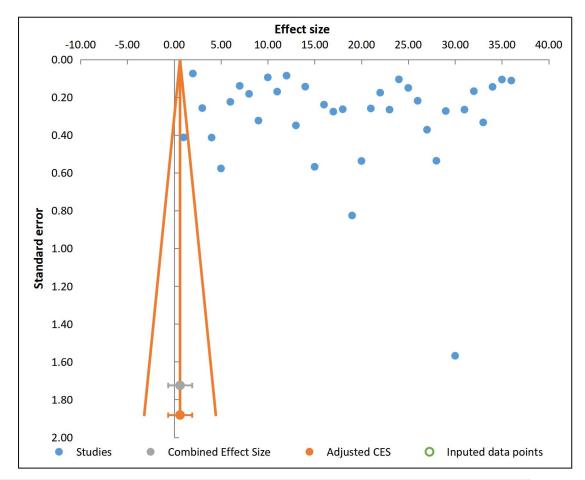
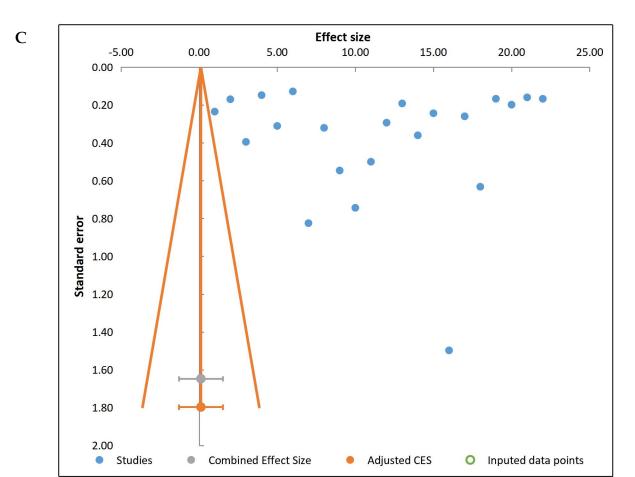


Egger Reg	Egger Regression											
	Estimate	SE	CI LL	CIUL	t test	p-value						
Intercept	-2.82	2.76	-9.20	3.55	-1.02	0.341						
Slope	1.11	0.98	-1.16	3.38								

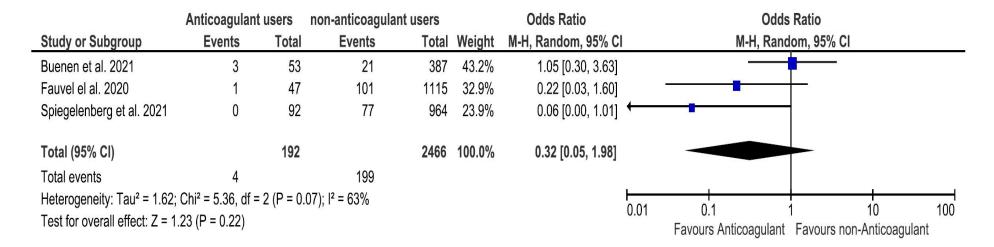


Egger Regression										
	Estimate	SE	CI LL	CI UL	t test	p-value				
Intercep	-0.59	1.21	-3.05	1.87	-0.49	0.629				
t										
Slope	0.71	0.21	0.29	1.13						



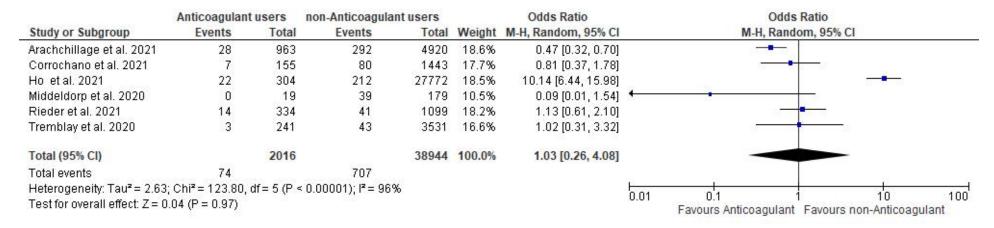
Egger Regression											
	Estimate	SE	CI LL	CIUL	t test	p-value					
Intercept	-0.35	1.45	-3.36	2.67	-0.24	0.814					
Slope	0.19	0.33	-0.51	0.88							

Supplementary Figure 1 Funnel plots for the publication bias. A: Thromboembolic events; B: Mortality; C: COVID-19 severity.



