

**table 2 | Baseline characteristics of baseline study population. Values are numbers (percentages) unless stated otherwise**

Characteristics	non-resumption	all antithrombotics	Single treatment		dual treatment	
			oral anticoagulation	antiplatelets	oral anticoagulation+ antiplatelets	aspirin+adenosine diphosphate receptor antagonists
Patients	924 (27.1)	2485 (72.9)	725 (21.3)	1314 (38.5)	384 (11.3)	51 (1.5)
Mean (SD) age (years)	78.8 (9.5)	77.6 (9.2)	75.4 (9.2)	79.4 (9.0)	75.9 (8.8)	74.5 (10.9)
Women	442 (47.8)	1079 (43.4)	282 (38.9)	672 (48.9)	128 (35.5)	18 (35.3)
Mean (SD) CHADS <sub>2</sub> score	1.9 (1.2)	2.1 (1.2)	1.9 (1.2)	2.1 (1.2)	2.2 (1.2)	2.6 (1.4)
Mean (SD) CHA <sub>2</sub> DS <sub>2</sub> -VASc score	3.4 (1.5)	3.6 (1.5)	3.3 (1.6)	3.7 (1.5)	3.8 (1.4)	4.3 (2.0)
Mean (SD) HAS-BLED score	2.6 (0.9)	3.1 (1.0)	2.6 (0.9)	3.3 (1.0)	3.5 (1.0)	3.8 (1.0)
Antithrombotic treatment on day before inclusion event:						
Single: oral anticoagulation	219 (23.7)	627 (25.2)	511 (70.5)	62 (4.7)	51 (13.3)	2 (3.9)
Single: antiplatelets	589 (63.7)	1151 (46.3)	35 (4.8)	1049 (79.9)	47 (12.5)	20 (39.2)
Dual: oral anticoagulation+antiplatelets	105 (11.4)	605 (24.4)	173 (23.9)	150 (11.4)	275 (71.6)	4 (7.8)
Dual: aspirin+adenosine diphosphate receptor antagonists	8 (0.9)	72 (2.9)	1 (0.1)	45 (3.4)	2 (0.5)	22 (43.2)
Triple: oral anticoagulation+aspirin+adenosine diphosphate receptor antagonists	3 (0.3)	30 (1.2)	5 (0.7)	8 (0.6)	9 (2.3)	3 (5.9)
Concomitant drugs:						
Dipyridamole (persantin)	21 (2.3)	92 (3.7)	4 (0.6)	78 (5.9)	7 (1.8)	3 (5.9)
Heparin	11 (1.2)	27 (1.1)	10 (1.4)	4 (0.3)	12 (3.1)	0
Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs	54 (5.8)	141 (5.7)	27 (3.7)	87 (6.6)	25 (6.5)	1 (2.0)
Proton pump inhibitor	836 (90.5)	2268 (91.3)	650 (90.0)	1201 (91.4)	357 (93.0)	49 (96.1)
H <sub>2</sub> receptor antagonist	25 (2.7)	48 (1.9)	15 (2.1)	30 (2.5)	3 (0.8)	0
Comorbidities:						
Stroke or thromboembolism	163 (17.6)	586 (23.6)	154 (21.2)	316 (24.1)	94 (24.5)	19 (37.3)
Myocardial infarction	105 (11.4)	418 (16.8)	66 (9.1)	241 (18.3)	76 (19.8)	27 (52.9)
Ischaemic heart disease	334 (36.2)	1129 (45.4)	240 (33.1)	623 (47.4)	218 (56.8)	39 (76.5)
Peripheral arterial disease	59 (6.4)	172 (6.9)	34 (4.7)	99 (7.5)	34 (8.9)	2 (3.9)
Vascular disease	150 (16.2)	542 (21.8)	92 (12.7)	315 (24.0)	99 (25.8)	28 (54.9)
Heart failure	329 (35.6)	814 (32.8)	202 (27.9)	433 (33.0)	153 (39.8)	20 (39.2)
Hypertension	289 (31.3)	1082 (43.5)	336 (46.3)	487 (37.1)	223 (58.1)	30 (58.8)
Diabetes	119 (12.9)	401 (16.1)	119 (16.4)	199 (15.1)	68 (17.7)	13 (25.5)
Chronic kidney disease	71 (7.7)	184 (7.4)	46 (6.3)	106 (8.1)	29 (7.6)	2 (3.9)
Liver failure	22 (2.4)	49 (2.0)	19 (2.6)	22 (1.7)	6 (1.6)	1 (2.0)
Alcohol misuse	64 (6.9)	153 (6.2)	37 (5.1)	84 (6.4)	23 (6.0)	8 (15.7)
Gastroesophageal reflux	13 (1.4)	53 (2.1)	12 (1.7)	31 (2.4)	6 (1.6)	4 (7.8)
Gastric or duodenal ulcer	819 (88.6)	2127 (85.6)	631 (87.0)	1124 (85.5)	319 (83.1)	44 (86.3)
Gastritis	102 (11.0)	388 (15.6)	101 (13.9)	213 (16.2)	64 (16.7)	8 (15.7)
Invasive and surgical procedures:						
Gastrointestinal surgery	441 (47.7)	1220 (49.1)	381 (52.6)	614 (46.7)	193 (50.3)	23 (45.1)
Gastroscopy	815 (88.2)	2237 (90.0)	660 (91.0)	1168 (88.9)	350 (91.2)	40 (96.1)

Triple treatment (n=11) not reported separately. For all categorical variables, P values <0.05 were found except for non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs, proton pump inhibitors, H<sub>2</sub> receptor antagonists, chronic kidney disease, liver failure, gastric or duodenal ulcer, gastrointestinal surgery, and gastroscopy.