

- Atrial fibrillation (AF) is a significant driver of hospitalizations and a considerable burden for the health care system
- Recent studies have compared the new target-specific oral anticoagulants (rivaroxaban, dabigatran, and apixaban) with warfarin and found that these new agents were a cost-effective option
- In the current study, significantly lower hospitalization costs were found for rivaroxaban compared to warfarin users (\$5411 vs. \$7427, respectively; $P = 0.047$) during the observation period
- Despite higher rivaroxaban anticoagulant costs, overall total all-cause and AF-related costs remain comparable due to the cost offset from reduced health care resource utilization

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