В

	Anticoagulant	users	non-anticoagula	int users		Odds Ratio	Odds Ratio
Study or Subgroup	Events	Total	Events	Total	Weight	M-H, Random, 95% CI	M-H, Random, 95% CI
Buenen et al. 2021	3	57	21	387	39.8%	0.97 [0.28, 3.36]	- + -
Fauvel el al. 2020	1	78	101	1115	24.7%	0.13 [0.02, 0.95]	-
Spiegelenberg et al. 2021	2	98	77	964	35.5%	0.24 [0.06, 0.99]	-
Total (95% CI)		233		2466	100.0%	0.36 [0.10, 1.25]	
Total events	6		199				
Heterogeneity: Tau ² = 0.62	; $Chi^2 = 4.07$, $df =$	2 (P = 0.	.13); I² = 51%			<u> </u>	1 10 100
Test for overall effect: Z = 1	.61 (P = 0.11)					0.0	01 0.1 1 10 100 Favours Anticoagulant Favours non-Anticoagulant



Supplementary Figure 2 Unadjusted Sub-group analysis for Thromboembolic events in prehospital use of Vitamin K Antagonists and Direct Oral Anticoagulants versus control cohort in COVID-19. A: Unadjusted Thromboembolic events in prehospital use of Direct Oral Anticoagulants versus control cohort; B: Unadjusted Thromboembolic events in prehospital use of Direct Oral Anticoagulants versus control cohort; C: Unadjusted Thromboembolic events in prehospital use of any Anticoagulants versus control cohort.

Anticoag	ulant	non-Antico	agulant		Odds Ratio	Odds Ratio
Events	Total	Events	Total	Weight	M-H, Random, 95% CI	M-H, Random, 95% CI
25	53	107	387	10.9%	2.34 [1.30, 4.19]	
7	18	22	92	7.8%	2.02 [0.70, 5.86]	+-
72	223	1400	4824	12.5%	1.17 [0.87, 1.55]	 -
5	22	33	67	7.6%	0.30 [0.10, 0.92]	
10	68	554	5124	10.3%	1.42 [0.72, 2.80]	 -
9	28	213	894	9.4%	1.51 [0.68, 3.40]	+-
5	67	99	5437	8.6%	4.35 [1.71, 11.05]	
57	82	233	892	11.5%	6.45 [3.94, 10.56]	
10	33	84	380	9.6%	1.53 [0.70, 3.35]	 •
39	92	207	964	11.8%	2.69 [1.73, 4.18]	
	686		19061	100.0%	1.91 [1.20, 3.06]	•
239		2952				
$ni^2 = 52.50,$	df = 9 (P < 0.00001);	$I^2 = 83\%$		<u> </u>	1 01 100
2 (P = 0.007)	7)				0.0	1 0.1 1 10 100 Favours Anticoagulant Favours non-Anticoagulant
	25 7 72 5 10 9 5 57 10 39 239 ni ² = 52.50,	25 53 7 18 72 223 5 22 10 68 9 28 5 67 57 82 10 33 39 92 686	Events Total Events 25 53 107 7 18 22 72 223 1400 5 22 33 10 68 554 9 28 213 5 67 99 57 82 233 10 33 84 39 92 207 686 239 2952 ni² = 52.50, df = 9 (P < 0.00001);	Events Total Events Total 25 53 107 387 7 18 22 92 72 223 1400 4824 5 22 33 67 10 68 554 5124 9 28 213 894 5 67 99 5437 57 82 233 892 10 33 84 380 39 92 207 964 686 19061 239 2952 ni² = 52.50, df = 9 (P < 0.00001); l² = 83%	Events Total Events Total Weight 25 53 107 387 10.9% 7 18 22 92 7.8% 72 223 1400 4824 12.5% 5 22 33 67 7.6% 10 68 554 5124 10.3% 9 28 213 894 9.4% 5 67 99 5437 8.6% 57 82 233 892 11.5% 10 33 84 380 9.6% 39 92 207 964 11.8%	Events Total Events Total Weight M-H, Random, 95% CI 25 53 107 387 10.9% 2.34 [1.30, 4.19] 7 18 22 92 7.8% 2.02 [0.70, 5.86] 72 223 1400 4824 12.5% 1.17 [0.87, 1.55] 5 22 33 67 7.6% 0.30 [0.10, 0.92] 10 68 554 5124 10.3% 1.42 [0.72, 2.80] 9 28 213 894 9.4% 1.51 [0.68, 3.40] 5 67 99 5437 8.6% 4.35 [1.71, 11.05] 57 82 233 892 11.5% 6.45 [3.94, 10.56] 10 33 84 380 9.6% 1.53 [0.70, 3.35] 39 92 207 964 11.8% 2.69 [1.73, 4.18]

