

Supplementary Table 3. Comparison of adjusted in-hospital clinical outcomes in cancer patients with AF stratified by cancer type.

A. Clinical outcomes	Cancer group with AF													
	Non-cancer group with AF ¹		Colorectal cancer with AF ²		Lung cancer with AF ³		Breast cancer with AF ⁴		Prostate cancer with AF ⁵		Hematological cancer with AF ⁶		Other cancer with AF ⁷	
	aOR [95% CI]	P- value	aOR [95% CI]	P- value	aOR [95% CI]	P- value	aOR [95% CI]	P- value	aOR [95% CI]	P- value	aOR [95% CI]	P- value	aOR [95% CI]	P- value
All-cause mortality	1.53 [1.49, 1.57]	<0.001	0.77 [0.52, 1.13]	0.184	1.30 [1.05, 1.62]	0.018	0.47 [0.24, 0.94]	0.033	2.43 [1.71, 3.45]	<0.001	1.40 [1.16, 1.70]	0.001	0.92 [0.75, 1.12]	0.404
MACCE	1.48 [1.45, 1.51]	<0.001	0.84 [0.59, 1.19]	0.322	1.32 [1.08, 1.60]	0.006	0.73 [0.44, 1.22]	0.233	2.53 [1.90, 3.39]	<0.001	1.26 [1.06, 1.49]	0.007	0.87 [0.73, 1.04]	0.119
Acute ischemic stroke	1.57 [1.51, 1.63]	<0.001	3.26 [1.45, 7.31]	0.004	0.65 [0.39, 1.07]	0.089	3.49 [1.44, 8.50]	0.006	2.38 [1.39, 4.08]	0.002	0.82 [0.59, 1.15]	0.256	0.60 [0.40, 0.89]	0.011
Major bleeding	1.38 [1.34, 1.43]	<0.001	1.08 [0.80, 1.46]	0.622	1.50 [1.05, 2.13]	0.025	0.59 [0.22, 1.57]	0.294	3.25 [2.34, 4.51]	<0.001	1.00 [0.76, 1.31]	0.999	0.89 [0.70, 1.13]	0.346

¹Reference group is non-cancer group without AF.

²Reference group is colorectal cancer group without AF.

³Reference group is lung cancer group without AF.

⁴Reference group is breast cancer group without AF.

⁵Reference group is prostate cancer group without AF.

⁶Reference group is hematological cancer group without AF.

⁷Reference group is other cancer group without AF.

Abbreviations: AF – atrial fibrillation/flutter; aOR – adjusted odds ratios; CI – confidence interval; MACCE – major adverse cardiovascular and cerebrovascular events (composite of all-cause mortality, ischemic stroke and reinfarction).

Multivariable analysis – adjustment was done for the following variables: bed size of hospital, region of hospital, location/teaching status of hospital, age, sex, weekend admission, primary expected payer, smoking status, previous myocardial infarction, previous coronary artery bypass graft surgery, previous percutaneous coronary intervention, previous cerebrovascular accident, dementia, dyslipidaemia, thrombocytopenia, and other comorbidities (anaemias, chronic pulmonary disease, coagulopathy, diabetes mellitus, hypertension, liver disease, chronic renal failure).