 3 545 [- 6 209, - 882]
PCG bone diseases	1.94 [1.87, 2.01]	5 278 [4 418, 6 138]	1.91 [1.84, 1.98]	4 517 [4 214, 4 821]	0.97 [0.93, 1.02]	18 455 [12 539, 24 372]
PCG cancer	2.12 [2.03, 2.21]	16 094 [14 613, 17 575]	2.09 [2, 2.18]	12 834 [12 269, 13 399]	1.22 [1.16, 1.29]	18 812 [11 626, 25 999]
PCG cardio	1.89 [1.87, 1.91]	- 402 [- 738, - 66]	1.90 [1.87, 1.92]	317 [214, 419]	0.98 [0.96, 1.01]	8 045 [5 312, 10 779]
PCG dementia	2.05 [1.98, 2.13]	1 819 [1 166, 2 471]	1.93 [1.87, 2]	949 [745, 1 154]	2.14 [2.07, 2.22]	- 26 586 [- 29 160, - 24 012]
PCG diabetes	1.67 [1.64, 1.7]	3 790 [3 355, 4 225]	1.66 [1.63, 1.69]	2 220 [2 083, 2 358]	1.25 [1.21, 1.28]	5 212 [1 986, 8 439]
PCG epilepsy	2.26 [2.18, 2.34]	5 403 [4 703, 6 103]	2.19 [2.12, 2.27]	2 636 [2 421, 2 851]	1.58 [1.53, 1.63]	- 3 375 [- 6 723, - 28]
PCG glaucoma	1.56	- 493	1.56	638	0.87	- 1 171

	[1.53, 1.59]	[- 902, - 83]	[1.53, 1.59]	[500, 776]	[0.85, 0.9]	[- 4 610, 2 268]
PCG gout	1.35	1 296	1.36	509	1.02	7 684
	[1.32, 1.39]	[713, 1 878]	[1.32, 1.39]	[329, 688]	[0.98, 1.06]	[27 98, 12 571]
PCG hyperlipidemia	1.32	- 1 142	1.32	- 275	0.86	5 201
	[1.3, 1.33]	[- 1 437, - 847]	[1.3, 1.33]	[- 368, - 182]	[0.84, 0.88]	[2 606, 7 796]
PCG iron deficiency	1.57	5 284	1.56	3 695	1.20	2 373
	[1.51, 1.64]	[4 401, 6 167]	[1.5, 1.62]	[3 401, 3 989]	[1.15, 1.25]	[- 2 429, 7 176]
PCG pain	1.47	6 097	1.45	2 326	1.82	- 3 500
	[1.44, 1.5]	[5 628, 6 567]	[1.42, 1.49]	[2 186, 2 465]	[1.78, 1.87]	[- 6 189, - 812]
PCG psychiatric	2.19	1 909	2.17	1 048	1.60	- 15 150
	[2.15, 2.24]	[1 534, 2285]	[2.12, 2.21]	[930, 1 167]	[1.56, 1.64]	[- 17 606, - 12 693]
PCG antipsychotic	2.92	9 281	2.50	1 347	5.98	- 39 595
	[2.78, 3.06]	[8278, 1 0285]	[2.39, 2.62]	[1 108, 1 586]	[5.8, 6.17]	[- 41 844, - 37 345]
PCG respiratory	1.67	2 124	1.66	1 192	1.09	9 644
	[1.64, 1.7]	[1 689, 2 558]	[1.63, 1.69]	[1 055, 1 328]	[1.06, 1.12]	[6 096, 13 193]
PCG rheumatic conditions	1.64	- 1	1.64	458	0.85	8 762
	[1.61, 1.66]	[- 332, 330]	[1.62, 1.67]	[352, 564]	[0.82, 0.87]	[5 847, 11 677]
PCG thyroid disorders	1.47	- 306	1.47	454	0.90	2 587
	[1.43, 1.51]	[- 850, 237]	[1.43, 1.51]	[273, 635]	[0.87, 0.94]	[- 2 050, 7 223]
PCG other rare diseases	2.26	4 675	2.22	3022	1.54	- 1 274
	[2.17, 2.35]	[3 889, 5 462]	[2.14, 2.3]	[2 766, 3 277]	[1.49, 1.6]	[- 5 112, 2 564]
Urbanisation: agglomeration	0.97	- 115	0.98	- 154	0.98	1 242
	[0.96, 0.99]	[- 436, 206]	[0.97, 0.99]	[- 256, - 53]	[0.96, 1]	[- 1 460, 3 945]
Urbanisation: rural	0.91	- 44	0.91	- 307	1.13	- 8 008
	[0.9, 0.92]	[- 461, 374]	[0.9, 0.92]	[- 437, - 177]	[1.09, 1.16]	[- 11 371, - 4 645]
Greater Region: Lake Geneva	1.2	2 819	1.19	2 131	1.01	18 469
	[1.17, 1.23]	[2 116, 3 523]	[1.16, 1.22]	[1 899, 2 362]	[0.97, 1.06]	[13 431, 23 508]
	1.07	- 771	1.06	- 499	0.82	8 683