	Anticoagulan	tusers	non-Anticoagula	nt users		Odds Ratio	Odds Ratio
Study or Subgroup	Events	Total	Events	Total	Weight	M-H, Random, 95% CI	M-H, Random, 95% CI
Ageno et al. 2021	10	43	39	110	3.9%	0.55 [0.25, 1.24]	-
Arachchillage et al. 2021	346	963	1373	4920	5.5%	1.45 [1.25, 1.68]	-
Boari et al. 2020	11	29	54	229	3.9%	1.98 [0.88, 4.45]	 •
Brouns et al. 2020	9	16	26	51	3.1%	1.24 [0.40, 3.83]	
Chocron et al. 2021	84	382	268	2466	5.3%	2.31 [1.76, 3.04]	
Corrochano et al. 2021	55	155	249	1443	5.1%	2.64 [1.85, 3.77]	
Denas et al. 2021	189	651	866	4046	5.4%	1.50 [1.25, 1.81]	-
Hanif et al. 2020	14	33	7	25	3.1%	1.89 [0.62, 5.77]	
accarino et al. 2021	18	125	257	2252	4.7%	1.31 [0.78, 2.19]	
Ménager et al. 2020	3	9	6	73	2.1%	5.58 [1.11, 28.16]	13 30
Natali et al. 2020	5	22	52	149	3.2%	0.55 [0.19, 1.57]	
Olcott et al. 2021	38	81	110	228	4.8%	0.95 [0.57, 1.58]	
Parker et al. 2021	66	164	260	868	5.2%	1.57 [1.12, 2.22]	
Philipose et al. 2020	29	68	170	398	4.7%	1.00 [0.59, 1.68]	
Reilev et al.2020	163	577	414	10545	5.4%	9.63 [7.84, 11.84]	
Rieder et al. 2021	76	334	227	1099	5.3%	1.13 [0.84, 1.52]	+-
Rodri′guez-Molinero et al. 2020	15	34	64	384	4.1%	3.95 [1.91, 8.18]	
Schiavone et al. 2021	29	65	154	779	4.7%	3.27 [1.94, 5.50]	
Tehrani et al. 2020	20	49	50	206	4.4%	2.15 [1.12, 4.13]	
Tremblay et al. 2020	81	241	486	3531	5.3%	3.17 [2.39, 4.21]	
van Haaps et al. 2021	194	445	629	2561	5.4%	2.37 [1.93, 2.92]	-
Nargny et al. 2021	149	501	428	2293	5.4%	1.84 [1.48, 2.29]	-
Total (95% CI)		4987		38656	100.0%	1.88 [1.40, 2.52]	•
Total events	1604		6189				
Heterogeneity: Tau² = 0.40; Chi² =		(P < 0.00					0.01 0.1 1 10 1
Fest for overall effect: Z = 4.21 (P	< 0.0001)						Favours Anticoagulant Favours non-Anticoagulant

