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A randomised controlled trial of extended anticoagulation treatment versus standard treatment for the prevention of recurrent venous thromboembolism (VTE) and post-thrombotic syndrome in patients being treated for a first episode of unprovoked VTE (the ExACT study)

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**Table 1- Baseline Characteristics** 

	Discontinued AT	Extended AT	Total
Characteristic	N=134	N=139	N=273
Age at time of randomisation			
Mean (SD)	63.3 (12.7)	62.2 (13.0)	62.7 (12.8)
Median (IQR)	64.5 (55.6-74.0)	64.4 (53.3-72.4)	64.4 (54.4-72.7)
Sex, n (%)			
Female	44 (32.8)	45 (32.4)	89 (32.6)
Male	90 (67.2)	94 (67.6)	184 (67.4)
Diagnosis (DVT/PE) <sup>1</sup> , n (%)			
Unprovoked DVT	69 (51.5)	70 (50.4)	139 (50.9)
Unprovoked PE	65 (48.5)	69 (49.6)	134 (49.1)
Ethnicity, n (%)			
White	131 (97.8)	131 (94.2)	262 (96.0)
Mixed	1 (0.8)	0 (0.0)	1 (0.4)
Asian or Asian British	0 (0.0)	3 (2.2)	3 (1.1)
Black or Black British	2 (1.5)	5 (3.6)	7 (2.6)
Other ethnic groups	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Smoking status, n (%)			
Non-smoker	63 (47.0)	60 (43.2)	123 (45.1)
Ex-smoker	48 (35.8)	60 (43.2)	108 (39.6)
Current smoker	19 (14.2)	18 (13.0)	37 (13.6)
Smokes occasionally	4 (3.0)	1 (0.7)	5 (1.8)
Alcohol consumption, n (%)			
No	44 (32.8)	51 (36.7)	95 (34.8)
Yes	90 (67.2)	88 (63.3)	178 (65.2)
BMI classification, n (%)			
Underweight (<18.5)	2 (1.5)	0 (0.0)	2 (0.7)
Normal range (18.5-24.99)	47 (35.1)	47 (33.8)	94 (34.4)
Overweight (25-29.99)	51 (38.1)	53 (38.1)	104 (38.1)
Obese (≥30)	33 (24.6)	37 (26.6)	70 (25.6)
Missing	1 (0.8)	2 (1.4)	3 (1.1)
Family history of VTE, n (%)			
No	102 (76.1)	102 (73.4)	204 (74.7)
Yes	32 (23.9)	37 (26.6)	69 (25.3)
Previous medical history			
Stroke, n (%)	1		
No	130 (97.0)	136 (97.8)	266 (97.4)
Yes	4 (3.0)	3 (2.2)	7 (2.6)
Transient Ischaemic Attack (TIA), n			
(%)			

4.0 (2.0-7.5) 2 0.8 (0.2) 0.8 (0.7-1.0) 0 48.2 (10.7) 51.1 (41.1-57.6)	5.0 (2.0-8.0) 2 0.8 (0.3) 0.8 (0.7-1.0) 4 49.6 (9.9) 53.0 (44.6-56.7)	4.0 (2.0-8.0) 4 0.8 (0.3) 0.8 (0.7-1.0) 4 48.9 (10.3) 52.1 (43.3-57.5)
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2 0.8 (0.2) 0.8 (0.7-1.0)	2 0.8 (0.3) 0.8 (0.7-1.0)	0.8 (0.3) 0.8 (0.7-1.0)
0.8 (0.2)	0.8 (0.3)	0.8 (0.3)
2	2	4
4.0 (2.0-7.5)	5.0 (2.0-8.0)	4.0 (2.0-8.0)
5.2 (4.2)	5.1 (3.8)	5.2 (4.0)
2 (1.5)	2 (1.4)	4 (1.5)
5 (3.7)	2 (1.4)	7 (2.6)
15 (11.2)	18 (13.0)	33 (12.1)
42 (31.3)	51 (36.7)	93 (34.1)
70 (52.2)	66 (47.5)	136 (49.8)
0 (0.0)	5 (3.6)	5 (1.8)
134 (100.0)	134 (96.4)	268 (98.2)
4 (3.0)	3 (2.2)	7 (2.6)
130 (97.0)	136 (97.8)	266 (97.4)
1 (0.8)	5 (3.6)	6 (2.2)
133 (99.3)	134 (96.4)	267 (97.8)
5 (3.7)	3 (2.2)	8 (2.9)
129 (96.3)	136 (97.8)	265 (97.1)
5 (3.7)	1 (0.7)	6 (2.2)
	129 (96.3) 5 (3.7)  133 (99.3) 1 (0.8)  130 (97.0) 4 (3.0)  134 (100.0) 0 (0.0)  70 (52.2) 42 (31.3) 15 (11.2) 5 (3.7) 2 (1.5)  5.2 (4.2)	5 (3.7)       1 (0.7)         129 (96.3)       136 (97.8)         5 (3.7)       3 (2.2)         133 (99.3)       134 (96.4)         1 (0.8)       5 (3.6)         130 (97.0)       136 (97.8)         4 (3.0)       3 (2.2)         134 (100.0)       134 (96.4)         0 (0.0)       5 (3.6)         70 (52.2)       66 (47.5)         42 (31.3)       51 (36.7)         15 (11.2)       18 (13.0)         5 (3.7)       2 (1.4)         2 (1.5)       5.1 (3.8)