Greater Region: Espace Mittelland	[1.05, 1.09]	[- 1 247, - 295]	[1.04, 1.08]	[- 650, - 348]	[0.79, 0.85]	[4 836, 12 529]
Greater Region: Northwestern Switzerland	1.1 [1.09, 1.12]	656 [217, 1 096]	1.10 [1.09, 1.12]	- 134 [- 272, 3]	0.95 [0.92, 0.98]	11 761 [8 460, 15 063]
Greater Region: Eastern Switzerland	0.93 [0.91, 0.96]	- 504 [- 1 182, 173]	0.94 [0.91, 0.96]	- 900 [- 1 105, - 695]	0.97 [0.92, 1.02]	6 304 [747, 11 861]
Greater Region: Southern Switzerland	1.26 [1.24, 1.29]	-720 [- 1 247, - 193]	1.26 [1.24, 1.29]	241 [68, 414]	0.67 [0.64, 0.7]	20 870 [15 771, 25 969]
Greater Region: Central Switzerland	0.94 [0.91, 0.96]	- 676 [- 1 379, 26]	0.93 [0.91, 0.95]	- 237 [- 463, - 11]	0.91 [0.86, 0.96]	- 3 079 [- 8 627, 2 470]
Observations	798 940	545 385	798 940	543 131	798 940	47 028

Notes: The brackets show 95% confidence intervals. Abbreviations: AF: atrial fibrillation, GLM: generalized linear model, PCG: pharmaceutical cost groups.

Table S5. Regression results from OLS-based two part modelling.

	Total costs		Outpatient costs		Inpatient costs	
	Odds ratio (logistic part)	Cost estimate (OLS part)	Odds ratio (logistic part)	Cost estimate (OLS part)	Odds ratio (logistic part)	Cost estimate (OLS part)
Cohort: Swiss-AF	1.5 [1.46, 1.54]	5 744 [5 210, 6 277]	1.46 [1.42, 1.5]	1 043 [860, 1 226]	1.13 [1.08, 1.17]	37 322 [32 916, 41 728]
Month	1.00 [1.00, 1.00]	5.47 [- 2.49, 13.43]	1.00 [1.00, 1.00]	26.33 [23.61, 29.06]	1.00 [1.00, 1.00]	- 330.16 [- 397.79, -262.52]
Age	1.03 [1.03, 1.03]	208 [191, 225]	1.03 [1.02, 1.03]	12 [6, 17]	1.09 [1.09, 1.09]	- 2 833 [- 2 975, - 2 690]
Sex: Male	0.92 [0.91, 0.93]	3 378 [3 090, 3 666]	0.92 [0.91, 0.93]	1 802 [1 703, 1 901]	1.05 [1.02, 1.07]	9 021 [6 663, 11 379]
PCG acid related disorders	1.69 [1.66, 1.72]	2 568 [2 239, 2 896]	1.66 [1.63, 1.69]	1 454 [1 341, 1 566]	1.30 [1.27, 1.34]	- 1 799 [- 4 324, 726]
PCG bone diseases	1.94 [1.87, 2.01]	6 789 [6 167, 7 411]	1.91 [1.84, 1.98]	5 529 [5 316, 5 742]	0.97 [0.93, 1.02]	13 650 [9 006, 18 294]
PCG cancer	2.12 [2.03, 2.21]	17 579 [16 855, 18 302]	2.09 [2, 2.18]	14 032 [13 784, 14 279]	1.22 [1.16, 1.29]	15 126 [9 514, 20 738]
PCG cardio	1.89 [1.87, 1.91]	- 325 [- 633, - 16]	1.90 [1.87, 1.92]	339 [234, 445]	0.98 [0.96, 1.01]	7 699 [5 040, 10 358]
PCG dementia	2.05 [1.98, 2.13]	1 897 [1 343, 2 451]	1.93 [1.87, 2]	869 [679, 1 060]	2.14 [2.07, 2.22]	- 23 773 [- 26 889, - 20 657]
PCG diabetes	1.67 [1.64, 1.7]	3 847 [3 497, 4 198]	1.66 [1.63, 1.69]	2 435 [2 315, 2 555]	1.25 [1.21, 1.28]	5 543 [2 641, 8 446]
PCG epilepsy	2.26 [2.18, 2.34]	6 908 [6 395, 7 421]	2.19 [2.12, 2.27]	3 450 [3 274, 3 626]	1.58 [1.53, 1.63]	- 8 073 [- 11 290, - 4 856]
PCG glaucoma	1.56	- 638	1.56	541	0.87	- 832

