Table S1 Log-binomial regression analysis for factors associated with prescription of oral anticoagulation (VKA, NOAC) against other treatment (antiplatelet or no treatment)[a]

	Univariate regression	Multivariable regression
	Relative risk (95% CI) for prescription of VKA/NOAC vs. other	Relative risk (95% CI) for prescription of VKA/NOAC vs. other
Age category		
<65 y	1.0 (ref)	1.0 (ref)
65–74 y	1.107 (1.083–1.133)	1.015 (1.002–1.034)
≥75 y	1.131 (1.107–1.156)	1.010 (0.993–1.030)
Gender		
Male	1.0 (ref)	1.0 (ref)
Female	0.994 (0.978–1.010)	0.988 (0.977–0.997)
Type of AF		
Paroxysmal	1.0 (ref)	1.0 (ref)
Persistent	1.117 (1.097–1.136)	1.063 (1.048–1.079)
Permanent	1.221 (1.198–1.244)	1.078 (1.059–1.096)
Categorization of AF		
Symptomatic	1.017 (0.997–1.038)	1.002 (0.987–1.014)
Minimally symptomatic	0.973 (0.955–0.992)	1.012 (1.000–1.023)
Asymptomatic	1.0 (ref)	1.0 (ref)
AF cardioversion		
No/unknown	1.0 (ref)	1.0 (ref)
AF cardioversion	1.027 (1.006–1.048)	1.007 (0.993–1.018)
Hypertension		
No/unknown	1.0 (ref)	1.0 (ref)
Yes	1.092 (1.070–1.114)	1.018 (1.005–1.035)
Diabetes mellitus		
No/unknown	1.0 (ref)	1.0 (ref)
Yes	1.047 (1.028–1.065)	1.001 (0.991–1.010)
Previous stroke/TIA		
No/unknown	1.0 (ref)	1.0 (ref)
Yes	1.042 (1.019–1.063)	1.012 (1.001–1.022)
Congestive heart failure		
No/unknown	1.0 (ref)	1.0 (ref)
Yes	1.025 (1.007–1.044)	1.001 (0.993–1.012)
Coronary artery disease		
No/unknown	1.0 (ref)	1.0 (ref)
Yes	0.929 (0.909–0.948)	0.973 (0.952–0.992)
Myocardial infarction		
No/unknown	1.0 (ref)	1.0 (ref)
Yes	0.956 (0.929–0.983)	0.981 (0.953–1.008)
Peripheral artery disease		
No/unknown	1.0 (ref)	1.0 (ref)
Yes	1.016 (0.969–1.058)	0.990 (0.946–1.017)
Previous bleeding events		
No/unknown	1.0 (ref)	1.0 (ref)

Yes	0.957 (0.919–0.992)	0.998 (0.968–1.016)
Chronic kidney disease, creatinine clearance < 60 mL/min		
No/unknown	1.0 (ref)	1.0 (ref)
Yes	0.995 (0.976–1.014)	0.988 (0.973–1.002)
Alcohol abuse		
No/unknown	1.0 (ref)	1.0 (ref)
Yes	1.019 (0.987–1.049)	1.014 (0.998–1.024)
Cancer		
No/unknown	1.0 (ref)	1.0 (ref)
Yes	1.041 (1.014–1.067)	1.011 (0.989–1.025)
Chronic gastrointestinal diseases		
No/unknown	1.0 (ref)	1.0 (ref)
Yes	1.000 (0.976–1.023)	1.006 (0.992–1.019)
Medical treatment reimbursed: self-pay/no coverage		
No/unknown	1.0 (ref)	1.0 (ref)
Yes	0.932 (0.898–0.964)	0.989 (0.961–1.012)
CHADS$_2$ score		
Low risk (score 0)	0.773 (0.740–0.805)	0.950 (0.907–0.993)
Moderate risk (score 1)	0.921 (0.905–0.938)	0.982 (0.964–0.999)
High risk (score ≥2)	1.0 (ref)	1.0 (ref)
CHA$_2$DS$_2$-VASc score		
Low risk (score 1 in women)	0.560 (0.496–0.626)	0.628 (0.548–0.712)
Moderate risk (score 1 in men)	0.849 (0.822–0.876)	0.906 (0.875–0.937)
High risk (score ≥2)	1.0 (ref)	1.0 (ref)
HAS-BLED score		
Low risk (score 0–2)	1.0 (ref)	1.0 (ref)
High risk (score ≥3)	0.775 (0.743–0.807)	0.792 (0.761–0.823)
Region		
Region 1: Asia	0.612 (0.592–0.632)	0.663 (0.640–0.687)
Region 2: Europe	1.0 (ref)	1.0 (ref)
Region 3: North America	0.871 (0.854–0.887)	0.912 (0.893–0.930)
Region 4: Latin America	0.946 (0.919–0.972)	0.963 (0.936–0.986)
Region 5: Africa/Middle East	0.970 (0.938–0.999)	1.005 (0.976–1.022)
Type of site		
Specialist office	1.050 (1.028–1.073)	1.019 (1.007–1.032)
Community hospital	1.134 (1.112–1.157)	1.019 (1.007–1.031)
University hospital	1.0 (ref)	1.0 (ref)
Other[b]	1.046 (1.014–1.078)	1.007 (0.984–1.021)