seen by, n (%)			
Practice	2 (1.5)	1 (0.7)	3 (1.1)
District	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
НСА	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
None	59 (44.0)	70 (50.4)	129 (47.3)
Other	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Missing	73 (54.5)	68 (48.9)	141 (51.7)
Patient receiving treatment for a leg ulcer, n (%)			
No	66 (49.3)	71 (51.1)	137 (50.2)
Yes	1 (0.8)	2 (1.4)	3 (1.1)
Missing	67 (50.0)	66 (47.5)	133 (48.7)
Patient receiving secondary care treatment, n (%)			
No	131 (97.8)	135 (97.1)	266 (97.4)
Yes	1 (0.8)	4 (2.9)	5 (1.8)
Missing	2 (1.5)	0 (0.0)	2 (0.7)

<sup>1</sup>minimisation variable

Table 2A - Primary and secondary outcomes

Outcome	Discontinued AT N=134	Extended AT N=139	Adjusted hazard ratio (95% CI) <sup>†</sup>	P-value	
Primary outcome					
Recurrent VTE					
No of participants with ≥ 1 event - n (%)	31 (23.1)	7 (5.0)	0.20		
No. of events <sup>±</sup>	32	7	0.20	< 0.001	
No./100 person-years <sup>‡</sup>	13.54	2.75	(0.09, 0.46)		
Secondary outcomes					
Major bleeding events			2.00		
No of participants with ≥ 1 event - n (%)	3 (2.2)	9 (6.5)	2.99	0.100	
No. of events	3	9	(0.81, 11.05)		
No./100 person-years <sup>‡</sup>	1.18	3.54			
Clinically relevant non-major bleeding events					
No of participants with ≥ 1 event and non-missing event dates* - n (%)	19 (14.2)	28 (20.1)	1.51		
No of participants with ≥ 1 event* - n (%)	21 (15.7)	32 (23.0)	1.51	0.165	
No. of events <sup>*</sup>	25	43	(0.84, 2.71)		
No./100 person-years <sup>‡</sup>	8.13	12.50		İ	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup>Adjusting for baseline diagnosis (DVT/PE).

Table 2B. Sub-Group analysis of primary and secondary outcomes

Characteristic	Discontinued AT N=134		Extended AT N=139		Hazard ratio (95% CI) <sup>†</sup>	P-value for interaction
	N of events (%)	N/100 person-years	N of events (%)	N/100 person- years		
Recurrent VTE						
Sex						0.099
Male	23 (25.6)	15.26	3 (3.2)	1.75	0.11 (0.03, 0.38)	
Female	8 (18.2)	10.23	4 (8.9)	4.83	0.48 (0.14, 1.59)	
Age						0.267
≤ 65 years	17 (23.3)	13.77	2 (2.8)	1.52	0.11 (0.03, 0.48)	
> 65 years	14 (23.0)	13.28	5 (7.5)	4.07	0.31 (0.11, 0.85)	
Major bleeding eve	nts					
Sex						0.961
Male	2 (2.2)	1.18	6 (6.4)	3.57	2.92 (0.59, 14.48)	
Female	1 (2.3)	1.18	3 (6.7)	3.49	3.13 (0.33, 30.12)	
Age						0.190
≤65 years	2 (2.7)	1.45	2 (2.8)	1.50	1.01 (0.14, 7.17)	
> 65 years	1 (1.6)	0.86	7 (10.5)	5.79	6.89 (0.85, 56.03)	

