

Supplementary Online Content

Essien UR, Holmes DN, Jackson LR, et al. Association of race/ethnicity with oral anticoagulant use in patients with atrial fibrillation in the Outcomes Registry for Better Informed Treatment of Atrial Fibrillation II (ORBIT-AF II). *JAMA Cardiol*. Published online November 28, 2018. doi:10.1001/jamacardio.2018.3945

eTable 1. Association between race/ethnicity and any OAC use at baseline, including demographic and clinical features, enrolling physician specialty, and socioeconomic markers.

eTable 2. Association between race/ethnicity and DOAC use at baseline among patients on an OAC, including demographic and clinical features, enrolling physician specialty, and socioeconomic markers.

eTable 3. Association between race/ethnicity and any OAC use, restricted to patients newly diagnosed with atrial fibrillation

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eFigure. Kaplan-Meier plot representing the time to discontinuation of any oral anticoagulant by race/ethnicity over one year.

This supplementary material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

eTable 1. Association between race/ethnicity and any OAC use at baseline, including demographic and clinical features, enrolling physician specialty, and socioeconomic markers.

Variable	OR (95% CI)	P-value	Global P-value
Race/Ethnicity		.	0.24
White	Reference	.	.
Black	0.78 (0.59-1.04)	0.09	.
Hispanic	0.98 (0.71-1.36)	0.92	.
Age		.	<.0001
Age (per 1 year increase & ≤ 75)	1.05 (1.04-1.06)	<.0001	.
Age (per 1 year increase & > 75)	0.96 (0.94-0.97)	<.0001	.
Female sex	0.83 (0.72-0.96)	0.01	.
Hx of bleeding	0.34 (0.26-0.44)	<.0001	.
Hypertension	1.99 (1.70-2.33)	<.0001	.
Reduced hemoglobin/Hct/anemia	0.71 (0.61-0.83)	<.0001	.
Hx of stroke/TIA	2.52 (1.91-3.32)	<.0001	.
Diabetes	1.39 (1.18-1.63)	<.0001	.
CHF/LV dysfunction	1.68 (1.41-2.00)	<.0001	.
Hx of vascular disease	1.75 (1.49-2.06)	<.0001	.
eGFR < 60 mg/dL	1.11 (0.94-1.32)	0.21	.
Current antiplatelet use	0.10 (0.08-0.11)	<.0001	.
AF Type		.	<.0001
New onset AF	Reference	.	.
Paroxysmal AF	1.91 (1.63-2.24)	<.0001	.
Persistent AF	5.72 (4.12-7.94)	<.0001	.
Permanent AF	7.03 (3.57-13.82)	<.0001	.
Enrolling Physician		.	<.0001
Cardiology	Reference	.	.
Internal Medicine or Neurology	0.55 (0.40-0.75)	0.0002	.
Electrophysiology	1.39 (1.11-1.75)	0.0043	.
Insurance		.	0.72
Private health insurance	Reference	.	.
Medicaid	0.84 (0.61-1.17)	0.30	.
Medicare	0.97 (0.82-1.14)	0.70	.
Other or none	0.90 (0.67-1.23)	0.52	.
Level of Education		.	0.21
Some school	Reference	.	.
High school graduate	1.27 (0.99-1.63)	0.056	.
College graduate	1.33 (1.01-1.74)	0.04	.
Post graduate	1.26 (0.90-1.78)	0.18	.
Median Household Income (per \$5,000 increase)	1.00 (0.98-1.02)	0.94	.

Variable	OR (95% CI)	P-value	Global P-value
Region		.	0.45
South	Reference	.	.
West	0.80 (0.52-1.24)	0.33	.
Northeast	1.20 (0.78-1.85)	0.40	.
Midwest	1.08 (0.72-1.61)	0.72	.

OAC indicates oral anticoagulant; OR, odds ratio; Hct, hematocrit; TIA, transient ischemic attack; CHF, congestive heart failure; eGFR, estimated glomerular filtration rate.

eTable 2. Association between race/ethnicity and DOAC use at baseline among patients on an OAC, including demographic and clinical features, enrolling physician specialty, and socioeconomic markers.

