

Supplementary Appendix

This appendix has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

Supplement to: Schulman S, Kearon C, Kakkar AK, et al. Dabigatran versus warfarin in the treatment of acute venous thromboembolism. *N Engl J Med* 2009;361:2342-52. DOI: 10.1056/NEJMoa0906598.

Definition of clinically relevant non-major bleeding

At least one of the following criteria had to be fulfilled:

- Spontaneous skin hematoma of at least 25 cm²
- Spontaneous nose bleed of more than 5 minutes duration
- Macroscopic hematuria, either spontaneous or, if associated with an intervention, lasting more than 24 hours
- Spontaneous rectal bleeding (more than spotting on toilet paper)
- Gingival bleeding for more than 5 minutes
- Bleeding leading to hospitalization and/or requiring surgical treatment
- Bleeding leading to a transfusion of less than 2 units of whole blood or red cells
- Any other bleeding event considered clinically relevant by the investigator

Figure. Hazard ratio of the primary outcome, according to subgroup