Abbreviations: AF, atrial fibrillation; CI, confidence interval; CHADS$_2$, congestive heart failure, hypertension, age ≥ 75 years, diabetes mellitus, stroke; CHA$_2$DS$_2$-VASc, congestive heart failure, hypertension, age ≥ 75 years (doubled), diabetes, stroke/transient ischaemic attack/thromboembolism (doubled), vascular disease (prior myocardial infarction [MI], peripheral arterial disease [PAD] or aortic plaque), age 65 to 74 years, sex category (female); HAS-BLED, hypertension, abnormal renal and liver function, stroke, bleeding, labile INR (international normalized ratio), age ≥65 years, drugs or alcohol; NOAC, non-vitamin K antagonist oral anticoagulant; ref, reference; TIA, transient ischaemic attack; VKA, vitamin K antagonists.

Note: The COPY method was applied to the multivariable regression.

[a]In total, 1,788 patients were excluded from the multivariable analysis (1,786 for missing HAS-BLED values and 2 for missing CHADS$_2$ score).

[b]Other site category comprises the following subcategories: general practitioner/outpatient health care/anticoagulation clinic and other.

Table S2 Log-binomial regression analysis for factors associated with prescription of NOAC against VKA[a]

	Univariate regression	Multivariable regression
	Relative **r**isk (95% CI) for prescription of NOAC vs. VKA	Relative **r**isk (95% CI) for prescription of NOAC vs. VKA
Age category		
<65 y	1.0 (ref)	1.0 (ref)
65–74 y	1.012 (0.974–1.051)	1.019 (0.975–1.065)
≥75 y	0.958 (0.923–0.995)	0.988 (0.940–1.038)
Gender		
Male	1.0 (ref)	1.0 (ref)
Female	0.977 (0.948–1.006)	0.977 (0.947–1.009)
Type of AF		
Paroxysmal	1.0 (ref)	1.0 (ref)
Persistent	0.900 (0.872–0.930)	0.927 (0.897–0.958)
Permanent	0.904 (0.861–0.947)	0.970 (0.923–1.017)
Categorization of AF		
Symptomatic	1.012 (0.975–1.050)	0.990 (0.954–1.028)
Minimally symptomatic	0.988 (0.954–1.023)	0.996 (0.962–1.031)
Asymptomatic	1.0 (ref)	1.0 (ref)
AF cardioversion		
No/unknown	1.0 (ref)	1.0 (ref)
AF cardioversion	1.218 (1.177–1.258)	1.175 (1.135–1.215)
Hypertension		
No/unknown	1.0 (ref)	1.0 (ref)
Yes	1.078 (1.040–1.119)	1.038 (0.995–1.085)
Diabetes mellitus		
No/unknown	1.0 (ref)	1.0 (ref)
Yes	0.937 (0.904–0.971)	0.922 (0.884–0.961)
Previous stroke/TIA		
No/unknown	1.0 (ref)	1.0 (ref)
Yes	1.034 (0.993–1.076)	1.046 (0.998–1.094)
Congestive heart failure		
No/unknown	1.0 (ref)	1.0 (ref)
Yes	0.948 (0.915–0.982)	0.975 (0.937–1.015)
Coronary artery disease		
No/unknown	1.0 (ref)	1.0 (ref)
Yes	1.023 (0.985–1.061)	1.040 (0.997–1.082)
Myocardial infarction		
No/unknown	1.0 (ref)	1.0 (ref)
Yes	0.880 (0.832–0.929)	0.854 (0.801–0.908)
Peripheral artery disease		
No/unknown	1.0 (ref)	1.0 (ref)
Yes	0.980 (0.896–1.063)	1.011 (0.922–1.097)

