

Supplementary Table 1. Population characteristics according to hospitalization status.

| | Total Cohort (n: 2,782) | No Hospitalization (n: 1,577) | All-cause Hospitalization (n: 1,205) | p-value |
|--|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|---------|
| Female sex (%) | 43.5 | 43.9 | 43.1 | 0.671 |
| Age (mean) | 74.6±9.1 | 74.7±9.4 | 74.5±8.6 | 0.565 |
| Permanent/persistent AF (%) | 62.8 | 62.8 | 62.7 | 1.000 |
| Arterial hypertension (%) | 86.7 | 85.5 | 88.4 | 0.024 |
| Diabetes (%) | 21.3 | 19.6 | 23.6 | 0.012 |
| Previous stroke/TIA (%) | 15.1 | 14.7 | 15.7 | 0.455 |
| Previous myocardial infarction (%) | 17.1 | 15.5 | 19.1 | 0.013 |
| COPD (%) | 15.1 | 12.5 | 18.3 | <0.001 |
| Cancer (%) | 16.4 | 12.8 | 21.0 | <0.001 |
| Heart failure (%) | 14.1 | 12.6 | 16.0 | 0.011 |
| CKD (%) | 32.9 | 31.5 | 34.5 | 0.142 |
| CHA₂DS₂-VASc (mean) | 3.6±1.5 | 3.5±1.5 | 3.7±1.5 | 0.001 |
| HAS-BLED (mean) | 2.3±0.9 | 2.2±0.8 | 2.4±0.9 | <0.001 |
| Therapy | | | | |
| DOAC (%) | 33.1 | 39.1 | 25.1 | <0.001 |
| Lipid lowering therapy (%) | 39.3 | 38.2 | 40.7 | 0.183 |
| ACE-I/ARBs (%) | 62.7 | 59.8 | 66.4 | <0.001 |
| Beta-blockers (%) | 44.8 | 45.3 | 44.2 | 0.590 |
| Calcium channel blockers (%) | 27.7 | 26.1 | 30.0 | 0.024 |
| Verapamil/diltiazem (%) | 9.8 | 9.5 | 10.3 | 0.468 |
| Nitrates (%) | 9.8 | 7.9 | 12.2 | <0.001 |
| Antiarrhythmics (%) | 27.6 | 25.8 | 29.7 | 0.027 |
| <i>Ic Class</i> | 13.4 | 13.1 | 13.9 | 0.501 |
| <i>Amiodarone</i> | 14.4 | 13.4 | 15.18 | 0.076 |
| Digoxin (%) | 13.6 | 12.5 | 15.1 | 0.047 |
| Hypoglycemic drugs (%) | 16.6 | 15.2 | 18.3 | 0.050 |
| Diuretics (%) | 43.6 | 42.7 | 44.6 | 0.316 |
| Proton pump inhibitor (%) | 44.8 | 45.8 | 43.5 | 0.233 |

ACE-I/ARBs: angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitors/Angiotensin receptor blockers, COPD: chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, DOAC: direct oral anticoagulant.

Supplementary Table 2. Multivariable Cox proportional hazards regression analysis of cardiac hospitalization.

| | Hazard Ratio | 95% Confidence interval Low | High | p-value |
|--------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------------|-------|---------|
| Age | 1.006 | 0.996 | 1.017 | 0.255 |
| Female sex | 0.936 | 0.781 | 1.123 | 0.478 |
| Arterial hypertension | 1.206 | 0.875 | 1.661 | 0.253 |
| Diabetes | 1.036 | 0.837 | 1.281 | 0.746 |
| Previous myocardial infarction | 1.189 | 0.926 | 1.527 | 0.174 |
| COPD | 1.396 | 1.110 | 1.757 | 0.004 |
| Cancer | 1.194 | 0.953 | 1.497 | 0.124 |
| Heart failure | 1.364 | 1.076 | 1.729 | 0.010 |
| ACE-I/ARB | 1.002 | 0.817 | 1.229 | 0.984 |
| Nitrates | 0.997 | 0.757 | 1.314 | 0.983 |
| Ic Class antiarrhythmics | 1.386 | 1.074 | 1.789 | 0.012 |
| Amiodarone | 1.495 | 1.197 | 1.868 | <0.001 |
| Beta-blockers | 1.033 | 0.853 | 1.250 | 0.742 |
| Verapamil/diltiazem | 0.990 | 0.724 | 1.353 | 0.949 |
| Digoxin | 1.243 | 0.977 | 1.581 | 0.076 |
| DOAC vs VKA | 0.586 | 0.468 | 0.733 | <0.001 |
| Lipid lowering therapy | 1.087 | 0.897 | 1.317 | 0.396 |

ACE-I/ARBs: angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitors/Angiotensin receptor blockers, COPD: chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, DOAC: direct oral anticoagulant, VKA: vitamin K antagonist.