

Supplementary data

Supplementary Table 1. Baseline characteristics and imaging findings in patients undergoing PDL closure.

Baseline characteristics	n=95 patients
Age, years	72±9
Male	68 (71.6%)
Body mass index, kg/cm ²	29.3±4.6
Arterial hypertension	83 (87.4%)
Diabetes mellitus	39 (41%)
Dyslipidaemia	68 (71.6%)
Chronic heart failure	32 (33.7%)
Coronary artery disease	44 (46.3%)
Prior transitory ischaemic attack	14 (14.7%)
Prior ischaemic stroke	27 (28.4%)
CHA ₂ DS ₂ -VASc score	4 [range 3-5]
HAS-BLED score	3 [range 2-4]
Creatinine, mg/dL	1±0.3
Estimated glomerular filtration rate, mL/min	66.5±22.6
Haemoglobin, g/dL	12.7±2.1
Medication	
- Single antiplatelet therapy (either aspirin or clopidogrel)	10 (10.5%)
- Dual antiplatelet therapy	17 (17.9%)
- DOAC/vitamin K antagonist	39 (41.1%)
- DOAC/vitamin K antagonist with single antiplatelet therapy	29 (30.5%)
Initial left atrial appendage closure device	
- WATCHMAN	63 (66.3%)
- LARIAT	17 (17.9%)
- WATCHMAN FLX	5 (5.3%)
- AMPLATZER Amulet	2 (2.1%)
- AMPLATZER Cardiac Plug	2 (2.1%)
- Other	6 (6.3%)
First detection of PDL after initial procedure, days	90 [range 41-231]
Time from PDL detection to PDL closure, days	134 [range 59.5-368]
Imaging findings	
Imaging modality used for detection	
- 2D/3D transoesophageal echocardiography	84 (88.4%)
- Cardiac computed tomography	10 (10.5%)
- Intracardiac echocardiography	1 (1.1%)
Number of leaks per patient	
- 1 leak	86 (90.5%)
- 2 leaks	9 (9.5%)
Initial left atrial appendage anatomy	
- Windsock	22 (23.2%)
- Chicken wing	17 (17.9%)
- Cauliflower	8 (8.4%)
- Double lobe	6 (6.3%)
- Cactus	3 (3.2%)
- Other	2 (2.1%)

- Not applicable	31 (32.6%)
Reason for initial device implantation	
- Gastrointestinal bleeding	25 (26.3%)
- High bleeding risk, no event	20 (21.1%)
- Recurrent bleeding events	10 (10.5%)
- High bleeding risk with bleeding event	13 (13.7%)
- Intracranial bleeding	6 (6.3%)
- Poor drug compliance	1 (1.1%)
- Other reasons (i.e., combined cardiac procedures, hybrid ablation, labile INR)	20 (21.1%)

DOAC: direct oral anticoagulants; PDL: peri-device leakage