Adjusting for baseline diagnosis (DVT/PE), the interaction between treatment and each of the two covariates (age and sex), separately, together with their main effects.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup>One participant in the discontinued AT group had two thrombotic events within the two year follow-up period.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>‡</sup>Number of events per 100 person-years was calculated only for the first events with a non-missing event time.

<sup>\*2</sup> participants in the discontinued AT group and 7 in the extended AT group had two or more thrombotic events within the two year follow-up period, resulting in 15 repeated occurrences in total. Among the 53 time to first events, 6 events (2 in the discontinued AT group and 4 in the extended AT group) had their event time missing (all of which should have occurred before the end of two-year follow up by checking the corresponding visit number); so only 47 events contributed to the calculation of the adjusted hazard ratio.

Table 3A. Association of baseline D-dimer and risk of VTE recurrence

D-dimer at baseline (μg/ml)	No recurrence (N=235)	Recurrent venous thromboembolism (N=38)	Total (N=273)
Baseline D-dimer < 0.5 (%)	216 ( <mark>86.74)</mark>	33 ( <mark>13.25</mark> )	249
Baseline D-dimer ≥ 0.5 (%)	9 ( <mark>75</mark> )	3 ( <mark>25</mark> )	12
Missing	10	2	12

Table 3B The Therapeutic Time in Range (TTR) for the Intervention group (extended AT) by the recurrence of venous thromboembolism (18 participants with zero TTRs were excluded)

TTR	No recurrence (N=116)	Recurrent venous thromboembolism (N=5)*	Total (N=121)	
Mean (sd)	76.27 (15.27)	83.93 (13.86)	76.59 (15.24)	
Median (IQR)	77.03 (67.81-86.53)	76.95 (75.22-97.63)	77.02 (68.21-86.66)	

<sup>\*2</sup> patients excluded, 1 patient received rivaroxaban and 1 patient did not attend for INR monitoring

Table 4A - Secondary outcomes (continuous)

Outcome	Discontinued AT N=134		Ex	P-value for time- treatment interaction	
	N	Adjusted mean <sup>†</sup> (95% CI)	N	Adjusted mean <sup>†</sup> (95% CI)	
VEINES-QOL					0.766
6 months	118	50.13 (48.98, 51.29)	126	49.87 (48.74, 51.00)	
12 months	116	50.13 (48.97, 51.29)	124	50.34 (49.20, 51.48)	
18 months	112	50.74 (49.57, 51.91)	117	50.20 (49.04, 51.35)	
24 months	108	50.33 (49.14, 51.51)	120	50.30 (49.16, 51.45)	
EQ-5D-3L					0.908
6 months	118	0.80 (0.76, 0.83)	126	0.81 (0.78, 0.84)	
12 months	117	0.81 (0.77, 0.84)	124	0.81 (0.78, 0.85)	
18 months	113	0.82 (0.79, 0.86)	117	0.82 (0.79, 0.86)	
24 months	108	0.82 (0.79, 0.85)	120	0.81 (0.78, 0.85)	
Severity of PTS**					0.907
6 months	117	4.77 (4.24, 5.30)	126	4.73 (4.22, 5.25)	
12 months	116	4.68 (4.14, 5.21)	123	4.88 (4.36, 5.40)	
18 months	111	4.73 (4.19, 5.28)	115	4.96 (4.43, 5.49)	
24 months	110	5.00 (4.45, 5.54)	120	5.09 (4.57, 5.62)	
	N	%	N	%	
Category of PTS**					
6 months					
None (0-4)	66	49.25	71	51.08	
Mild (5-9)	42	31.34	36	25.90	
Moderate (10-14)	7	5.22	15	10.79	
Severe (≥15)	2	1.49	4	2.88	
12 months					
None (0-4)	67	50.00	71	51.08	
Mild (5-9)	38	28.36	38	27.34	
Moderate (10-14)	10	7.46	10	7.19	
Severe (≥15)	1	0.75	4	2.88	
18 months					
None (0-4)	63	47.01	63	45.32	
Mild (5-9)	39	29.10	37	26.62	
Moderate (10-14)	8	5.97	11	7.91	
Severe (≥15)	1	0.75	4	2.88	
24 months					
None (0-4)	66	49.25	65	46.76	
Mild (5-9)	29	21.64	37	26.62	
Moderate (10-14)	11	8.21	12	8.63	
Severe (≥15)	4	2.99	6	4.32	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup>A linear mixed model was fitted adjusting for the corresponding baseline response, baseline diagnosis (DVT/PE), treatment, the time of assessments and the interaction between treatment and time. \*\*Worst score from both legs.

