

## SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Table 1 of the supplementary data

Baseline characteristics after propensity score matching in patients with and without cancer.

Baseline characteristics	Cancer n = 1135	No cancer n = 1135	P
Age, y	77.9 ± 9.2	77.8 ± 9.5	.796
Female sex	419 (36.9)	398 (35.1)	.358
Body mass index, kg/m <sup>2</sup>	29.7 ± 4.5	29.8 ± 4.5	.819
Current smoking	44 (3.9)	41 (3.6)	.740
Heavy alcohol use <sup>a</sup>	249 (21.9)	255 (22.5)	.762
Arterial hypertension	864 (76.1)	867 (76.4)	.882
Dyslipidemia	529 (46.6)	537 (47.3)	.737
Diabetes mellitus	279 (24.6)	254 (22.4)	.216
Prior stroke	98 (8.6)	192 (9.0)	.767
Peripheral artery disease	71 (6.3)	64 (5.6)	.534
Coronary artery disease	158 (13.9)	168 (14.8)	.550
Prior heart failure	120 (10.6)	113 (10.0)	.628
LVEF ≤ 40%	60 (5.3)	53 (4.7)	.499
Cognitive impairment <sup>b</sup>	70 (6.2)	66 (5.8)	.724
Moderate-severe malnutrition <sup>c</sup>	82 (7.2)	83 (7.3)	.936
COPD	184 (16.2)	190 (16.7)	.734
eGFR < 60 ml/min/1.73 m <sup>2d</sup>	346 (30.5)	314 (27.7)	.139
Prior bleeding admission	105 (9.3)	85 (7.5)	.130
Anemia <sup>e</sup>	286 (25.2)	278 (24.5)	.698
AF type			.746

Paroxysmal	223 (19.6)	222 (19.6)	
Persistent	241 (21.2)	227 (20.0)	
Permanent	671 (59.2)	686 (60.4)	
<i>CHA<sub>2</sub>DS<sub>2</sub>-VASc score, points</i>	3.5 ± 1.5	3.4 ± 1.5	.689
0 points	1.4	2.2	.214
1 points	7.3	6.2	
≥ 2 points	91.3	91.6	
<i>HAS-BLED, points</i>	3.0 ± 1.2	2.6 ± 1.2	.624
< 3 points	34.2	36.4	.272
≥ 3 points	65.8	63.6	
<i>Anticoagulation</i>	850 (74.9)	854 (75.2)	.846
<i>Type of anticoagulant</i>			.192
VKA	694 (81.6)	694 (81.3)	
DOAC	126 (14.8)	141(16.5)	
Heparin	30 (3.6)	153 (2.2)	
<i>Antiplatelet therapy</i>	258 (22.7)	254 (22.4)	.841

ACEI/ARB, angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitors/angiotensin receptor blockers; AF, atrial fibrillation; COPD, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; DOAC, direct oral anticoagulant; eGFR, estimated glomerular filtrate rate; LVEF, left ventricular ejection fraction; NSAID, nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs; Std. Mean Dif, standardized mean difference; VKA, vitamin K antagonist.

The data are expressed as No. (%) or mean ± standard deviation.

<sup>a</sup> Defined by National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism as consuming ≥ 4 alcoholic drinks on any day or ≥ 14 alcoholic drinks per week for men, or consuming ≥ 3 alcoholic drinks on any day or ≥ 7 alcoholic drinks per week for women, in the past month.

<sup>b</sup> Equivalent to moderate-to-severe dementia, defined as cognitive decline between stages 5 and 7 of the Reisberg Global Deterioration Scale, which corresponds to stages of the Functional Assessment Staging scale  $\geq 5$ .

<sup>c</sup> Based on a CONUT (CONtrolling NUTritional status) score  $\geq 5$  points.

<sup>d</sup> Estimated glomerular filtrate rate according to the Chronic Kidney Disease Epidemiology Collaboration (CKD-EPI) equation

<sup>e</sup> Defined According to the World Health Organization as hemoglobin levels  $< 12.0$  g/dL in women and  $< 13.0$  g/dL in men.

