SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL

Table S1. Variables used for propensity-score matching.

| Author | Year | Valuables used for propensity-score matching |
|-----------------------|------|---|
| Ichibori et al. [26] | 2017 | Age, sex, New York Heart Association classification, previous percutaneous coronary intervention, estimated glomerular filtration rate and aortic valve area. |
| D'Ascenzo et al. [27] | 2017 | Pre-treatment covariates. |

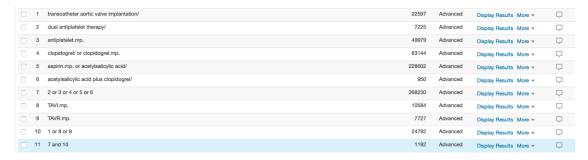
Table S2. Quality assessment of observational studies based on NOS (range, 1-9). NOS score≥8 is low risk, 6-7 is moderate risk and ≤5 is high risk.

| | Representativeness | Selection of | Ascertainment | Absence of outcome | Comparability | Outcome | Length of | Adequacy of | NOS |
|-------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|---------------|--------------------|---------------|------------|-----------|-------------|-------|
| Studies | of exposed cohort | nonexposed cohort | of exposure | at start of study | of cohorts | assessment | follow-up | follow-up | score |
| Poliacikova et al. [28] | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 8 |
| Ichibori et al. [26] | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 8 |
| D'Ascenzo et al. [27] | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 8 |

NOS=Newcastle-Ottawa Scale.

Figure S1. Search term.

EMBASE



Cochrane Central Resister of Controlled Trials

91 Trials matching (transcatheter aortic valve) AND (antiplatelet OR antithrombotic OR aspirin or clopidogrel) in Title Abstract Keyword

Cochrane Central Register of Controlled Trials

Pubmed

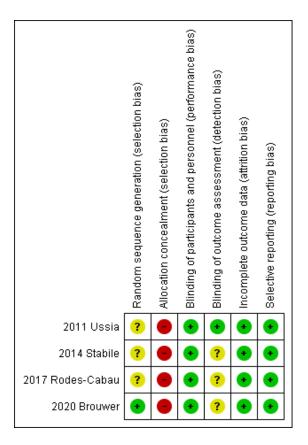
(transcatheter aortic valve) and (replacement or implant or implantation) and (antiplatelet or antithrombic or aspirin or clopidogrel)

Figure S2. Risk of bias summary according to the Cochrane Collaboration Manual.

Yellow: unclear risk; Green: low risk (A) and risk of bias graph according to the Cochrane

Collaboration Manual (B).

A



В

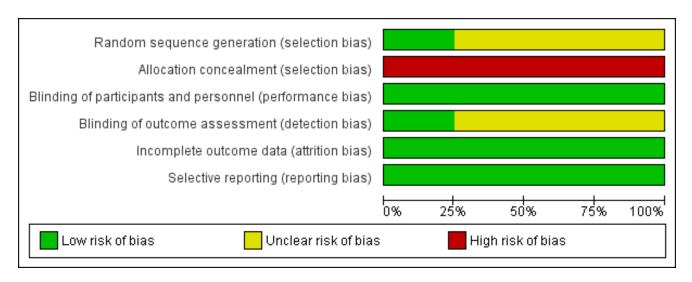
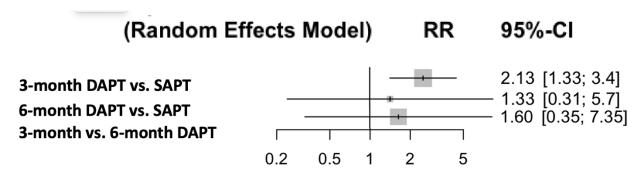


Figure S3. Antiplatelet therapy and risk of major or life-threatening bleeding (random-effects model) of sensitivity analysis including only 4 randomized controlled trials.



CI=confidence interval, DAPT=dual antiplatelet therapy, RR=risk ratio, SAPT=single antiplatelet therapy.

Figure S4. Antiplatelet therapy and risk of stroke (random-effects model) of sensitivity analysis including only 4 randomized controlled trials.

(Random Effects Model) RR 95%-Cl

3-month DAPT vs. SAPT
6-month DAPT vs. SAPT
3-month vs. 6-month DAPT

0.1 0.5 1 2 10

CI=confidence interval, DAPT=dual antiplatelet therapy, RR=risk ratio, SAPT=single antiplatelet therapy.

Figure S5. Antiplatelet therapy and risk of all-cause mortality (random-effects model) of sensitivity analysis including only 4 randomized controlled trials.

(Random Effects Model) RR 95%-CI

3-month DAPT vs. SAPT
6-month DAPT vs. SAPT
7.00 [0.21; 4.76]
7.098 [0.60; 1.61]
7.00 [0.21; 4.76]
7.098 [0.19; 5.04]

CI=confidence interval, DAPT=dual antiplatelet therapy, RR=risk ratio, SAPT=single antiplatelet therapy

Figure S6. Funnel plot for each analysis. A: Major or life-threatening bleeding; B: Stroke; C: All-cause mortality; D: Major or life-threatening bleeding (sensitivity analysis); B: Stroke (sensitivity analysis); C: All-cause mortality (sensitivity analysis).

A

