

Supplementary material

Appendix A. Search Strategy

Step	Search Terms
1.	venous thromboembolism
2.	venous thrombosis
3.	VTE
4.	DVT
5.	deep vein thrombosis
6.	deep-vein thrombosis
7.	deep venous thrombosis
8.	deep-venous thrombosis
9.	deep vein thromboses
10.	deep venous thromboses
11.	venous thromboses
12.	1 or 2 or 3 or 4 or 5 or 6 or 7 or 8 or 9 or 10 or 11

13.	Home
14.	Outpatient
15.	outpatient*
16.	out-patient*
17.	patient discharge
18.	ambulatory treatment
19.	ambulant treatment
20.	"early discharge"
21.	13 or 14 or 15 or 16 or 17 or 18 or 19 or 20
22.	12 and 21
23.	limit 22 to (english language and humans and yr="2012 -Current")

Appendix B. Adapted Version of the AXIS Tool Used in Validity Assessment^a

Items		
1	Was the study design appropriate for the stated aim(s)?	
2	Was the sample size justified?	
3	Was the sample frame taken from an appropriate population base so that it closely represented the target/reference population under investigation?	
4	Was the selection process likely to select subjects/participants that were representative of the target/reference population under investigation?	
5	Were the risk factor and outcome variables measured appropriate to the aims of the study?	
6	Were the risk factor and outcome variables measured in a way that would minimize misclassification bias (e.g., did the study utilize clinical rather than claims-based data)?	
7	Were the authors' discussions and conclusions justified by the results?	
8	Was ethical approval or consent of participants obtained?	

^a Each study can be given a maximum of one star for each of the eight items.

	Chu 2017	Douce 2017	Kabrhel 2017	Mansour 2017	Mausbach 2017	Tichter 2017	Barrett 2016	Lamb 2016	Singer 2016	Stein 2016	Beam 2015	Dentali 2015	Padron 2015	Rosa-Salazar 2015	Stein 2015	Trujillo-Santos 2015	Falconieri 2014	Lozano 2014	Misky 2014	Davis 2013	Gibson-Chambers 2013	
1. Study design appropriate for aim(s)?	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2. Sample size justified?	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
3. Sample from an appropriate population base?	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
4. Selection process select representative population?	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
5. Variables measured appropriate to aims of study?	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	-	*	*	*	*	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	-
6. Misclassification bias minimized?	*	*	*	-	*	-	*	-	-	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	-
7. Discussions/ conclusions justified given results?	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
8. Ethical approval or consent obtained?	NR	*	*	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	*	NR	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	NR

Supplemental Table 1. Validity Assessment Results

Validity was assessed using a modified version of the AXIS tool. Studies were awarded a star or noted to have a minus sign for each item if they were deemed to have high or low quality, respectively.

NR=not reported

Author, year (N=)	Country	Primary Anticoagulant Upon Discharge	Age, Mean±SD		Clinical Characteristics		
			Outpatients	Inpatients	Characteristic	Outpatients (%)	Inpatients (%)
Douce 2017 (N=141)	US	NR	67 (median)	70 (median)	Coronary artery disease	21.0	23.0
					Cancer	25.0	18.0
					Provoked DVT	26.0	41.0
					Proximal DVT	72.0	90.0
					Smoking	44.0	52.0
					Chronic kidney disease	13.0	19.0
					Hypertension	54.0	69.0
					Diabetes	11.0	22.0
					Hyperlipidemia	56.0	54.0
					Obesity	51.0	47.0
Mansour 2017 (N=23,015)	Canada	NR	56.3±NR	68.2±NR	Myocardial infarction	2.7	5.6
					Congestive heart failure	3.4	9.7
					Cancer	12.8	25.9
					PVD	2.3	5.2
					Cerebrovascular accident	2.8	6.1
					COPD	7.4	16.2
					Peptic ulcer disease	0.9	2.7
					Liver disease	1.2	3.2
					Diabetes	9.8	18.0
					Renal disease	2.4	9.0
					Anemia	5.2	18.5
					Thrombocytopenia	0.6	2.6
					Hypertension	14.5	31.7
					Neurological disease	2.6	6.4
					Dementia	1.1	5.5
					Connective tissue disease	1.3	3.1
					Hemiplegia	0.5	2.7
					AIDS	0.1	0.2
Valvular disease	1.5	2.5					
Falls	9.2	13.0					

