

**Supplementary Table 4.** Comparison of adjusted in-hospital clinical outcomes in cancer patients according and atrial fibrillation/flutter diagnosis, by thromboembolic risk (CHA<sub>2</sub>DS<sub>2</sub>VASc score).

A. Clinical outcomes	CHA <sub>2</sub> DS <sub>2</sub> VASc risk score	Cancer group with AF <sup>1</sup>	
		aOR [95% CI]	P-value
All-cause mortality	Low risk <sup>2</sup>	n/a*	n/a*
	Low-moderate risk <sup>3</sup>	0.70 [0.34, 1.42]	0.321
	Moderate-high risk <sup>4</sup>	1.25 [1.12, 1.39]	<0.001
MACCE	Low risk <sup>2</sup>	n/a*	n/a*
	Low-moderate risk <sup>3</sup>	0.78 [0.43, 1.42]	0.420
	Moderate-high risk <sup>4</sup>	1.22 [1.11, 1.34]	<0.001
Acute ischemic stroke	Low risk <sup>2</sup>	n/a*	n/a*
	Low-moderate risk <sup>3</sup>	0.71 [0.26, 1.92]	0.503
	Moderate-high risk <sup>4</sup>	0.98 [0.80, 1.19]	0.82
Major bleeding	Low risk <sup>2</sup>	n/a*	n/a*
	Low-moderate risk <sup>3</sup>	0.27 [0.10, 0.71]	0.008
	Moderate-high risk <sup>4</sup>	1.32 [1.16, 1.50]	<0.001

<sup>1</sup>Reference group is cancer group without AF.

<sup>2</sup>CHA<sub>2</sub>DS<sub>2</sub>VASc=0 in males; CHA<sub>2</sub>DS<sub>2</sub>VASc=1 in females.

<sup>3</sup>CHA<sub>2</sub>DS<sub>2</sub>VASc=1 in males; CHA<sub>2</sub>DS<sub>2</sub>VASc=2 in females.

<sup>4</sup>CHA<sub>2</sub>DS<sub>2</sub>VASc≥2 in males; CHA<sub>2</sub>DS<sub>2</sub>VASc≥3 in females.

**Abbreviations:** \*Not applicable - unable to be evaluated due to low number of events; AF – atrial fibrillation/flutter; aOR – adjusted odds ratios; CHA<sub>2</sub>DS<sub>2</sub>VASc risk score – risk score composed of the following components: congestive heart failure, arterial hypertension, age cut-offs (65-75 and ≥75 years), diabetes mellitus, previous stroke, vascular disease and sex category; 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, dementia, dyslipidaemia, thrombocytopenia, and other comorbidities (anaemias, chronic pulmonary disease, coagulopathy, liver disease, chronic renal failure).