

Supplemental Table 1 Percentage of medication used at baseline for included trials

	Digoxin	Aldosterone antagonist	Beta blocker	ACEI or ARB
MacDonald et al. ¹	51	32	88	95
ARC-HF ²	54	37	92	98
CAMTAF ³	NA	NA	100	100
AATAC ⁴	NA	48	78	90
CAMERA-MRI ⁵	NA	41	97	94
CASTLE-AF ⁶	25	NA	94	93

NA: not available

Supplemental Table 2 The detailed assessment process of cohort studies/randomized clinical trials included into present meta-analyses based on the nine-star Newcastle-Ottawa Scale

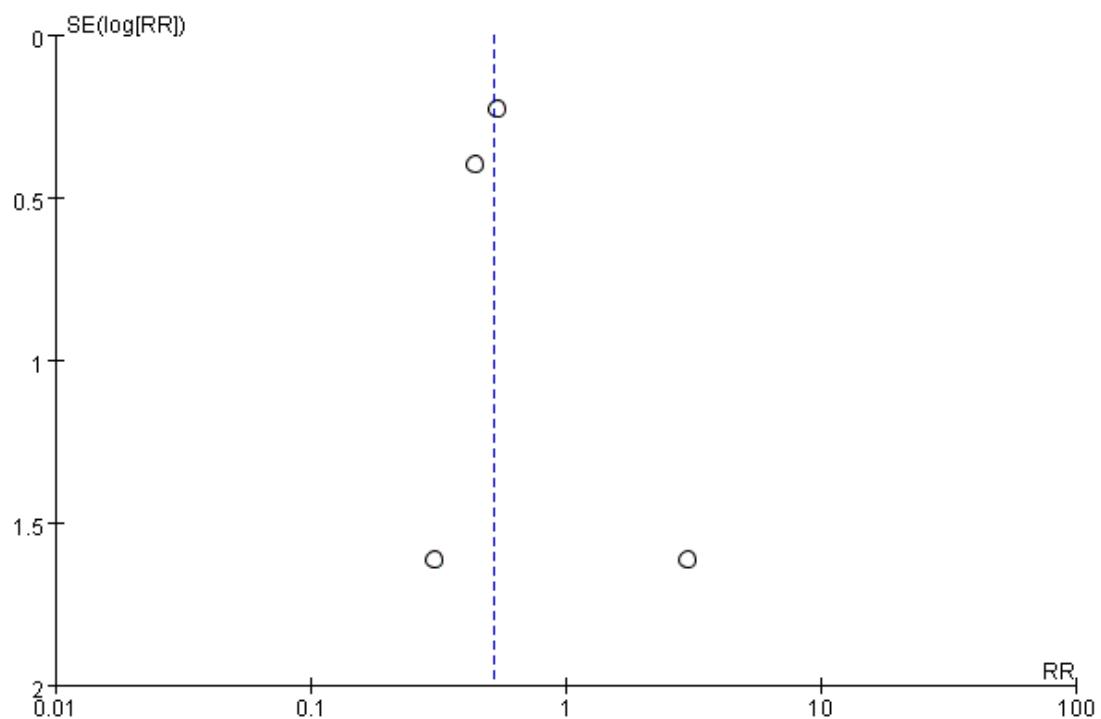
	Selection 1)	Selection 2)	Selection 3)	Selection 4)	Comparability 1)	Outcome 1)	Outcome 2)	Outcome 3)	Score
MacDonald et al. ¹	a)	a)	b)	a)	a) b)	a)	b)	a)	8
ARC-HF ²	a)	a)	b)	a)	a) b)	a)	a)	a)	9
CAMTAF ³	a)	a)	b)	a)	a) b)	a)	b)	a)	8
AATAC ⁴	a)	a)	b)	a)	a) b)	a)	a)	a)	9
CAMERA-MRI ⁵	a)	a)	b)	a)	a) b)	a)	b)	a)	8
CASTLE-AF ⁶	a)	a)	b)	a)	a) b)	a)	a)	a)	9

Supplemental Table 3 Complications of in a catheter ablation group

	Major complication	Minor complication
MacDonald et al. ¹	1 stroke 2 cardiac tamponade 3 worsening heart failure	NA
ARC-HF ²	1 tamponade during ablation, requiring emergency pericardiocentesis and a sternotomy to repair a perforation at the atrioventricular groove	1 groin hematoma, 1 chest infection 2 weeks post-ablation, and 1 patient with post-procedural pulmonary edema, which resolved within 24 h.
CAMTAF ³	1 stroke 1 tamponade	NA
AATAC ⁴	1 pericardial effusion that was conservatively managed with fresh-frozen plasma and protamine	2 groin hematoma
CAMERA-MRI ⁵	1 groin site bleeding requiring blood transfusion 1 post-procedural pneumonia.	NA
CASTLE-AF ⁶	3 pericardial effusion, and 1 of these patients required pericardiocentesis. 3 severe bleeding that required blood transfusion (with 2 bleeding episodes from femoral puncture sites and 1 pseudoaneurysm, which was corrected surgically)	1 asymptomatic pulmonary-vein stenosis