	[1.53, 1.59]	[- 1 028, - 249]	[1.53, 1.59]	[407, 674]	[0.85, 0.9]	[- 4 077, 2 413]
PCG gout	1.35	1 766	1.36	806	1.02	8 036
	[1.32, 1.39]	[1 258, 2 275]	[1.32, 1.39]	[632, 980]	[0.98, 1.06]	[3 787, 12 285]
PCG hyperlipidemia	1.32	- 1 269	1.32	- 493	0.86	4 874
	[1.3, 1.33]	[- 1 545, - 992]	[1.3, 1.33]	[- 588, - 398]	[0.84, 0.88]	[2 483, 7 266]
PCG iron deficiency	1.57	6 803	1.56	4 636	1.20	1 784
	[1.51, 1.64]	[6 164, 7 442]	[1.5, 1.62]	[4 417, 4 855]	[1.15, 1.25]	[- 2 597, 6 165]
PCG pain	1.47	6 773	1.45	2 817	1.82	- 2 141
	[1.44, 1.5]	[6 412, 7 134]	[1.42, 1.49]	[2 693, 2 941]	[1.78, 1.87]	[- 4 690, 407]
PCG psychiatric	2.19	2 214	2.17	1 306	1.60	- 15 352
	[2.15, 2.24]	[1 883, 2 544]	[2.12, 2.21]	[1 193, 1 419]	[1.56, 1.64]	[- 17 778, - 12 926]
PCG antipsychotic	2.92	9 387	2.50	1 256	5.98	- 34 176
	[2.78, 3.06]	[8 764, 10 009]	[2.39, 2.62]	[1 042, 1 470]	[5.8, 6.17]	[- 37 082, - 31 269]
PCG respiratory	1.67	2 062	1.66	1 180	1.09	5 583
	[1.64, 1.7]	[1 692, 2 433]	[1.63, 1.69]	[1 053, 1 307]	[1.06, 1.12]	[2 507, 8 660]
PCG rheumatic conditions	1.64	- 648	1.64	26	0.85	7 306
	[1.61, 1.66]	[- 956, - 341]	[1.62, 1.67]	[- 79, 131]	[0.82, 0.87]	[4 712, 9 900]
PCG thyroid disorders	1.47	72	1.47	495	0.90	2 701
	[1.43, 1.51]	[- 442, 585]	[1.43, 1.51]	[319, 671]	[0.87, 0.94]	[- 1 520, 6 922]
PCG other rare diseases	2.26	4 566	2.22	2 874	1.54	- 5 617
	[2.17, 2.35]	[3 979, 5 152]	[2.14, 2.3]	[2 673, 3 075]	[1.49, 1.6]	[- 9 245, - 1 989]
Urbanisation: agglomeration	0.97	- 213	0.98	- 279	0.98	1 560
	[0.96, 0.99]	[- 511, 85]	[0.97, 0.99]	[- 381, - 177]	[0.96, 1]	[- 927, 4 046]
Urbanisation: rural	0.91	- 416	0.91	- 501	1.13	- 6 086
	[0.9, 0.92]	[- 803, - 29]	[0.9, 0.92]	[- 634, - 369]	[1.09, 1.16]	[- 9 376, - 2 796]
Greater Region: Lake Geneva	1.2	3 425	1.19	2 319	1.01	15 877
	[1.17, 1.23]	[2 832, 4 018]	[1.16, 1.22]	[2 116, 2 522]	[0.97, 1.06]	[11 270, 20 483]
	1.07	- 899	1.06	- 583	0.82	7 964

