



Supplementary material

Comparison Between 3 Bleeding Scoring Systems in Nonvalvular Atrial Fibrillation Patients. What Can the New ORBIT Score Provide?

Supplementary Table 1

Bleeding Risk Stratification With ORBIT Score

ORBIT risk score	Score
O lder than 74 y	1
R educed hemoglobin [less than 13 g/dL and 12 g/dL in men and women, respectively]	2
B leeding history	2
I nsufficient kidney function [estimated glomerular filtration rate < 60 mL/min/1.73 m ²]	1
T reatment with antiplatelets	1
Maximum score	7

Supplementary Table 2

Bleeding Risk Stratification With HAS-BLED and ATRIA

HAS-BLED risk factor	Score	ATRIA bleeding risk factor	Score
Hypertension (systolic blood pressure > 160mm Hg)	1	Anemia (ie, hemoglobin < 13 g/dL in men and < 12 g/dL in women and/or thrombocytopenia)	3
Abnormal renal and/or liver function	1 or 2	Severe renal disease (estimated glomerular filtration rate < 30 mL/min or dialysis dependent)	3
Stroke	1	Age ≥75 y	2
Bleeding tendency or predisposition	1	Prior hemorrhage	1
Labile international normalized ratios	1	Hypertension	1
Elderly (eg, age > 65 y, frail condition)	1		
Drugs (eg, concomitant antiplatelet or Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs) or alcohol excess/abuse	1 or 2		
Maximum score	9		10