Table 4b - Secondary outcomes (continuous) – PTS for participants diagnosed at baseline with unprovoked DVT

Outcome	Discontinued AT N=69		Extended AT N=70		P-value for time-treatment interaction
	N	Adjusted mean <sup>†</sup> (95% CI)	N	Adjusted mean <sup>†</sup> (95% CI)	
Severity of PTS**		,		(Control of the control of the contr	<mark>0.576</mark>
6 months	<mark>62</mark>	<mark>5.19 (4.44, 5.93)</mark>	<mark>65</mark>	5.16 (4.44, 5.89)	
12 months	<mark>63</mark>	<mark>4.76 (4.01, 5.50)</mark>	<mark>65</mark>	5.11 (4.39, 5.84)	
18 months	<mark>59</mark>	4.91 (4.15, 5.67)	<mark>62</mark>	5.64 (4.90, 6.38)	
24 months	<mark>59</mark>	5.41 (4.65, 6.17)	<mark>63</mark>	5.47 (4.74, 6.21)	
	N	<mark>%</mark>	N	<mark>%</mark>	
Category of PTS**					
6 months					
None (0-4)	<mark>30</mark>	<mark>43.48</mark>	<mark>37</mark>	<mark>52.86</mark>	
Mild (5-9)	<mark>27</mark>	<mark>39.13</mark>	<mark>18</mark>	<mark>25.71</mark>	
Moderate (10-14)	27 3 2	<mark>4.35</mark>	<mark>7</mark> 3	<b>10.00</b>	
Severe (≥15)	2	<mark>2.90</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>4.29</mark>	
12 months					
None (0-4)	<mark>33</mark>	<mark>47.83</mark>	<mark>40</mark>	<mark>57.14</mark>	
Mild (5-9)	<mark>23</mark>	<mark>33.33</mark>	<mark>18</mark>	<mark>25.71</mark>	
Moderate (10-14)	23 7 0	<mark>10.14</mark>	<mark>4</mark> 3	<mark>5.71</mark>	
Severe (≥15)	<mark>0</mark>	<mark>0.00</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>4.29</mark>	
18 months					
None (0-4)	<mark>33</mark>	<mark>47.83</mark>	<mark>31</mark>	<mark>44.29</mark>	
Mild (5-9)	<mark>19</mark>	<mark>27.54</mark>	<mark>21</mark>	<mark>30.00</mark>	
Moderate (10-14)	19 7 0	<mark>10.14</mark>	<mark>7</mark> 3	<mark>10.00</mark>	
Severe (≥15)	0	<mark>0.00</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>4.29</mark>	
24 months					
None (0-4)	<mark>31</mark>	<mark>44.93</mark>	<mark>32</mark>	<mark>45.71</mark>	
Mild (5-9)	<mark>18</mark>	<mark>26.09</mark>	<mark>21</mark>	<mark>30.00</mark>	
Moderate (10-14)	8 2	<mark>11.59</mark>	<mark>8</mark> 2	<mark>11.43</mark>	
Severe (≥15)	<mark>2</mark>	<mark>2.90</mark>	<mark>2</mark>	<mark>2.86</mark>	

A linear mixed model was fitted adjusting for the corresponding baseline response, baseline diagnosis (DVT/PE), treatment, the time of assessments and the interaction between treatment and time.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Worst score from both legs.