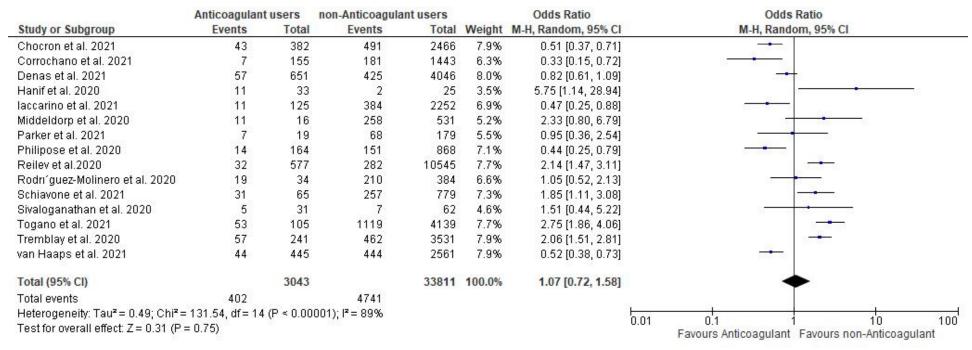
	Anticoag	ulant	non-Antico	agulant		Odds Ratio	Odds Ratio
Study or Subgroup	Events	Total	Events	Total	Weight	M-H, Random, 95% CI	M-H, Random, 95% CI
Aslan et al. 2021	23	79	244	1631	8.7%	2.33 [1.41, 3.87]	
Buenen et al. 2021	21	57	107	387	8.3%	1.53 [0.85, 2.73]	 •
Covino et al. 2021	31	74	22	92	7.9%	2.29 [1.18, 4.46]	
Flam et al. 2020	140	0	46	0		Not estimable	
Fröhlich et al. 2021	161	508	1400	4824	9.9%	1.13 [0.93, 1.38]	 -
Fumagalli et al. 2021	16	69	33	67	7.5%	0.31 [0.15, 0.65]	
Gülcü et al. 2021	52	383	554	5124	9.6%	1.30 [0.95, 1.76]	 -
Harrison et al. 2021	15	104	213	894	8.4%	0.54 [0.31, 0.95]	
Hozayen et al. 2021	11	82	99	5437	7.9%	8.35 [4.29, 16.25]	
Rivera-Caravaca et al. 2020	18	28	233	892	7.3%	5.09 [2.32, 11.19]	
Rossi et al. 2020	7	26	24	44	6.0%	0.31 [0.11, 0.88]	
Russo et al. 2021	13	54	84	380	7.9%	1.12 [0.57, 2.18]	
Ruzhentsova et al. 2021	0	26	2	50	1.4%	0.37 [0.02, 7.91]	•
Spiegelenberg et al. 2021	36	98	207	964	9.0%	2.12 [1.37, 3.29]	
Total (95% CI)		1588		20786	100.0%	1.42 [0.95, 2.12]	•
Total events	544		3268				
Heterogeneity: Tau ² = 0.41; C	hi² = 88.90,	df = 12	(P < 0.00001)); I ² = 87%)	<u> </u>	1 1 10
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.73	3 (P = 0.08)					0.0	1 0.1 1 10 100 Favours Anticoagulant Favours non-Anticoagulant
							i avours Armodaguiant i avours non-Armodaguiant

Supplementary Figure 3 Unadjusted Sub-group analysis for Mortality in prehospital use of Vitamin K Antagonists and Direct Oral Anticoagulants versus control cohort in COVID-19. A: Unadjusted Mortality in prehospital use of Vitamin K Antagonists versus control cohort; B: Unadjusted Mortality in prehospital use of any Anticoagulants versus control cohort; C: Unadjusted Mortality in prehospital use of Direct Oral Anticoagulants versus control cohort.