Greater Region: Espace Mittelland	[1.05, 1.09]	[- 1 353, - 445]	[1.04, 1.08]	[- 739, - 428]	[0.79, 0.85]	[4 098, 11 830]
Greater Region: Northwestern Switzerland	1.1 [1.09, 1.12]	493 [85, 901]	1.10 [1.09, 1.12]	- 255 [- 395, - 115]	0.95 [0.92, 0.98]	12 598 [9 256, 15 939]
Greater Region: Eastern Switzerland	0.93 [0.91, 0.96]	- 330 [- 979, 319]	0.94 [0.91, 0.96]	- 857 [- 1 079, - 634]	0.97 [0.92, 1.02]	1 036 [- 4 494, 6 567]
Greater Region: Southern Switzerland	1.26 [1.24, 1.29]	- 803 [- 1 308, - 298]	1.26 [1.24, 1.29]	171 [- 2, 344]	0.67 [0.64, 0.7]	13 761 [9 162, 18 360]
Greater Region: Central Switzerland	0.94 [0.91, 0.96]	- 781 [- 1 460, - 101]	0.93 [0.91, 0.95]	- 167 [- 399, 66]	0.91 [0.86, 0.96]	- 1 150 [- 7 175, 4 875]
Observations	798 940	545 385	798 940	543 131	798 940	47 028

Notes: The brackets show 95% confidence intervals. Abbreviations: AF: atrial fibrillation, OLS: ordinary least square, PCG: pharmaceutical cost groups.

Table S6. Comparison of cohort characteristics before and after propensity score matching.

N	<i>Before propensity score matching (1:1)</i>				<i>After propensity score matching (1:1)</i>			
	Swiss-AF 1 024	Controls 16 556	p	SMD	Swiss-AF 958	Controls 958	p	SMD
Characteristics								
Age mean (SD)	73.04 (8.17)	72.64 (8.52)	0.139	0.049	73.01 (8.20)	72.96 (8.37)	0.908	0.005
Sex: Male N (%)	741 (72.4)	11766 (71.1)	0.394	0.029	694 (72.4)	652 (68.1)	0.04	0.096
Comorbidities (PCG) N (%)								
Acid related	397 (38.8)	2802 (17.4)	<0.001	0.491	372 (38.8)	387 (40.4)	0.513	0.032
Bone	44 (4.3)	644 (4.0)	0.719	0.014	43 (4.5)	42 (4.4)	1	0.005
Cancer	35 (3.4)	510 (3.2)	0.748	0.013	33 (3.4)	29 (3.0)	0.699	0.024
Cardiovascular	754 (73.8)	10381 (63.7)	<0.001	0.22	706 (73.7)	676 (70.6)	0.14	0.07
Dementia	27 (2.6)	797 (5.0)	0.001	0.122	27 (2.8)	28 (2.9)	1	0.006
Diabetes	122 (11.9)	2298 (14.3)	0.04	0.07	110 (11.5)	101 (10.5)	0.559	0.03
Epilepsy	66 (6.5)	982 (6.1)	0.719	0.014	64 (6.7)	67 (7.0)	0.856	0.012
Glaucoma	103 (10.1)	1634 (10.2)	0.939	0.004	98 (10.2)	115 (12.0)	0.245	0.056
Gout	96 (9.4)	935 (5.8)	<0.001	0.134	89 (9.3)	87 (9.1)	0.937	0.007
Hyperlipidemia	425 (41.6)	5649 (35.0)	<0.001	0.136	395 (41.2)	371 (38.7)	0.283	0.051
Iron deficiency	66 (6.5)	567 (3.5)	<0.001	0.134	60 (6.3)	62 (6.5)	0.925	0.009
Pain	386 (37.8)	2484 (15.4)	<0.001	0.523	363 (37.9)	358 (37.4)	0.85	0.011
Psychiatric	266 (26.0)	2837 (17.6)	<0.001	0.204	250 (26.1)	269 (28.1)	0.355	0.045
Antipsychotic	16 (1.6)	878 (5.5)	<0.001	0.213	16 (1.7)	15 (1.6)	1	0.008
Respiratory	144 (14.1)	1915 (11.9)	0.045	0.064	137 (14.3)	148 (15.4)	0.521	0.032
Rheumatic	406 (39.7)	3074 (19.1)	<0.001	0.465	378 (39.5)	378 (39.5)	1	<0.001
Thyroid	87 (8.5)	908 (5.7)	<0.001	0.111	78 (8.1)	88 (9.2)	0.465	0.037
Other rare diseases	27 (2.6)	696 (4.4)	0.011	0.093	27 (2.8)	20 (2.1)	0.376	0.047
Socioeconomic								
Mother tongue N (%)			0.001	0.116			0.253	0.076
German	755 (73.7)	12944 (78.2)			737 (76.9)	759 (79.2)		
French	141 (13.8)	1708 (10.3)			132 (13.8)	108 (11.3)		

