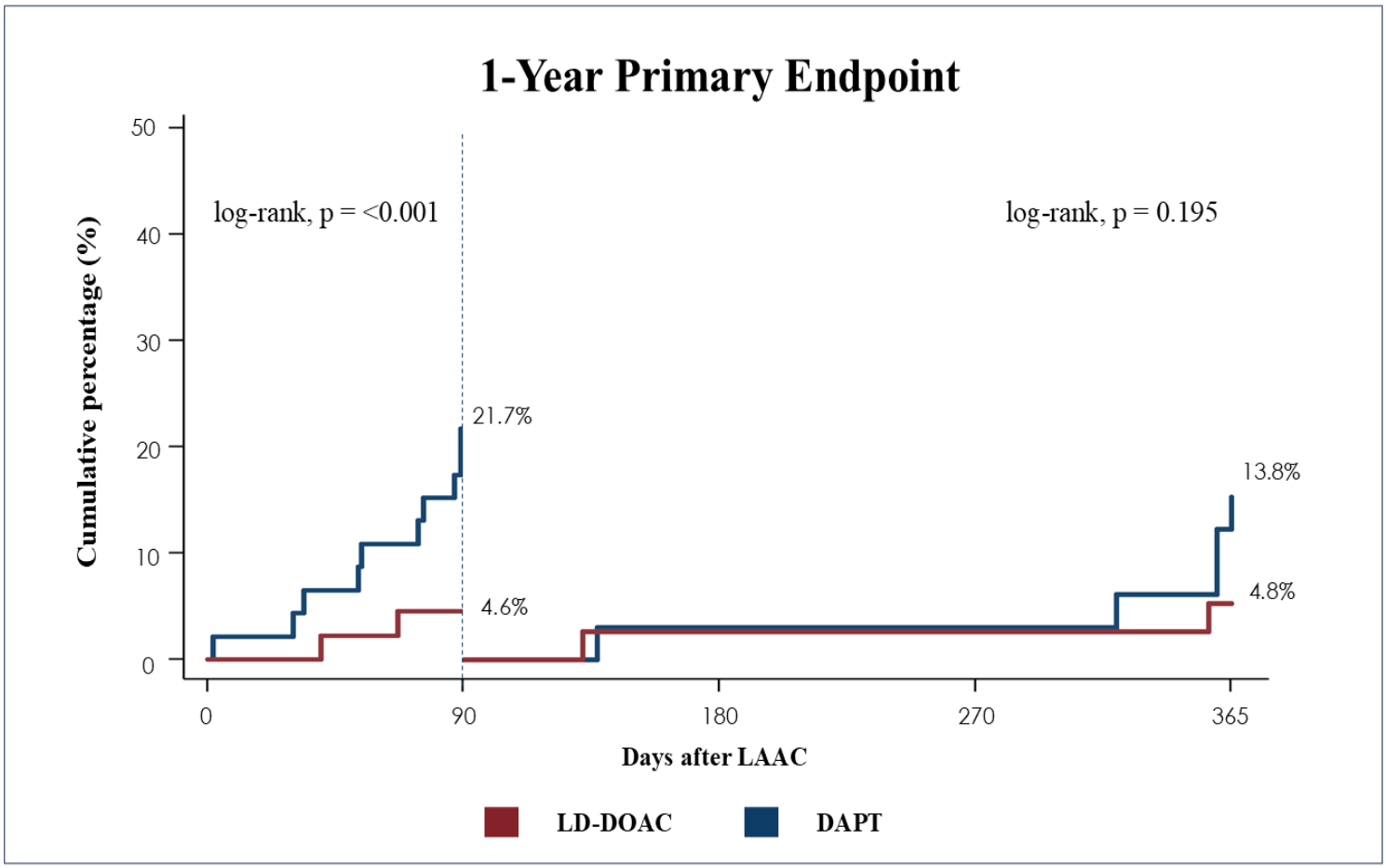
Supplementary data.