**Table 2 of the supplementary data**

Information on radiotherapy (n = 344)

Dose (Gy)	No. (%)
1-10	4 (1.2)
10-50	54 (15.7)
50-11	121 (35.2)
> 100	51 (14.8)
Unknown	114 (33.1)

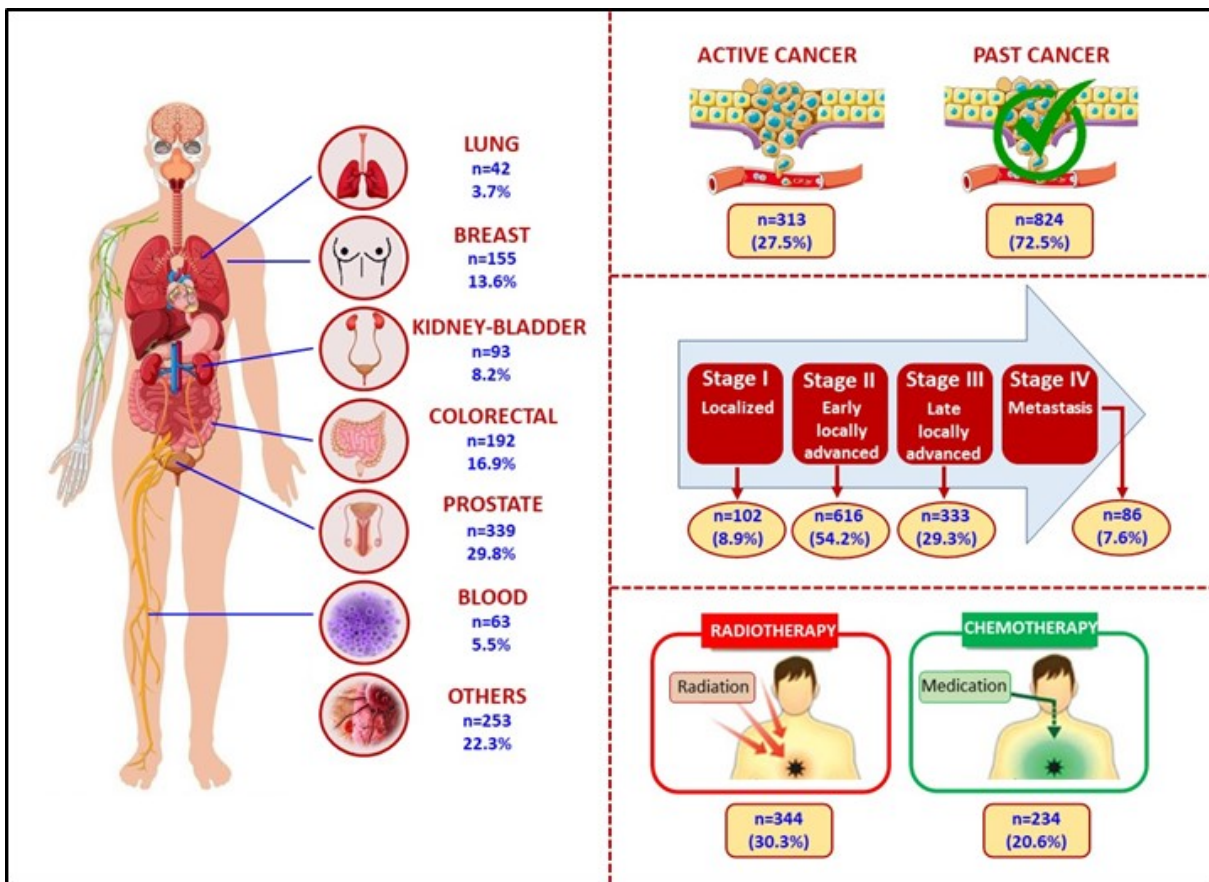
**Table 3 of the supplementary data**

Information on chemotherapy (n = 234)

Chemotherapy agent	No. (%)
Anthracyclines	47 (20.1)
Alkylating agents	84 (35.9)
Antimetabolites	85 (36.3)
Antimicrotubule agents	49 (20.9)
Monoclonal antibodies	35 (15.0)
Hormone therapy	58 (24.8)
Others	16 (6.8)