Italian	128 (12.5)	1904 (11.5)			89 (9.3)	91 (9.5)		
Urbanisation <i>N (%)</i>			0.236	0.056			0.973	0.011
Urban	253 (26.2)	4330 (26.2)			252 (26.3)	250 (26.1)		
Agglomeration	500 (51.9)	8953 (54.1)			497 (51.9)	502 (52.4)		
Rural	211 (21.9)	3273 (19.8)			209 (21.8)	206 (21.5)		
Greater Region <i>N (%)</i>			<0.001	0.167			0.994	0.038
Zurich	125 (12.2)	2083 (12.6)			120 (12.5)	128 (13.4)		
Lake Geneva Region	56 (5.5)	1086 (6.6)			53 (5.5)	53 (5.5)		
Espace Mitelland	289 (28.2)	3702 (22.4)			278 (29.0)	266 (27.8)		
Northwestern Switzerland	310 (30.3)	5990 (36.2)			307 (32.0)	308 (32.2)		
Eastern Switzerland	67 (6.5)	944 (5.7)			66 (6.9)	66 (6.9)		
Southern Switzerland	125 (12.2)	1904 (11.5)			86 (9.0)	91 (9.5)		
Central Switzerland	52 (5.1)	847 (5.1)			48 (5.0)	46 (4.8)		

Notes: Abbreviations: AF: atrial fibrillation, PCG: pharmaceutical cost groups, SD: standard deviation, SMD: standardized mean difference.

Table S7. Regression results from ordinary (single-part) OLS modelling.

	Total costs	Outpatient costs	Inpatient costs
Cohort: Swiss-AF	5 124 [4 726, 5 522]	1 125 [986, 1 263]	3 999 [3 636, 4 362]
Month	8 [3, 14]	20 [18, 22]	- 12 [- 17, - 7]
Age	201 [190, 212]	44 [40, 47]	158 [147, 168]
Sex: Male	2 197 [1 996, 2 398]	1 158 [1 088, 1 228]	1 039 [856, 1 223]
PCG acid related disorders	3 206 [2 953, 3 458]	1 780 [1 692, 1 868]	1 426 [1 195, 1 656]
PCG bone diseases	6 983 [6 502, 7 465]	5 330 [5 162, 5 497]	1 653 [1 214, 2 093]
PCG cancer	16 504 [15 944, 1 7063]	12 765 [12 570, 12 960]	3 738 [3 228, 4 249]
PCG cardio	1 379 [1 171, 1 587]	1 118 [1 045, 1 190]	261 [71, 451]
PCG dementia	2 907 [2 472, 3 342]	1 320 [1 168, 1 471]	1 587 [1 190, 1 984]
PCG diabetes	4 195 [3 930, 4 460]	2 599 [2 507, 2 691]	1 596 [1 354, 1 838]
PCG epilepsy	7 533 [7 127, 7 938]	3 836 [3 694, 3 977]	3 697 [3 327, 4 067]
PCG glaucoma	434 [143, 725]	932 [830, 1 033]	- 497 [- 763, - 232]
PCG gout	2 168	1 061	1 107