Previous bleeding events		
No/unknown	1.0 (ref)	1.0 (ref)
Yes	0.946 (0.880–1.011)	0.935 (0.868–1.001)
Chronic kidney disease, creatinine clearance < 60 mL/min		
No/unknown	1.0 (ref)	1.0 (ref)
Yes	0.893 (0.861–0.926)	0.923 (0.887–0.960)
Alcohol abuse		
No/unknown	1.0 (ref)	1.0 (ref)
Yes	0.977 (0.918–1.035)	0.958 (0.900–1.015)
Cancer		
No/unknown	1.0 (ref)	1.0 (ref)
Yes	1.035 (0.985–1.085)	1.043 (0.992–1.092)
Chronic gastrointestinal diseases		
No/unknown	1.0 (ref)	1.0 (ref)
Yes	1.066 (1.022–1.110)	1.054 (1.013, 1.093)
Medical treatment reimbursed: self-pay/no coverage		
No/unknown	1.0 (ref)	1.0 (ref)
Yes	0.977 (0.918–1.036)	1.004 (0.948–1.055)
$CHADS_2$ score		
Low risk (score 0)	0.969 (0.908–1.031)	0.984 (0.890–1.085)
Moderate risk (score 1)	1.041 (1.009–1.074)	1.011 (0.964–1.061)
High risk (score ≥2)	1.0 (ref)	1.0 (ref)
CHA_2DS_2-VASc score		
Low risk (Score 1 in women)	0.890 (0.757–1.023)	0.900 (0.742–1.069)
Moderate risk (score 1 in men)	1.031 (0.982–1.079)	0.981 (0.923–1.041)
High risk (score ≥2)	1.0 (ref)	1.0 (ref)
HAS-BLED score		
Low risk (score 0–2)	1.0 (ref)	1.0 (ref)
High risk (score ≥3)	0.972 (0.915–1.028)	0.993 (0.934–1.051)
Region		
Region 1: Asia	0.865 (0.820–0.910)	0.989 (0.937–1.041)
Region 2: Europe	1.0 (ref)	1.0 (ref)
Region 3: North America	1.146 (1.108–1.186)	0.982 (0.941–1.024)
Region 4: Latin America	1.137 (1.075–1.199)	1.085 (1.028–1.140)
Region 5: Africa/Middle East	1.096 (1.021–1.170)	1.131 (1.058–1.194)
Type of site		
Specialist office	1.566 (1.501–1.634)	1.528 (1.456–1.604)
Community hospital	1.496 (1.433–1.563)	1.458 (1.391–1.528)
University hospital	1.0 (ref)	1.0 (ref)
Other[b]	1.579 (1.497–1.663)	1.515 (1.431–1.602)

Abbreviations: AF, atrial fibrillation; CI, confidence interval; $CHADS_2$, congestive heart failure, hypertension, age ≥ 75 years, diabetes mellitus, stroke; CHA_2DS_2-VASc, congestive heart failure, hypertension, age ≥75 years (doubled), diabetes, stroke/transient ischaemic attack/thromboembolism (doubled), vascular disease (prior myocardial infarction [MI], peripheral arterial disease [PAD] or aortic plaque), age 65 to 74 years, sex category (female); HAS-BLED, hypertension, abnormal renal and liver function, stroke, bleeding, labile INR (international normalized ratio), age ≥65 years, drugs or alcohol; NOAC, non-vitamin K antagonist oral anticoagulant; ref, reference; TIA, transient ischaemic attack; VKA, vitamin K antagonists.

Note: The COPY method was applied to the multivariable regression.

[a]In total, 1,438 patients were excluded from the analysis (1,437 for missing HAS-BLED values and 1 for missing $CHADS_2$ score).

[b]Other site category comprises the following subcategories: general practitioner/outpatient health care/anticoagulation clinic and other.