

## **Supplementary Materials**

**Title:** Real-world outcomes of rivaroxaban treatment in elderly Japanese patients with nonvalvular atrial fibrillation

**Journal:** Heart and Vessels

**Authors:** Takanari Kitazono<sup>1</sup>, Takanori Ikeda<sup>2</sup>, Satoshi Ogawa<sup>3</sup>, Jyoji Nakagawara<sup>4,5</sup>, Kazuo Minematsu<sup>5,6</sup>, Susumu Miyamoto<sup>7</sup>, Yuji Murakawa<sup>8</sup>, Mary Cavaliere<sup>9</sup>, Yasuhiro Hayashi<sup>9</sup>, Yoko Kidani<sup>9</sup>, Yutaka Okayama<sup>10</sup>, Toshiyuki Sunaya<sup>11</sup>, Shoichiro Sato<sup>10</sup> and Satoshi Yamanaka<sup>9</sup>

### **Affiliations:**

1. Department of Medicine and Clinical Science, Graduate School of Medical Sciences, Kyushu University, Fukuoka, Japan
2. Department of Cardiovascular Medicine, Toho University Graduate School of Medicine, Tokyo, Japan
3. International University of Health & Welfare Mita Hospital, Tokyo, Japan
4. Osaka Namba Clinic, Osaka, Japan
5. National Cerebral and Cardiovascular Center, Suita, Osaka, Japan
6. Iseikai Medical Corporation, Osaka, Japan
7. Department of Neurosurgery, Kyoto University Graduate School of Medicine, Kyoto, Japan
8. The 4th Department of Internal Medicine, Teikyo University School of Medicine, Mizonokuchi Hospital, Kawasaki, Japan
9. Medical Affairs Thrombosis, Medical Affairs, Bayer Yakuhin, Ltd., Osaka, Japan

10. Pharmacovigilance Monitoring & Medical Governance, Medical Affairs, Bayer Yakuhin, Ltd.,  
Osaka, Japan

11. Research & Development Japan/ Data Sciences & Analytics/ Statistics & Data Insights, Bayer  
Yakuhin, Ltd., Osaka, Japan

**Corresponding author:**

Takanari Kitazono, MD, PhD

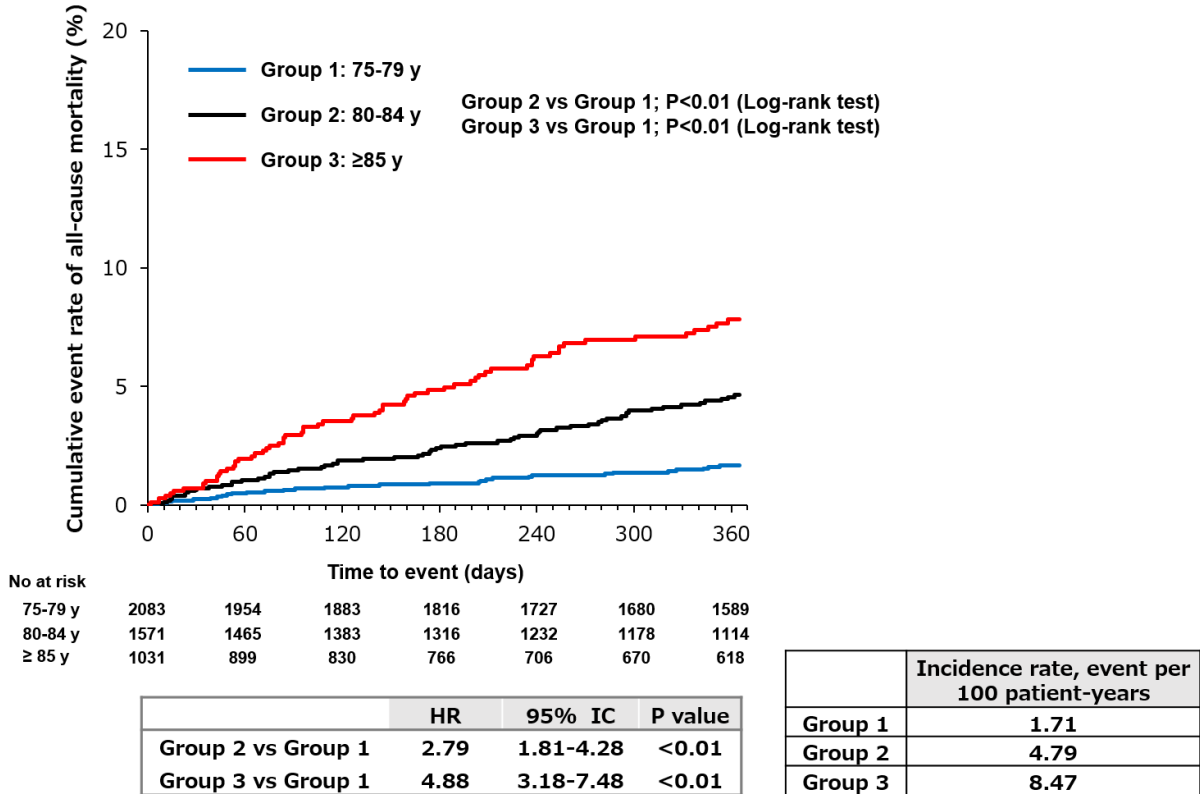
Address: 3- 1- 1 Maidashi, Higashi-ku, Fukuoka 812-8582, Japan

