

Table S7. Association of the concomitant use of CYP3A4/P-gp inhibitors or inducers with thromboembolic events among patients using rivaroxaban.

DDI	Cases (n=600), no. (%)	Controls (n=2995), no. (%)	Univariate OR (95% CI)	<i>P</i> value	Model 1 ^a AOR (95% CI)	<i>P</i> value	Model 2 ^b AOR (95% CI)	<i>P</i> value	Model 3 ^c AOR (95% CI)	<i>P</i> value	Model 4 ^d AOR (95% CI)	<i>P</i> value
None DDI	311 (51.8)	1598 (53.3)	1		1		1		1		1	
CYP3A4/P-gp inhibitors	177 (29.5)	922 (30.8)	0.98 (0.80-1.21)	0.875	0.97 (0.79-1.20)	0.785	0.98 (0.80-1.21)	0.854	0.95 (0.77-1.18)	0.649	0.96 (0.78-1.18)	0.690
CYP3A4/P-gp inducers	70 (11.7)	296 (9.9)	1.29 (0.96-1.74)	0.092	1.28 (0.94-1.73)	0.119	1.29 (0.95-1.75)	0.101	1.28 (0.93-1.74)	0.126	1.28 (0.94-1.74)	0.123
Both	42 (7.0)	179 (6.0)	1.28 (0.88-1.84)	0.196	1.25 (0.86-1.82)	0.239	1.27 (0.88-1.85)	0.206	1.25 (0.86-1.84)	0.247	1.27 (0.87-1.85)	0.224

*a*OR: 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).