Variable	OR (95% CI)	P-value	Global P-value
Race/Ethnicity		.	0.0487
White	Reference	.	.
Black	0.73 (0.55-0.95)	0.02	.
Hispanic	1.10 (0.81-1.49)	0.54	.
Age (per 1 yr increase)	0.99 (0.99-1.00)	0.037	.
Female sex	1.05 (0.92-1.20)	0.47	.
Hx of bleeding	0.80 (0.61-1.06)	0.12	.
Hypertension	0.97 (0.82-1.15)	0.74	.
Reduced hemoglobin/Hct/anemia	0.67 (0.59-0.77)	<.0001	.
Hx of stroke/TIA	0.72 (0.60-0.87)	0.0005	.
Diabetes	0.87 (0.76-0.99)	0.04	.
CHF/LV dysfunction	0.77 (0.67-0.88)	0.0002	.
Hx of vascular disease	1.00 (0.87-1.16)	0.99	.
eGFR < 60 mg/dL	0.79 (0.69-0.91)	0.001	.
Current antiplatelet use	0.74 (0.65-0.86)	<.0001	.
AF Type		.	<.0001
New onset AF	Reference	.	.
Paroxysmal AF	3.50 (2.97-4.12)	<.0001	.
Persistent AF	2.75 (2.22-3.41)	<.0001	.
Permanent AF	9.79 (5.86-16.36)	<.0001	.
Enrolling Physician		.	<.0001
Cardiology	Reference	.	.
Internal Medicine or Neurology	0.40 (0.29-0.53)	<.0001	.
Electrophysiology	1.16 (0.95-1.42)	0.15	.
Insurance		.	0.0006
Private health insurance	Reference	.	.
Medicaid	0.64 (0.47-0.87)	0.0050	.
Medicare	0.81 (0.70-0.94)	0.0054	.
Other or none	0.66 (0.49-0.88)	0.0047	.
Level of Education		.	<.0001
Some school	Reference	.	.
High school graduate	1.24 (1.00-1.55)	0.05	.
College graduate	1.61 (1.24-2.09)	0.0003	.
Post graduate	2.14 (1.53-3.00)	<.0001	.
Median household income (per \$5,000 increase)	1.01 (1.00-1.03)	0.096	.

Variable	OR (95% CI)	P-value	Global P-value
Region		.	0.08
South	Reference	.	.
West	0.98 (0.60-1.60)	0.94	.
Northeast	0.72 (0.45-1.16)	0.18	.
Midwest	0.58 (0.37-0.91)	0.019	.

DOAC indicates direct-acting oral anticoagulant; OAC, oral anticoagulant; OR, odds ratio; Hct, hematocrit; TIA, transient ischemic attack; CHF, congestive heart failure; eGFR, estimated glomerular filtration rate.

eTable 3. Association between race/ethnicity and any OAC use, restricted to patients newly diagnosed with atrial fibrillation

		Unadjusted		Adjusted for Baseline Clinical Features*		Adjusted for Additional Baseline Socioeconomic Markers†	
		OR (95%CI)	P-value	OR (95% CI)	P-value	OR (95% CI)	P-value
Race/Ethnicity							
White (n = 8175)	85.0	Reference	-	Reference	-	Reference	-
Black (n = 498)	79.5	0.73 (0.57-0.93)	0.01	0.77 (0.57-1.02)	0.07	0.80 (0.60-1.08)	0.14
Hispanic (n = 493)	83.0	0.87 (0.66-1.15)	0.32	0.88 (0.64-1.21)	0.43	0.96 (0.69-1.34)	0.83

OAC indicates oral anticoagulant; OR, odds ratio.

*Baseline clinical features include: demographics, medical history, medications, laboratory data, AF status and enrolling physician specialty.

†Baseline socioeconomic markers include median household income, level education, insurance type, and geographic region.

eTable 4. Association between race/ethnicity and DOAC use among patients on an OAC, restricted to patients newly diagnosed with atrial fibrillation

		Unadjusted		Adjusted for Baseline Clinical Features*		Adjusted for Additional Baseline Socioeconomic Markers†	
	% NOAC use	OR (95% CI)	P-value	OR (95% CI)	P-value	OR (95% CI)	P-value
Race/Ethnicity							
White (n = 6945)	79.0	Reference	-	Reference	-	Reference	-
Black (n = 396)	69.7	0.60 (0.46-0.78)	0.0002	0.64 (0.48-0.84)	0.001	0.73 (0.55-0.97)	0.03
Hispanic (n = 409)	70.9	0.89 (0.67-1.19)	0.45	0.98 (0.73-1.33)	0.91	1.19 (0.87-1.63)	0.27

DOAC indicates direct-acting oral anticoagulant, OAC, oral anticoagulant, OR, odds ratio.

*Baseline clinical features include: demographics, medical history, medications, laboratory data, AF status and enrolling physician specialty.

†Baseline socioeconomic markers include median household income, level education, insurance type, and geographic region.

eFigure: Kaplan-Meier plot representing the time to discontinuation of any oral anticoagulant by race/ethnicity over one year.