 \mathbf{A}

	Anticoag	ulant	non-Anticoa	gulant		Odds Ratio		Odds Ratio			
Study or Subgroup	Events	Total	Events	Total	Weight	M-H, Random, 95% CI		M-H, Rand	dom, 95% CI		
Fröhlich et al. 2021	27	223	599	4824	33.0%	0.97 [0.64, 1.47]		-	-		
Lodigiani et al. 2020	0	16	59	355	6.4%	0.15 [0.01, 2.55]		•	<u> </u>		
Russo et al. 2021	16	33	181	380	28.0%	1.03 [0.51, 2.11]			-		
Spiegelenberg et al. 2021	39	92	193	964	32.6%	2.94 [1.89, 4.58]			-		
Total (95% CI)		364		6523	100.0%	1.26 [0.57, 2.77]					
Total events	82		1032								
Heterogeneity: Tau ² = 0.45;	$Chi^2 = 17.0$)2, df = 3	3 (P = 0.0007)	$ 1^2 = 82\%$)		0.01		1	10	100
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.	.57 (P = 0.5	57)					0.01	Favours Anticoagulant	Favours non-	10 ·Anticoagular	100 nt

	Anticoa	gulant	non-Antico	agulant		Odds Ratio		Odds Ratio
Study or Subgroup	Events	Total	Events	Total	Weight	M-H, Random, 95% CI		M-H, Random, 95% CI
Aslan et al. 2021	34	79	363	1631	17.5%	2.64 [1.67, 4.18]		-
Flam et al. 2020	40	103703	14	36875	16.4%	1.02 [0.55, 1.87]		
Fröhlich et al. 2021	50	508	599	4824	18.4%	0.77 [0.57, 1.04]		
Lodigiani et al. 2020	2	17	59	355	9.6%	0.67 [0.15, 3.00]		
Russo et al. 2021	17	54	181	380	16.4%	0.51 [0.27, 0.93]		
Ruzhentsova et al. 2021	0	26	5	50	4.0%	0.16 [0.01, 2.94]	\leftarrow	 .
Spiegelenberg et al. 2021	44	98	193	964	17.7%	3.26 [2.12, 4.99]		-
Total (95% CI)		104485		45079	100.0%	1.12 [0.58, 2.15]		•
Total events	187		1414					
Heterogeneity: Tau ² = 0.58;	Chi ² = 51	.19, df = 6	6 (P < 0.0000	1); I ² = 88 ⁰	%		0.01	0.4 4 40 400
Test for overall effect: Z = 0	.33 (P = 0	.74)					0.01	0.1 1 10 100 Favours Anticoagulant Favours non-Anticoagulant



Supplementary Figure 4 Unadjusted Sub-group analysis for disease severity in prehospital use of Vitamin K Antagonists and Direct Oral Anticoagulants versus control cohort in COVID-19. A: Unadjusted Severity in prehospital use of Vitamin K Antagonists versus control cohort; B: Unadjusted Severity in prehospital use of Direct Oral Anticoagulants versus control cohort; C: Unadjusted Severity in prehospital use of any Anticoagulants versus control cohort.

Supplementary Table 1 Detailed search strategy

Electronic database	Detailed search strategy
WHO Global research on	tw:((anticoagulants OR vitamin K antagonist OR VKA OR warfarin OR direct oral anticoagulants
coronavirus disease (COVID-	OR DOAC dabigatran OR rivaroxaban OR apixaban OR edoxaban OR warfarin OR heparin) AND
19)	(preadmission OR prehospital OR prior OR chronic OR premorbid))
LitCovid PubMed Database	(anticoagulants OR vitamin k antagonist OR VKA OR warfarin OR direct oral anticoagulants OR

Scopus

DOAC dabigatran OR rivaroxaban OR apixaban OR edoxaban OR warfarin OR heparin) AND (preadmission OR prehospital OR prior OR chronic OR premorbid)

(COVID-19 OR SARS-CoV-2 OR corona virus) AND (anticoagulants OR vitamin k antagonist OR VKA OR warfarin OR direct oral anticoagulants OR DOAC dabigatran OR rivaroxaban OR apixaban OR edoxaban OR warfarin OR heparin) AND (preadmission OR prehospital OR prior OR chronic OR premorbid)

