

Supplemental Table 1. Patient characteristics.

Characteristic	n (%)
Age at enrollment (years, mean±SD)	65.6±15.3
Age >65 years at enrollment [^]	3889 (56.3)
Male (%)	3563 (51.6)
Race	
Caucasian	5247/6476 (81.0)
African-American	994/6476 (15.3)
Other	235/6476 (3.6)
Comorbidities	
Chronic liver disease [^]	197 (2.9)
Chronic renal disease [^]	1012 (14.7)
Hypertension [^]	4465 (64.6)
Recent bleeding (≤30 days) ^{^α}	269 (3.9)
Remote bleeding (>30 days) ^{^α}	209 (3.0)
Prior GI bleeding [^]	402 (5.8)
Bleeding diathesis [^]	20 (0.3)
Anemia ^{^‡}	3230/5522 (58.5)
Alcohol/drug [^]	601 (8.7)
Thrombocytopenia ^β	9/5520 (0.2)
Indication for Anticoagulation (%)[#]	
Atrial Fibrillation	3177 (46.0)
VTE	2809 (40.7)
Valve Replacement or repair	529 (7.7)
Other	636 (9.2)
Antiplatelet drugs	
Any antiplatelet [^]	3105 (45.0)
Aspirin only	2707 (39.2)
Thienopyridines only	136 (2.0)
Dual anti-platelet therapy (Aspirin+Thienopyridine)	262 (3.8)
None	3802 (55.0)
Other upper GI bleed risk factors	
Glucocorticoid	572 (8.3)
NSAID [^]	239 (3.5)
COXIB [^]	34 (0.5)
Indications for antiplatelet therapy	
Prior MI / CAD	2125 (30.8)
Prior PCI/CABG	890 (12.9)
Prior CVA/TIA [^]	851 (12.3)
PAD	451 (6.5)
Antiphospholipid Syndrome	13 (0.2)

Characteristic	n (%)
Treated with antiplatelet therapy without an indication	1384 (20.0)
Anti-secretory therapy	
PPI	2192 (31.7)
H2-blocker	486 (7.0)
HAS-BLED Score (Mean±SD)	3.0±1.3

#Indications are not mutually exclusive.

^Included in calculation of HAS-BLED score. Data on labile INR was not available at time of clinic enrollment/study entry.

¥Anemia was defined as a hemoglobin <12 g/dL for females or <13 g/dL for males at the time of anticoagulation clinic enrollment. The denominator for this variable was 5522 because of incomplete laboratory data for all patients. Anemia was counted in the HAS-BLED score as a predisposition to bleeding.

βThrombocytopenia was defined as <50,000/mL. The denominator for this variable was 5520 because of incomplete laboratory data for all patients.

α Bleeding events were included in this count if they required ≥2 units of packed red blood cells, hospitalization, or resulted in intracranial or retroperitoneal bleeding or hematuria, hemoptysis, or hematemesis.

CABG=Coronary artery bypass graft. CAD=Coronary artery disease. COXIB= Selective cox-2 inhibitors. CVA=cerebrovascular accident. GI=gastrointestinal. MI=myocardial infarction. NSAID=Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug. PAD=Peripheral artery disease. PCI=Percutaneous coronary intervention. SD=standard deviation. TIA=Transient ischemic attack. VTE=venous thromboembolism.