					Alcoholism	1.8	3.6
					Hypothyroidism	1.9	6.2
					Provoked DVT	20.3	51.0
					Postoperative	9.8	11.7
					Recent hospitalization	16.4	68.1
Mausbach 2017 (N=236)	Israel	LMWH and/or VKA	68 (median)	73 (median)	Cardiac disease	20.2	31.3
					Lung disease	12.4	16.3
					Cancer	16.9	18.4
					Kidney disease	12.4	17.7
					Diabetes mellitus	20.4	24.7
					Previous VTE	19.1	20.4
					Previous stroke	5.6	16.3
					Smoking	23.6	24.5
					Previous bleeding	4.5	9.5
					Chronic liver disease	1.1	1.4
					Clotting abnormality	3.4	5.6
					Postoperative	11.2	6.1
					Drug abuse	0	0.7
					Tichter 2017 (N=690,000)	US	NR
Lamb 2016 (N=1,146,469)	US	NR	NR		NR		
Singer 2016 (N=652,000)	US	NR	58±NR		NR		
Stein 2016 (N=2,671,452)	US	NR	NR		Any comorbidity ^a	26.0	72.5
Dentali 2015 (N=1,452)	Italy	LMWH and/or VKA	56±17	65±18	Chronic heart failure	3.3	5.3
					Chronic lung disease	4.7	3.1
					Cancer	22.0	19.6
					Decreased renal function	14.2	33.5
					Anemia	21.6	38.4
					Recent major bleeding	0.67	0.93
					Postoperative	5.2	6.2
					Immobility	10.0	12.2
					Estrogen therapy	9.0	4.3
Pregnancy	2.9	1.8					

					Long-term travel	2.4	1.8
Rosa-Salazar 2015 ^b (N=1,135)	International ^c	LMWH and/or VKA	52±18	54±19	Chronic heart failure	2.7	7.1
					Chronic lung disease	5.6	7.4
					Cancer	43.0	36.0
					Recent major bleeding	0.6	1.1
					Anemia	36.0	37.0
					Abnormal platelet count	6.2	7.1
					Immobility	4.7	6.9
					Postoperative	9.1	9.8
					Prior VTE	8.3	9.4
Stein 2015 (N=96)	US	NR	59±16	68±18	Any comorbidity ^d	0	65.9
Trujillo-Santos 2015 (N=15,280)	International ^c	LMWH and/or VKA	61±17	66±18	Chronic heart failure	3.3	4.6
					Chronic lung disease	7.0	9.4
					Cancer	12.0	12.0
					Recent major bleeding	0.5	1.3
					Anemia	24.0	35.0
					Platelet count	3.7	5.6
					Postoperative	8.6	9.0
					Immobility	20.0	25.0
					Prior VTE	17.0	17.0
Lozano 2014 (N=13,493)	International ^c	LMWH and/or VKA	62±17	66±18	Chronic heart failure	3.4	4.3
					Chronic lung disease	6.8	9.4
					Cancer	17.0	20.0
					Anemia	24.0	34.0
					Recent major bleeding	0.5	1.2
					Postoperative	8.5	8.9
					Immobility	20.0	26.0
					Prior VTE	16.0	17.0
Gibson- Chambers 2013 (N=845,000)	US	NR		NR		NR	

Supplemental Table 2. Clinical Characteristics among Patients with Deep Vein Thrombosis Treated as Outpatients versus Inpatients

DVT= deep vein thrombosis; COPD= chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; LMWH= low-molecular weight heparin; NR= not reported; PVD= peripheral vascular disease; SD= standard deviation; US= United States; VKA= vitamin K antagonist; VTE= venous thromboembolism

^aDefined by the Charlson Comorbidity Index

^bAll included patients with deep vein thrombosis in the upper extremity

^cCountries include Spain, France, Italy, Israel, Germany, Switzerland, Republic of Macedonia and Brazil

^dThe most common comorbid conditions were diabetes and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. Other comorbidities included dementia, cancer and cerebral vascular disease