Supplementary Table 2 Assessment of methodological quality of the included studies using Newcastle Ottawa scale

	SELECTIO	ON			Comparabilit	OUTCO	OME			
Study	-	Selectio n of the non- exposed cohort		Outcome status at start of study	y of Cases and Controls on the Basis of the Design or Analysis	ment of the	Length of follow- up	Adequ acy of follow -up	Quality of evidenc e	risk of bias
Ageno et al. 2021 ³⁰	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	High	Very Low risk of bias
Arachchill age et al. 2021 ³¹	*	*	*	-	-	*	*	*	Fair	Unclear risk of bias (not enough information to make a clear
Aslan et al. 2021 ⁵⁷	*	*	*	-	*	*	*	*	Good	judgement) Low risk of bias but have some potential flaws

Bauer et al. 2020 ⁷²	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	High	Very Low risk of bias
Boari et al. 2020 ⁶⁹	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	High	Very Low risk of bias
Brouns et al 2020 ⁵⁵	*	-	*	-	-	*	-	-	Poor	High risk of bias
Buenen et al. 2021 ⁴²	*	*	*	-	*	*	*	*	Good	Low risk of bias but have some potential flaws
Chocron et										Unclear risk of
al, 2021 ⁴³	*	*	*	-	-	*	*	*	Fair	bias (not enough information to make a clear judgement)
Corrochan o M 2021 ³²	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	High	Very Low risk of bias
Covino M 2021 ⁴⁴										Unclear risk of bias (not enough
	*	*	*	-	-	*	*	*	Fair	information to make a clear judgement)
Denas G 2021 ⁴⁵	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	High	Very Low risk of bias
Fauvel et	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	High	Very Low risk of

al 2020 ⁵⁶										bias
Flam et al	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	High	Very Low risk of
2020^{61}									Tilgii	bias
Fröhlich et										Low risk of bias
al. 2021 ³³	*	*	*	-	*	*	*	*	Good	but have some
										potential flaws
Fumagalli										Very Low risk of
et al.	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	High	bias
202146										
Gülcü et										Low risk of bias
al. 2021 ³⁴	*	*	*	-	*	*	*	*	Good	but have some
										potential flaws
Hanif et										Unclear risk of
al. 2020 ³⁵										bias (not enough
	*	*	*	-	-	*	*	*	Fair	information to
										make a clear
										judgement)
Harrison	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	High	Very Low risk of
et al 2021 ³⁶									111611	bias
Ho et al.										Low risk of bias
2021 ⁴⁷	*	*	*	-	*	*	*	*	Good	but have some
										potential flaws
Hozayen	*	*	*	_	_	*	*	*	Fair	Unclear risk of
et al.									1 411	bias (not enough

2021 ³⁷										information to
										make a clear
										judgement)
Iaccarino										Very Low risk of
et al.	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	High	bias
2021 ⁷³										
Klok et al.	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	High	Very Low risk of
2020^{62}									mgn	bias
Li et al.	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	High	Very Low risk of
202038									riigii	bias
Lodigiani										Low risk of bias
et al.	*	*	*	-	*	*	*	*	Good	but have some
2020^{74}										potential flaws
Ménager										Very Low risk of
et al.	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	High	bias
2020 ⁷⁵										
Middeldor										Unclear risk of
p et al.										bias (not enough
2020^{63}	*	*	*	-	-	*	*	*	Fair	information to
										make a clear
										judgement)
Natali et	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	Uiah	Very Low risk of
al. 2020 ⁶⁴									High	bias
Olcott et	*	*	*	-	*	*	*	*	Good	Low risk of bias

al. 2021 ⁴⁸										but have some
										potential flaws
Parker et										Unclear risk of
al. 2021 ⁴⁹										bias (not enough
	*	*	*	-	-	*	*	*	Fair	information to
										make a clear
										judgement)
Philipose										Low risk of bias
et al.	*	*	*	-	*	*	*	*	Good	but have some
2020^{67}										potential flaws
Reilev et	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	High	Very Low risk of
al.2020 ⁶⁵									High	bias
Rieder et										Low risk of bias
al. 2020 ³⁹	*	*	*	-	*	*	*	*	Good	but have some
										potential flaws
Rivera-										Unclear risk of
Caravaca										bias (not enough
et al.	*	*	*	-	-	*	*	*	Fair	information to
2020^{60}										make a clear
										judgement)
Rivera-										Very Low risk of
Caravaca	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	High	bias
et al.										
2021^{40}										

