## **Supplemental Data**

Supplementary Table 1. Quality appraisal

Supplementary Figure 1. Funnel plot of standard error by Log odds ratio.

**Supplementary Figure 2.** Sensitivity analysis excluding the MARINER study. Forest plot showing pooled risk ratio of (A) Total Venous Thromboembolism, (B) Clinically Relevant Bleeding in patients receiving extended-duration vs. standard duration thromboprophylaxis.

## Supplementary Table 1. Quality appraisal

	EXCLAIM 2010	MAGELLAN 2013	APEX 2016	MARINER 2018			
Domain 1: Risk of bias arising from the randomization process							
1.1 Was the allocation sequence random?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			
1.2 Was the allocation sequence concealed until participants were enrolled and assigned to interventions?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			
1.3 Did baseline differences between intervention groups suggest a problem with the randomization process?	No	No	No	No			
Risk-of-bias judgement	Low	Low	Low	Low			
Domain 2: Risk of bias due to devi	ations from the intended interve	entions (effect of assignment to	intervention)				
2.1. Were participants aware of their assigned intervention during the trial?	No	No	No	No			
2.2. Were carers and people delivering the interventions aware of participants' assigned intervention during the trial?	No	No	No	No			
2.3. <u>If Y/PY/NI to 2.1 or 2.2</u> : Were there deviations from the intended intervention that arose because of the experimental context?	-	-	-	-			
2.4. <u>If Y/PY to 2.3</u> : Were these deviations from intended intervention balanced between groups?	-	-	-	-			
2.5 <u>If N/PN/NI to 2.4</u> : Were these deviations likely to have affected the outcome?	-	-	-	-			
2.6 Was an appropriate analysis used to estimate the effect of assignment to intervention?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			

	EXCLAIM 2010	MAGELLAN 2013	APEX 2016	MARINER 2018			
2.7 <u>If N/PN/NI to 2.6</u> : Was there potential for a substantial impact (on the result) of the failure to analyse participants in the group to which they were randomized?	-	-	-	-			
Risk-of-bias judgement	Low	Low	Low	Low			
Domain 3: Missing outcome data	·	· ·		·			
3.1 Were data for this outcome available for all, or nearly all, participants randomized?	Probably no	No	No	Probably no			
3.2 If N/PN/NI to 3.1: Is there evidence that result was not biased by missing outcome data?	Yes	No	No	Yes			
3.3 If N/PN to 3.2: Could missingness in the outcome depend on its true value?	-	No	No	-			
3.4 <u>If Y/PY/NI to 3.3</u> : Do the proportions of missing outcome data differ between intervention groups?	-	-	-	-			
3.5 <u>If Y/PY/NI to 3.3</u> : Is it likely that missingness in the outcome depended on its true value?	-	-	-	-			
Risk-of-bias judgement	Low	Low	Low	Low			
Domain 4: Risk of bias in measurement of the outcome							
4.1 Was the method of measuring the outcome inappropriate?	No	No	No	No			
4.2 Could measurement or ascertainment of the outcome have differed between intervention groups ?	No	No	No	No			
4.3 <u>If N/PN/NI to 4.1 and 4.2</u> : Were outcome assessors aware of the intervention received by study participants ?	-	-	-	-			

	EXCLAIM 2010	MAGELLAN 2013	APEX 2016	MARINER 2018			
4.4 <u>If Y/PY/NI to 4.3</u> : Could assessment of the outcome have been influenced by knowledge of intervention received?	-	-	-	-			
4.5 <u>If Y/PY/NI to 4.4</u> : Is it likely that assessment of the outcome was influenced by knowledge of intervention received?	-	-	-	-			
Risk-of-bias judgement	Low	Low	Low	Low			
Domain 5: Risk of bias in selection of the reported result							
5.1 Was the trial analysed in accordance with a pre-specified plan that was finalized before unblinded outcome data were available for analysis ?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			
Is the numerical result being assessed likely to have been selected, on the basis of the results, from							
5.2 multiple outcome measurements (e.g. scales, definitions, time points) within the outcome domain?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			
5.3 multiple analyses of the data?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			
Risk-of-bias judgement	Some concern	Some concern	Some concern	Some concern			
Overall risk of bias							
Risk-of-bias judgement	Low	Low	Low	Low			



Supplementary Figure 1. Funnel plot of standard error by Log odds ratio

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## A. Total VTE

Study name	Statistics for each study		Event / Total			
	Odds ratio	Lower limit	Upper limit	Extended	Standard	
EXCLAIM 2010	0.710	0.329	1.534			
APEX 2016	0.918	0.535	1.576	28 / 492	28 / 454	
MAGGELLAN 2013	0.872	0.513	1.483	28 / 405	31 / 395	
	0.855	0.609	1.201			



Favors standard

Favors extended

Heterogeneity:  $df = 2 (P = 0.86); I^2 = 0\%$ 

## **B.** Clinically relevant bleeding

<u>Study name</u>	Statistics for each study			Event / Total	
	Odds ratio	Lower limit	Upper limit	Extended	Standard
APEX2016	1.442	0.618	3.364	14/492	9/452
MAGGELLAN 2013	3.182	1.549	6.538	32/565	10/540
	2.213	1.021	4.795		

Heterogeneity: df = 1 (P = 0.16);  $I^2 = 49\%$ 