Telephone: +81 92-642-5250

Fax: +81 92-642-5271

E-mail address: [kitazono@intmed2.med.kyushu-u.ac.jp](mailto:kitazono@intmed2.med.kyushu-u.ac.jp)

**Supplementary Fig.1. Kaplan Meier curves for the cumulative event rates for all-cause mortality in the three elderly patient sub-groups (Group 1-3: ages 75-79, 80-84, and ≥85 years, respectively) with NVAF**



**Supplementary Table 1. Comparison of hazard ratio between Cox regression and competing risk analysis in elderly NVAf patient sub-groups.**

**a) Major Bleeding**

Age	Cox regression analysis <sup>1)</sup>		Competing risk analysis <sup>2)</sup>	
	HR (95% CI)	P value	HR (95% CI)	P value
75-79	1		1	
80-84	1.45 (0.89-2.37)	0.13	1.44 (0.88-2.35)	0.15
≥ 85	1.60 (0.93-2.76)	0.09	1.56 (0.90-2.69)	0.11

**b) Stroke/non-CNS SE/MI**

Age	Cox regression analysis <sup>1)</sup>		Competing risk analysis <sup>2)</sup>	
	HR (95% CI)	P value	HR (95% CI)	P value
75-79	1		1	
80-84	1.25 (0.78-1.99)	0.35	1.24 (0.78-1.97)	0.37
≥ 85	1.32 (0.78-2.24)	0.32	1.29 (0.76-2.19)	0.35

1) No competing risk was considered. HR (95% CI) and P value were the same as shown in Fig. 2.

2) Death before developing events was treated as a competing risk. Fine and Gray's proportional subhazards model was used.

**Supplementary Table 2. Cox regression analysis for major bleeding and stroke/non-CNS SE/MI in patients aged <75 years**

