Supplemental Material to Chai-Adisaksopha et al.
“Thromboembolic events, recurrent bleeding and mortality after resuming anticoagulant following gastrointestinal bleeding. A meta-analysis“ (Thromb Haemost 2015; 114.4)

Suppl. Table 1: Search strategy: MEDLINE from 1996 to July week 2, 2014.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Search Term</th>
<th>Results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. exp anticoagulant/adverse effect</td>
<td>13100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. exp anticoagulant/administration &amp; dosage</td>
<td>15150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. exp warfarin/adverse effect</td>
<td>3116</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. exp blood coagulation/drug effect</td>
<td>6582</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. exp factor Xa/antagonists &amp; inhibitors</td>
<td>1946</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. thrombin/antagonists &amp; inhibitors</td>
<td>1961</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. rivaroxaban.mp or dabigatran.mp or apixaban.mp or edoxaban.mp</td>
<td>2253</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. venous thromboembolism/ or venous thromboembolism.mp.</td>
<td>10857</td>
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<tr>
<td>9. atrial fibrillation/ or atrial fibrillation.mp.</td>
<td>34584</td>
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<tr>
<td>10. heart valve prosthesis/ or heart valve prosthesis.mp.</td>
<td>20662</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. 1 or 2 or 3 or 4 or 5 or 6 or 7 or 8 or 9 or 10</td>
<td>91263</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. exp gastrointestinal hemorrhage/chemically induced, complications, mortality</td>
<td>3420</td>
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<tr>
<td>13. gastrointestinal hemorrhage.mp.</td>
<td>15239</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. 12 or 13</td>
<td>15744</td>
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<td>15. 11 and 14</td>
<td>494</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Suppl. Table 2: Risk of bias summary: authors’ judgements on each risk of bias item for each included study

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Study</th>
<th>Selection of resume cohort</th>
<th>Selection of did not resumed cohort</th>
<th>Ascertainment of the resumption</th>
<th>Comparability of the cohort</th>
<th>Control for the risk of the outcomes</th>
<th>Control for the risk of mortality</th>
<th>Assess ment of the outcome</th>
<th>Was the F/U long enough for outcomes to occur</th>
<th>Adequacy of follow up of cohorts</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Qureshi, 2014</td>
<td>*</td>
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<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>Witt, 2012</td>
<td>-</td>
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<td>*</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nieto, 2008</td>
<td>-</td>
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<td>*</td>
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<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* indicates low risk of bias, - indicates high risk of bias, NA; not applicable.