

Supplement Appendix

Online Table 1 Distribution of coagulation abnormalities in the 134 patients with thrombophilia.

Coagulation abnormality	N (%)
Protein C deficiency	18(13.4)
Protein S deficiency	43(32.1)
Factor V Leiden	16(11.9)
G20210A mutation	10(7.5)
Positive anticardiolipin antibody	29(21.6)
Hyperhomocysteinaemia	32(23.9)
Antithrombin III deficiency	15(11.2)
Positive lupus anticoagulant	11(8.2)
High Factor VIII levels	15(11.2)

Online Table 2 Baseline characteristics of the 89 patients underwent PFO closure and 45 patients received medical therapy.

	PFO closure (N=89)	Medical Therapy (N=45)	P Value
Age, y, mean ± SD	49.0±13.3	57.1±15.1	0.002
Female, n (%)	53(59.6)	24(53.3)	0.492
BMI, mean ± SD	27.2±7.3	27.7±8.3	0.693
Medical history, n (%)			
Hypertension	25(28.1)	24(53.3)	0.004
Diabetes mellitus	6(6.7)	6(13.3)	0.346
Hypercholesterolemia	26(29.2)	22(48.9)	0.025
CAD history	3(3.4)	6(13.3)	0.070
Smoking status			
Current	10(11.2)	4(8.9)	0.904
Former	14(15.7)	17(37.8)	0.023
Family history of stroke	17(19.1)	8(17.8)	0.853
Cerebrovascular index event			0.777
TIA, n (%)	16(18.0)	9(20.0)	
Stroke, n (%)	73(82.0)	36(80.0)	
Interatrial septal mobility, n (%)			
Atrial septal aneurysm	17(19.1)	7(15.6)	0.613
Hypermobility	21(23.6)	5(11.1)	0.084
RoPE scale	6.7±1.8	5.6±2.0	0.002
Interatrial right-to-left shunt size, n (%)			
Small	17(19.1)	25(55.6)	<0.001
Medium	22(24.7)	12(26.7)	0.807
Large	50(56.2)	8(17.8)	<0.001

BMI, body mass index; CAD, coronary artery disease; RoPE, Risk of Paradoxical Embolism; PFO, patent foramen ovale

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