Variables	Major Bleeding				Stroke/non-CNS SE/MI			
	Univariable analysis		Multivariable analysis		Univariable analysis		Multivariable analysis	
	HR (95% CI)	P value	HR (95% CI)	P value	HR (95% CI)	P value	HR (95% CI)	P value
<b>Female gender</b>								
yes/ no	0.85 (0.47–1.53)	0.579	0.78 (0.40–1.52)	0.461	1.09 (0.60–1.96)	0.785	0.81 (0.41–1.61)	0.547
<b>Body weight, kg</b>								
>50 vs. ≤50	1.71 (0.84–3.50)	0.140	1.93 (0.83–4.54)	0.129	2.83 (1.48–5.42)	0.002*	2.73 (1.23–6.04)	0.014*
<b>CrCl, ml/min</b>								
≥50 vs. <50	1.93 (0.87–4.27)	0.104	1.72 (0.68–4.33)	0.252	3.40 (1.69–6.80)	0.001*	1.73 (0.77–3.89)	0.185
<b>Initial dose</b>								
10 mg vs. 15 mg	0.99 (0.55–1.76)	0.968	0.79 (0.41–1.53)	0.492	2.26 (1.30–3.92)	0.004*	1.77 (0.95–3.32)	0.074
<b>Hypertension</b>								
yes/ no	0.71 (0.41–1.21)	0.208	0.55 (0.31–0.97)	0.038*	1.01 (0.55–1.88)	0.965	0.93 (0.48–1.80)	0.830
<b>Diabetes mellitus</b>								
yes/ no	1.96 (1.15–3.34)	0.014*	1.92 (1.10–3.37)	0.023*	1.85 (1.05–3.26)	0.034*	1.74 (0.95–3.16)	0.071
<b>CHF</b>								
yes/ no	1.63 (0.93–2.88)	0.090	1.42 (0.78–2.58)	0.252	0.94 (0.47–1.87)	0.853	0.85 (0.42–1.75)	0.666
<b>Prior ischemic stroke/TIA</b>								
yes/ no	1.18 (0.61–2.27)	0.628	1.00 (0.50–2.01)	0.990	2.92 (1.66–5.15)	<0.001*	2.27 (1.24–4.13)	0.008*
<b>Vascular disease</b>								
yes/ no	3.12 (1.25–7.81)	0.015*	2.10 (0.77–5.74)	0.146	2.01 (0.63–6.47)	0.239	1.06 (0.31–3.62)	0.922
<b>Hepatic dysfunction</b>								
yes/ no	0.96 (0.35–2.66)	0.944	1.00 (0.36–2.78)	0.997	0.80 (0.25–2.56)	0.701	0.90 (0.28–2.91)	0.858
<b>Oral antiplatelet use</b>								
yes/ no	3.31 (1.50–7.31)	0.003*	2.98 (1.26–7.05)	0.013*	5.08 (2.47–10.4)	<0.001*	4.47 (2.07–9.65)	<0.001*

CHF, congestive heart failure; CI, confidence interval; CrCl, creatinine clearance; HR, hazard ratio; TIA, transient ischemic attack. \*P<0.05

**Supplementary Table 3. Predictive factors for major bleeding and stroke/non-CNS SE/MI**

Variables	Major Bleeding				Stroke/non-CNS SE/MI			
	< 75 years		≥ 75 years		< 75 years		≥ 75 years	
	HR (95% CI)	P value	HR (95% CI)	P value	HR (95% CI)	P value	HR (95% CI)	P value
<b>Female gender</b> yes/ no								
<b>Body weight, kg</b> >50 vs. ≤50					2.52 (1.28–4.97)	0.008		
<b>CrCl, ml/min</b> ≥50 vs. <50			1.80 (1.15–2.82)	0.010				
<b>Initial dose</b> 10 mg vs. 15 mg					2.05 (1.15–3.65)	0.015		
<b>Hypertension</b> yes/ no	0.55 (0.32–0.97)	0.039	2.14 (1.03–4.46)	0.041				
<b>Diabetes mellitus</b> yes/ no	1.95 (1.12–3.39)	0.018						
<b>CHF</b> yes/ no								
<b>Prior ischemic stroke/TIA</b> yes/ no					2.39 (1.32–4.31)	0.004	1.84 (1.20–2.81)	0.005
<b>Vascular disease</b> yes/ no								
<b>Hepatic dysfunction</b> yes/ no			2.28 (1.10–4.74)	0.027				
<b>Oral antiplatelet use</b> yes/ no	3.45 (1.55–7.67)	0.002	2.51 (1.25–5.04)	0.009	4.61 (2.18–9.74)	<0.001		

Stepwise regression analysis was performed with a 5% significance level. Corresponding HR and P values were shown. CHF, congestive heart

failure; CI, confidence interval; CrCl, creatinine clearance; HR, hazard ratio; TIA, transient ischemic attack.

