UFL-05-23-0278.R2

## Supplemental

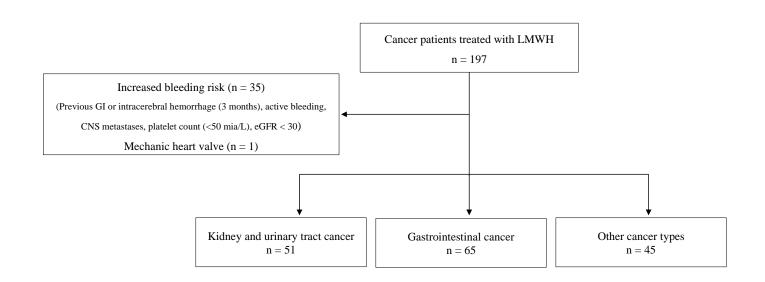
Anticoagulants for cancer-associated thrombosis – insights from a Danish Cardio-Oncology center

## Supplemental Table 1Significant drug-drug interactions identified by 2018 European Heart<br/>Rhythm Association guidelines and adverse events associated

|               | 2018 European Heart | Hellfritzsch | Ν | Adverse events | Type of adverse event     |
|---------------|---------------------|--------------|---|----------------|---------------------------|
|               | Rhythm Association  | et al.       |   | (N)            |                           |
| Cabozantinib  |                     |              | 1 | 0              |                           |
| Crizotinib    |                     |              | 1 | 0              |                           |
| Dexamethasone |                     |              | 1 | 0              |                           |
| Doxorubicin   |                     |              | 3 | 1              | Stroke                    |
| Imatinib      |                     |              | 2 | 0              |                           |
| Sunitinib     |                     |              | 2 | 1              | Minor bleeding not        |
|               |                     |              |   |                | requiring hospitalization |

Adverse events included re-thrombosis, major bleedings, clinically relevant non-major bleedings, minor bleedings and stroke.

## Supplemental Figure 1 Flowchart of study population



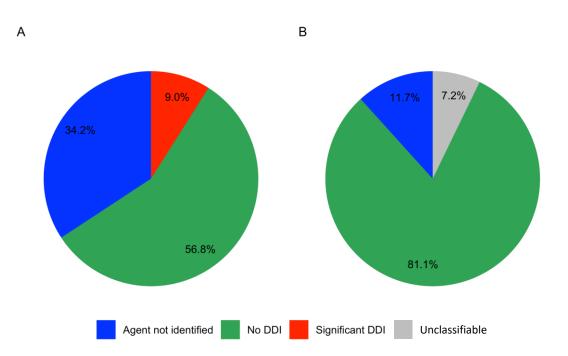
Flowchart of the study population stratified by the cancer types included in the study. Patients not

eligible for DOAC were excluded from the main analysis.

Abbreviations: CNS = Central nervous system, eGFR= estimated glomerular filtration rate, GI =

Gastrointestinal

**Supplemental Figure 2** Distribution of drug-drug interaction between antineoplastic agents and DOAC classified by the EHRA report and by the Hellfritzsch et al. review in patients receiving active cancer treatment



Panel A is the distribution of drug-drug interactions according to EHRA; Panel B is the distribution of drug-drug interaction according to Hellfritzcsh et al.