Supplementary Table 2. Baseline characteristics of patients in new-start group analysis

Characteristic	VKA (n = 765)	Dabigatran (n = 714)	Apixaban (n = 1,054)	Rivaroxaban (n = 648)	Edoxaban (n = 200)
Male sex	62.2	60.9	51.0	53.5	50.0
Age, yr	72.3 ± 8.1	70 ± 8.1	72.7 ± 8.5	71.2 ± 8.4	71.6 ± 9.4
BMI, kg/m^2	24.4 ± 3.5	25.1 ± 3.3	24.5 ± 3.5	24.7 ± 3.4	24.6 ± 3.4
Type of AF, %					
Paroxysmal	63.7	62.0	61.2	61.1	51.5
Persistent	30.2	34.3	34.3	31.6	44.5
Permanent	4.4	2.5	3.6	5.6	2.0
CHA$_2$DS$_2$-VASc	3.5 ± 1.4	3.3 ± 1.2	3.7 ± 1.4	3.6 ± 1.3	3.2 ± 1.2
HAS-BLED	2.9 ± 1.0	2.0 ± 0.8	2.1 ± 0.8	2.0 ± 0.8	1.9 ± 0.8
Valve disease, %	17.6	8.6	11.6	11.6	11.0
Heart failure, %	14.2	13.0	13.5	12.0	10.5
Hypertension, %	77.8	79.8	82.6	78.2	78.0
Diabetes mellitus, %	36.1	33.8	35.9	35.3	29.5
History of stroke/TIA, %	21.7	22.7	23.2	25.8	11.0
History of MI, %	4.8	4.2	3.7	3.9	1.5
History of PAD, %	7.7	6.6	8.1	7.4	4.5
Cancer, %	8.4	9.5	14.4	8.6	17.5
CKD, %	21.2	3.8	15.0	9.7	8.5
Dyslipidemia, %	39.0	41.5	45.2	42.4	33.5
History of bleeding, %	11.8	7.9	12.0	10.6	11.0

Values are presented as percentage or mean ± SD.

VKA, vitamin K antagonist; BMI, body mass index; AF, atrial fibrillation; CHA$_2$DS$_2$-VASc, congestive heart failure, hypertension, age 75 years or older, diabetes mellitus, previous stroke/transient ischemic attack, vascular disease, age 65–74 years, sex category (female); HAS-BLED, hypertension, abnormal renal/liver function, stroke, bleeding history or predisposition, labile international normalized ratio, elderly, drugs/alcohol concomitantly; TIA, transient ischemic attack; MI, myocardial infarction; PAD, peripheral artery disease; CKD, chronic kidney disease.