	[1 784, 2 553]	[927, 1 195]	[756, 1 458]
PCG hyperlipidemia	- 396 [- 598, - 194]	- 40 [- 110, 30]	- 356 [- 540, - 171]
PCG iron deficiency	6 671 [6 173, 7 170]	4 392 [4 219, 4 566]	2 279 [1 824, 2 734]
PCG pain	6 620 [6 341, 6 899]	2 821 [2 724, 2 919]	3 799 [3 544, 4 054]
PCG psychiatric	3 328 [3 072, 3 584]	1 907 [1 818, 1 996]	1 421 [1 188, 1 654]
PCG antipsychotic	10 213 [9 717, 10 709]	1 960 [1 787, 2 132]	8 254 [7 800, 8 707]
PCG respiratory	2 669 [2 390, 2 949]	1 520 [1 423, 1 617]	1 149 [894, 1 404]
PCG rheumatic conditions	328 [96, 561]	528 [447, 609]	- 200 [- 412, 12]
PCG thyroid disorders	656 [268, 1 044]	724 [589, 859]	- 68 [- 422, 286]
PCG other rare diseases	5 353 [4 894, 5 812]	3 268 [3 108, 3 428]	2 084 [1 665, 2 503]
Urbanisation: agglomeration	- 205 [- 412, 2]	- 217 [- 289, - 145]	12 [- 177, 202]
Urbanisation: rural	-503 [-768, -237]	-455 [-548, -363]	-48 [-290, 195]
Greater Region: Lake Geneva	3 002 [2 585, 3 419]	1 963 [1 818, 2 108]	1 038 [658, 1 419]
Greater Region: Espace Mittelland	- 406 [- 716, - 97]	- 267 [- 375, - 160]	- 139 [- 421, 144]
	592	- 29	620

Greater Region: Northwestern Switzerland	[313, 870]	[- 126, 68]	[366, 875]
Greater Region: Eastern Switzerland	- 394 [- 826, 39]	- 623 [- 773, - 472]	229 [-166, 624]
Greater Region: Southern Switzerland	9 [- 342, 360]	475 [353, 598]	- 466 [- 787, - 146]
Greater Region: Central Switzerland	- 610 [- 1 059, - 162]	- 197 [- 354, - 41]	- 413 [- 823, - 3]
Observations	798 940	798 940	798 940

Notes: The brackets show 95% confidence intervals. Abbreviations: AF: atrial fibrillation, OLS: ordinary least square, PCG: pharmaceutical cost groups.

Figure S3. Cost of illness estimated total AF costs per year, in Switzerland and per inhabitant in the general population.