Figure S1. Landmark Kaplan-Meier analysis of the 1-year primary endpoint

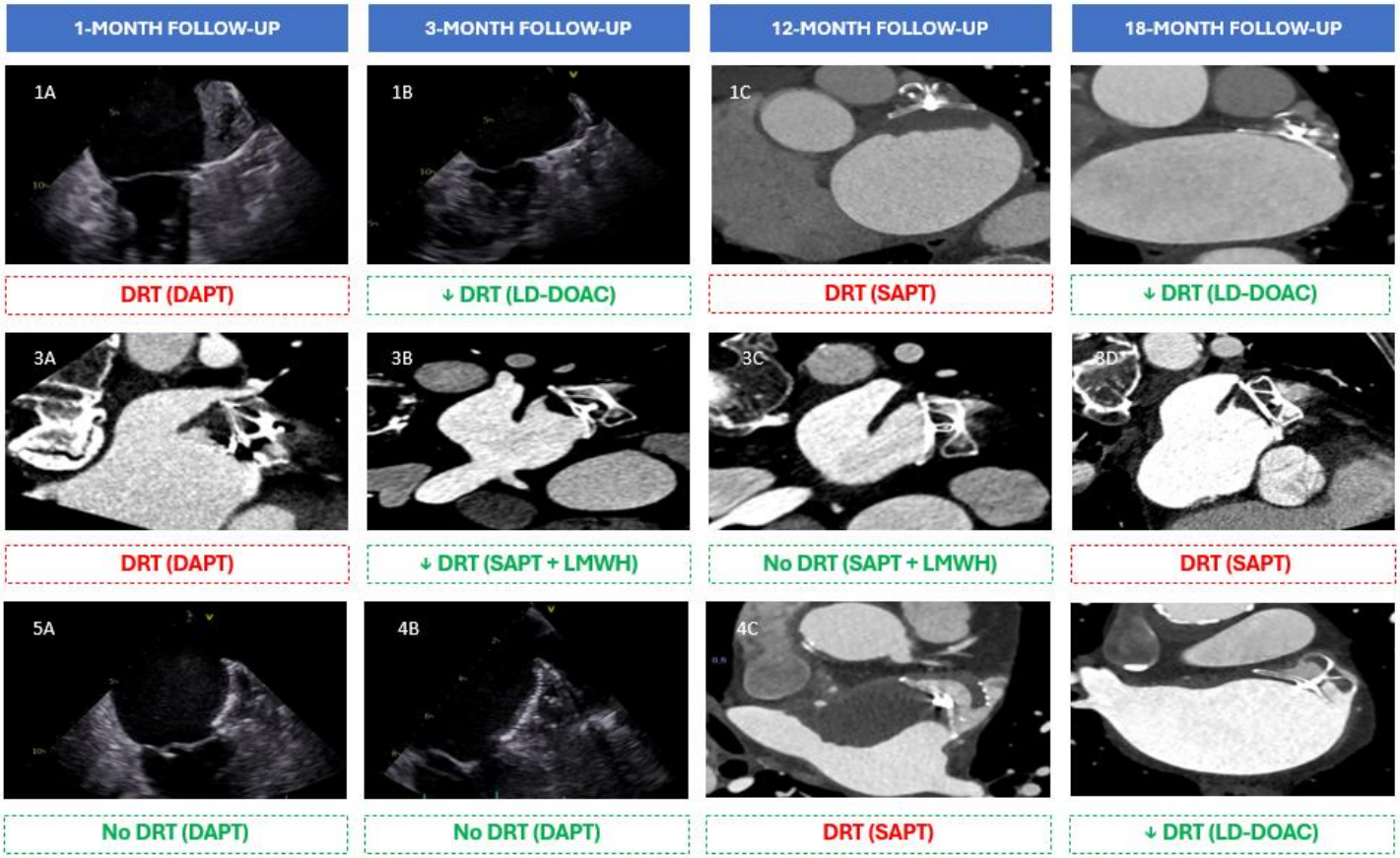
Landmark Kaplan-Meier analysis of the 1-year primary endpoint. Cumulative incidence of the composite primary endpoint (thromboembolic events, device-related thrombosis, and major bleeding) after left atrial appendage closure (LAAC). The first analysis period (0-90 days) showed a significantly lower event rate in the LD-DOAC group compared with the DAPT group (log-rank, $P < .001$). Beyond 90 days no significant difference was observed between groups (log-rank, $P = .195$). DAPT, dual antiplatelet therapy; LAAC, left atrial appendage closure; LD-DOAC, low-dose direct oral anticoagulation.



Cambiar "log-rank" a "Log-rank"

Cambiar "1-Year Primary Endpoint" a "1-Year primary endpoint"

Indicar valores de P en formato REC ($P < .001$)

Figure S2. Recurrent device-related thrombosis during follow-up.

Recurrent device-related thrombosis (DRT) during follow-up. Representative examples of recurrent DRT detected at the 1-, 3-, 12-, and 18-month follow-up times. Each row illustrates the longitudinal course of DRT in individual patients, including recurrence and resolution patterns under different antithrombotic regimens.