**Supplementary Table 4. Baseline patient characteristics**

<b>Characteristic</b>	<b>75- 79 years (N=2,083)</b>	<b>80- 84 years (N=1,571)</b>	<b>≥85 years (N=1,031)</b>
Age, years	76.9 ± 1.4	81.8 ± 1.4	87.7 ± 2.8
Female sex	894 (42.92)	749 (47.68)	583 (56.55)
Body weight, kg	59.62 ± 11.76	56.32 ± 11.23	51.74 ± 11.07
Body weight, kg [n (%)]			
≤50	428 (20.55)	481 (30.62)	483 (46.85)
>50	1,519 (72.92)	971 (61.81)	462 (44.81)
Unknown	136 (6.53)	119 (7.57)	86 (8.34)
BMI, kg/m <sup>2</sup>	23.86 ± 3.91	23.22 ± 4.20	22.10 ± 3.93
CrCl, ml/min	60.6 ± 18.7	51.5 ± 16.6	42.1 ± 14.1
CrCl, ml/min [n (%)]			
<50	529 (25.40)	714 (45.45)	718 (69.64)
≥50	1,403 (67.35)	724 (46.09)	221 (21.44)
Unknown	151 (7.25)	133 (8.47)	92 (8.92)
CHADS <sub>2</sub> score, mean ± SD	2.7 ± 1.1	2.9 ± 1.2	3.0 ± 1.2
Score, n (%)			
0	0 (0.00)	0 (0.00)	0 (0.00)
1	221 (10.61)	151 (9.61)	75 (7.27)
2	840 (40.33)	511 (32.53)	336 (32.59)
3	511 (24.53)	411 (26.16)	277 (26.87)
4	353 (16.95)	315 (20.05)	207 (20.08)
5	125 (6.00)	150 (9.55)	112 (10.86)
6	33 (1.58)	33 (2.10)	24 (2.33)
25 <sup>th</sup> percentile	2	2	2
Median	2	3	3
75 <sup>th</sup> percentile	3	4	4
CHA <sub>2</sub> DS <sub>2</sub> -VASc score	4.2 ± 1.2	4.4 ± 1.3	4.6 ± 1.3
Score			
0	0 (0.00)	0 (0.00)	0 (0.00)
1	0 (0.00)	0 (0.00)	0 (0.00)
2	118 (5.66)	79 (5.03)	31 (3.01)
3	531 (25.49)	307 (19.54)	170 (16.49)
4	679 (32.60)	465 (29.60)	323 (31.33)
5	438 (21.03)	390 (24.82)	249 (24.15)
6	235 (11.28)	226 (14.39)	159 (15.42)

7	70 (3.36)	89 (5.67)	80 (7.76)
8	10 (0.48)	15 (0.95)	19 (1.84)
9	2 (0.10)	0 (0.00)	0 (0.00)
25 <sup>th</sup> percentile	3	4	4
Median	4	4	4
75 <sup>th</sup> percentile	5	5	6
Modified HAS-BLED score*	1.8 ± 0.8	1.9 ± 0.9	2.0 ± 0.9
Score			
0	0 (0.00)	0 (0.00)	0 (0.00)
1	934 (44.84)	557 (35.46)	322 (31.23)
2	784 (37.64)	643 (40.93)	433 (42.00)
3	290 (13.92)	305 (19.41)	223 (21.63)
4	66 (3.17)	58 (3.69)	49 (4.75)
5	9 (0.43)	8 (0.51)	3 (0.29)
6	0 (0.00)	0 (0.00)	1 (0.10)
7	0 (0.00)	0 (0.00)	0 (0.00)
8	0 (0.00)	0 (0.00)	0 (0.00)
25 <sup>th</sup> percentile	1	1	1
Median	2	2	2
75 <sup>th</sup> percentile	2	2	3
Baseline comorbidities			
Hypertension	1,641 (78.78)	1,243 (79.12)	799 (77.50)
Diabetes mellitus	463 (22.23)	319 (20.31)	175 (16.97)
Prior ischemic stroke/TIA	482 (23.14)	480 (30.55)	343 (33.27)
Congestive heart failure	476 (22.85)	491 (31.25)	405 (39.28)
Hepatic dysfunction	99 (4.75)	83 (5.28)	46 (4.46)
Type of AF			
Paroxysmal	736 (35.33)	487 (31.00)	270 (26.19)
Persistent	710 (34.09)	581 (36.98)	411 (39.86)
Permanent	509 (24.44)	387 (24.63)	255 (24.73)
Other	7 (0.34)	3 (0.19)	2 (0.19)
Unknown	121 (5.81)	113 (7.19)	93 (9.02)

Data are presented as n (%) or mean ± standard deviation.

\*Maximum score is 8 because of the exclusion of the factor "labile INR" from the HAS-BLED score.



AF, atrial fibrillation; BMI, body mass index; CrCl, creatinine clearance; INR, international normalized ratio; TIA, transient ischemic attack