Figure 1 of the supplementary data

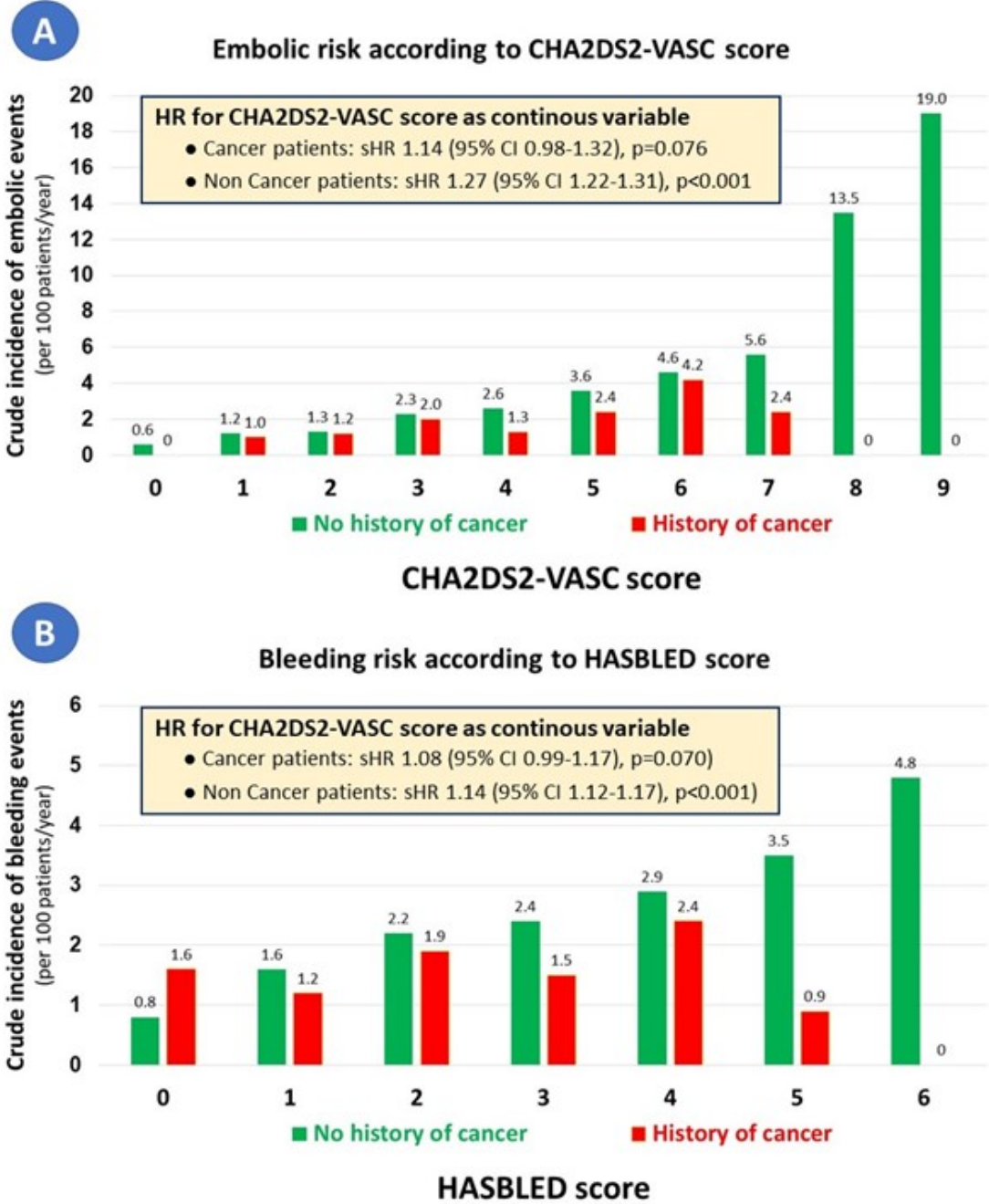
Frequency of cancer according to location, activity, stage, and therapy.



\* For the anatomical classification, we included only those locations in which the frequency of cancer was  $\geq 40$  patients ( $\geq 3.5\%$  of all cancers in our study). The remaining locations with fewer than 40 patients were classified as cancer from other sites.

Figure 2 of the supplementary data

Embolism and bleeding risk according to CHA<sub>2</sub>DS<sub>2</sub>-VASC and HAS-BLED scores, respectively, in patients with and without cancer.



**Figure 3 of the supplementary data**

Bleeding and embolic events according to cancer location.