Rodrı´gue z- Molinero et al. 2020 ⁶⁸	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	High	Very Low risk of bias
Rossi et al. 2020 ⁵⁹	*	*	*	-	*	*	*	*	Good	Low risk of bias but have some potential flaws
Russo et al. 2021 ⁵⁰	*	*	*	-	*	*	*	*	Good	Low risk of bias but have some potential flaws
Ruzhentso va et al. 2021 ⁵⁸	*	*	*	-	-	*	*	*	Fair	Unclear risk of bias (not enough information to make a clear
Schiavone et al. 2021 ⁷⁶	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	High	judgement) Very Low risk of bias
Sivalogana than et al. 2020 ⁵¹	*	*	*	-	*	*	*	*	Good	Low risk of bias but have some potential flaws
Spiegelen berg et al	*	*	*	-	-	*	*	*	Fair	Unclear risk of bias (not enough

2021 ⁵²										information to
										make a clear
										judgement)
Tehrani et	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	High	Very Low risk of
al. 2021 ⁷⁰									Tilgii	bias
Togano et	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	Lliab	Very Low risk of
al. 2021 ⁴¹									High	bias
Tremblay										Very Low risk of
et al.	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	High	bias
2020^{45}										
van Haaps										Low risk of bias
et al.	*	*	*	-	*	*	*	*	Good	but have some
2021 ⁵³										potential flaws
Wargny et										Unclear risk of
al. 2021 ⁶⁶										bias (not enough
	*	*	*	-	-	*	*	*	Fair	information to
										make a clear
										judgement)

Supplementary Table 3 Certainty of the evidence (GRADE) Profile at Outcome Level (Unadjusted)

Outcomes	Anticipated al (95% CI)	osolute effects*	Relative effect (95% CI)	Nº of participants (studies)	Certainty of the	Comments	
	Risk with placebo	Risk with Subgroup		(studies)	(GRADE)		
Mortality	98 per 1,000	158 per 1,000 (130 to 191)	OR 1.72 (1.37 to 2.17)	207292 (36 studies)	⊕⊕○○ LOW	Downgraded for retrospective nature of included studies, possible associated confounding, inconsistency in result, and publication bias and upgraded for large magnitude of effect	
Mortality - Any anticoagulant	160 per 1,000	264 per 1,000 (211 to 324)	OR 1.88 (1.40 to 2.52)	43643 (22 studies)	⊕○○○ Very LOW	Downgraded for retrospective nature of included studies, Undefined Anticoagulant use, possible associated confounding, inconsistency in result, and publication bias and upgraded for large magnitude of effect	
Mortality - VKA	155 per 1,000	259 per 1,000 (180 to 359)	OR 1.91 (1.20 to 3.06)	19747 (10 studies)	⊕⊕○○ LOW	Downgraded for retrospective nature of included studies, possible associated confounding, inconsistency in result, and	

Outcomes	Anticipated al	bsolute effects*	Relative effect (95% CI)	Nº of participants	Certainty of the	Comments
	Risk with placebo	Risk with Subgroup		(studies)	evidence (GRADE)	
						publication bias and upgraded for large magnitude of effect
Mortality - DOACs	157 per 1,000	209 per 1,000 (151 to 283)	OR 1.42 (0.95 to 2.12)	22374 (14 studies)	⊕⊕○○ LOW	Downgraded for retrospective nature of included studies, possible associated confounding, inconsistency in result, and publication bias and upgraded for large magnitude of effect
Severity	78 per 1,000	84 per 1,000 (62 to 112)	OR 1.08 (0.78 to 1.49)	186782 (22 studies)	⊕⊕○○ LOW	Downgraded for retrospective nature of included studies, possible associated confounding, inconsistency in result, and publication bias and upgraded for large magnitude of effect
Severity - Any anticoagulant	140 per 1,000	149 per 1,000 (105 to 205)	OR 1.07 (0.72 to 1.58)	36854 (15 studies)	⊕○○○ Very LOW	Downgraded for retrospective nature of included studies, Undefined Anticoagulant use, possible associated confounding,