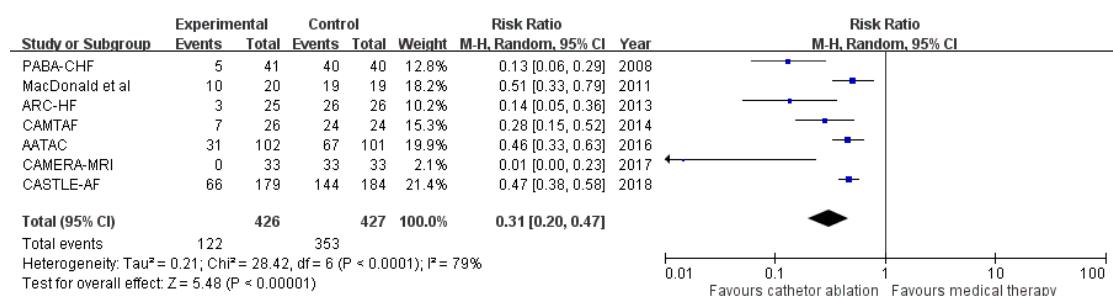
NA: not available

Supplemental Figure 1 Funnel plots of included trials

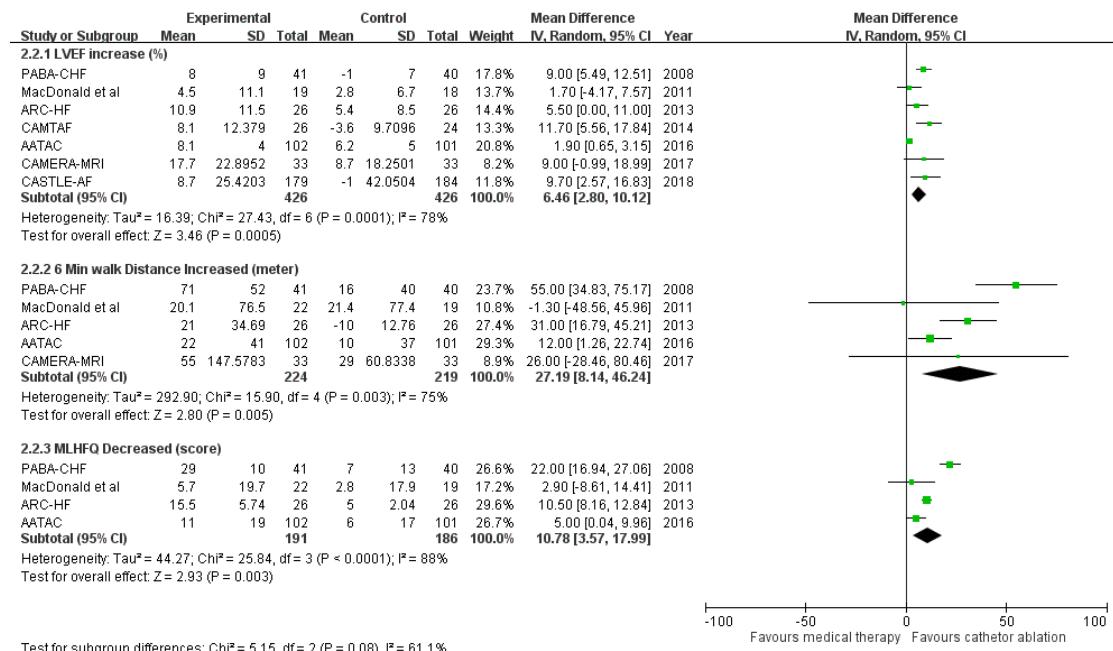


Supplemental Figure 2 Sensitivity Analysis with PABA-CHF⁷ Added to the Other Trials (A) Risk ratio with 95% confidence interval of heart failure hospitalization and remained in atrial fibrillation (catheter ablation for atrial fibrillation vs medical therapy); (B) Mean difference with 95% confidence interval in left ventricular ejection fraction (LVEF), 6-minute walk distance, and Minnesota Living with Heart Failure Questionnaire (MLHFQ)

(A)



(B)



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