

Table S3. Association between concomitant use with strong CYP3A4/P-gp inhibitors or inducers and thromboembolic events.

DDI	Cases (n=1288), no. (%)	Controls (n=5144), no. (%)	Univariate		Model 1 ^a		Model 2 ^b		Model 3 ^c		Model 4 ^d	
			OR (95% CI)	P value	AOR (95% CI)	P value	AOR (95% CI)	P value	AOR (95% CI)	P value	AOR (95% CI)	P value
None DDI	1254 (98.3)	6320 (97.4)	1		1		1		1		1	
CYP3A4/ P-gp inhibitors	13 (0.8)	49 (1.0)	1.49 (0.79-2.83)	0.221	1.45 (0.76-2.79)	0.261	1.63 (0.85-3.12)	0.142	1.38 (0.71-2.68)	0.339	1.53 (0.79-2.97)	0.207
CYP3A4 /P-gp inducers	21 (1.0)	63 (1.6)	2.04 (1.20-3.47)	0.009	1.99 (1.16-3.40)	0.013	1.96 (1.14-3.35)	0.015	2.06 (1.20-3.54)	0.009	2.03 (1.18-3.50)	0.011

AOR: adjusted odds ratio; CI: confidence interval; CYP3A4: cytochrome P450 3A4; DDI: drug-drug interaction; OR: odds ratio

^a Adjusted for age, sex, income and comorbidities (hypertension, congestive heart failure, diabetes mellitus, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease [COPD], malignancy, dyslipidaemia, peripheral arterial occlusive disease [PAOD]).

^b Adjusted for age, sex, income and high risk of stroke.

^c Adjusted for age, sex, income, comorbidities (hypertension, congestive heart failure, diabetes mellitus, COPD, malignancy, dyslipidaemia, PAOD), medication use (warfarin, antiplatelet, calcium channel blockers, antihypertensives, hypoglycaemic agents, insulin, lipid-lowering agents, non-steroid anti-inflammatory drugs, proton pump inhibitors and corticosteroid).

^d Adjusted for age, sex, income, high risk of stroke, medication use (warfarin, antiplatelet, calcium channel blockers, antihypertensives, hypoglycaemic agents, insulin, lipid-lowering agents, non-steroid anti-inflammatory drugs, proton pump inhibitors and corticosteroids).