Outcomes	Anticipated al	osolute effects*	Relative effect (95% CI)	Nº of participants	Certainty of the	Comments
	,	Risk with Subgroup	(5576 CI)	(studies)	evidence (GRADE)	
						inconsistency in result, and publication bias and upgraded for large magnitude of effect
Severity - VKA	158 per 1,000	191 per 1,000 (97 to 342)	OR 1.26 (0.57 to 2.77)	6887 (4 studies)	⊕⊕○○ LOW	Downgraded for retrospective nature of included studies, possible associated confounding, inconsistency in result, and publication bias and upgraded for large magnitude of effect
Severity - DOACs	31 per 1,000	35 per 1,000 (18 to 65)	OR 1.12 (0.58 to 2.15)	149564 (7 studies)	⊕⊕○○ LOW	Downgraded for retrospective nature of included studies, possible associated confounding, inconsistency in result, and publication bias and upgraded for large magnitude of effect
Thrombotic events	22 per 1,000	15 per 1,000 (5 to 44)	OR 0.67 (0.22 to 2.07)	43851 (9 studies)	ФФОО LOW	Downgraded for retrospective nature of included studies, possible associated confounding,

Outcomes	Anticipated a (95% CI)	bsolute effects*	Relative effect (95% CI)	Nº of participants	Certainty of the	Comments
	Risk with	n Risk with Subgroup		(studies)	evidence (GRADE)	
						inconsistency in result, and publication bias and upgraded for large magnitude of effect
Thrombotic events -	18 per 1,000	19 per 1,000	OR 1.03	40960	$\oplus \oplus \bigcirc \bigcirc$	Downgraded for retrospective
Any anticoagulant		(5 to 70)	(0.26 to 4.08)	(6 studies)	Low	nature of included studies, Undefined Anticoagulant use, possible associated confounding, inconsistency in result, and publication bias and upgraded for large magnitude of effect
Thrombotic events -	81 per 1,000	27 per 1,000	OR 0.32	2658	$\Theta\Theta$	Downgraded for retrospective
VKA		(4 to 148)	(0.05 to 1.98)	(3 studies)	Low	nature of included studies, possible associated confounding, inconsistency in result, and publication bias and upgraded for large magnitude of effect
Thrombotic events -	81 per 1,000	31 per 1,000	OR 0.36	2699	$\oplus \oplus \bigcirc \bigcirc$	Downgraded for retrospective
DOAC		(9 to 99)	(0.10 to 1.25)	(3 studies)	LOW	nature of included studies,

Outcomes	Anticipated a (95% CI)	bsolute effects*	Relative effect (95% CI)	№ participants	Certainty of the	Comments
	Risk with	Risk with Subgroup		(studies)	evidence (GRADE)	
						possible associated confounding, inconsistency in result, and publication bias and upgraded for large magnitude of effect

^{*}The risk in the intervention group (and its 95% confidence interval) is based on the assumed risk in the comparison group and the relative effect of the intervention (and its 95% CI).

CI: confidence interval; OR: Odds ratio

GRADE Working Group grades of evidence

High certainty: we are very confident that the true effect lies close to that of the estimate of the effect.

Moderate certainty: we are moderately confident in the effect estimate: the true effect is likely to be close to the estimate of the effect, but there is a possibility that it is substantially different.

Low certainty: our confidence in the effect estimate is limited: the true effect may be substantially different from the estimate of the effect.

Very low certainty: we have very little confidence in the effect estimate: the true effect is likely to be substantially different from the estimate of effect.