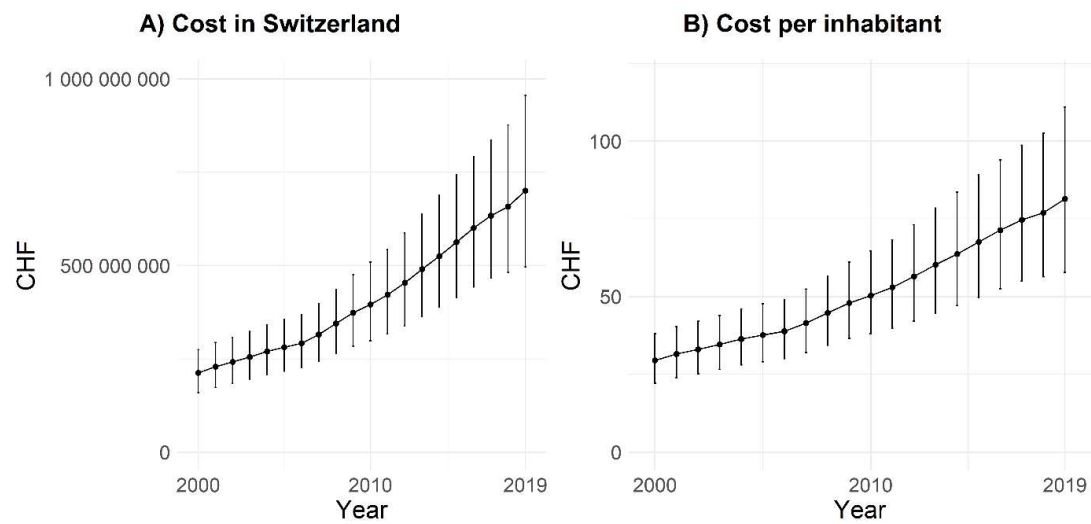
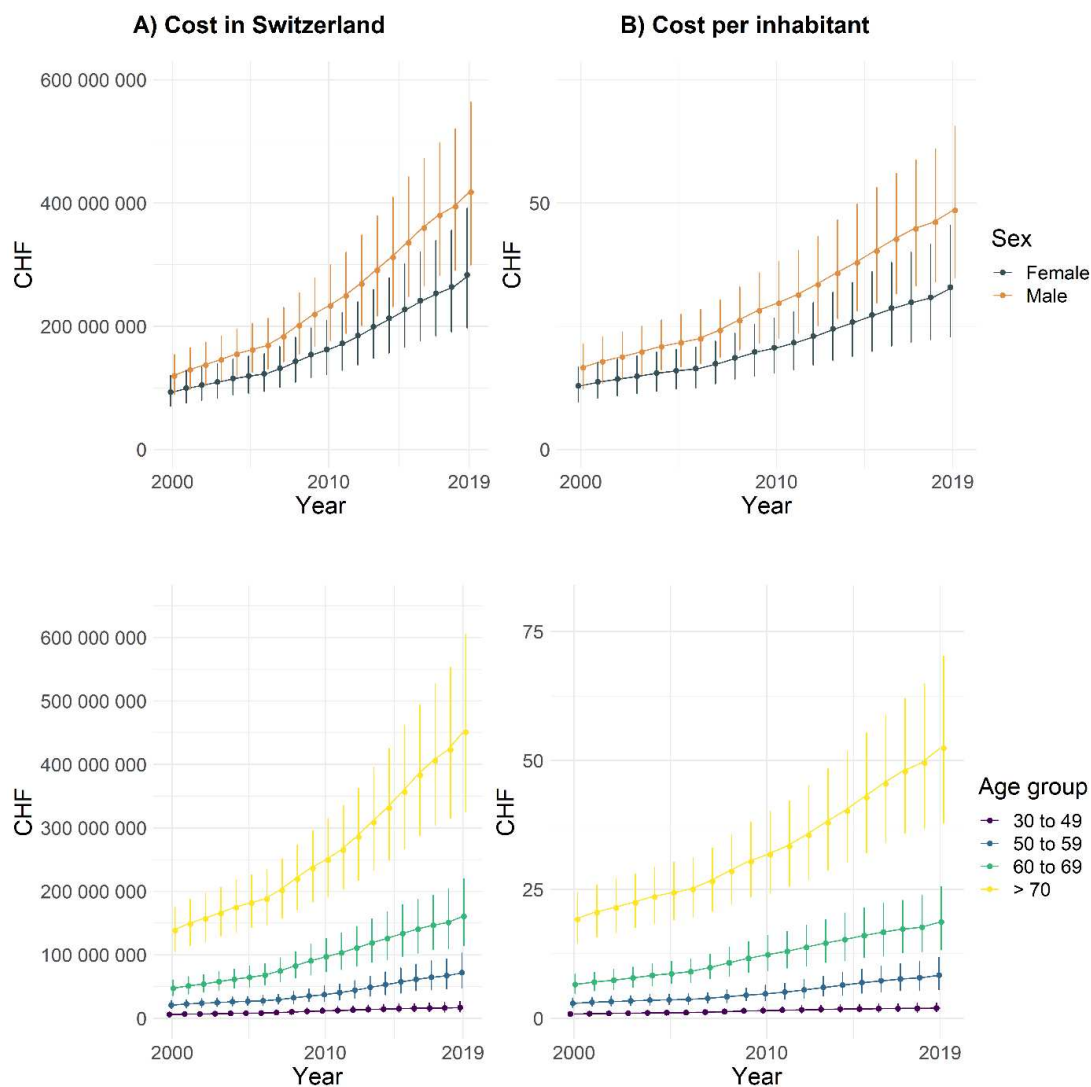


Figure S4. Cost of illness by sex and age group: estimated total AF costs per year, in Switzerland and per inhabitant in the general population.



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