

Supplementary Table 1 Baseline characteristics of AC users according to three main AC management strategy (*n* = 218)

Factors	Discontinuing AC with HPB group (<i>n</i> = 102)	Continuing AC group (<i>n</i> = 93)	P-value Discontinuing AC with HPB vs continuing AC	Discontinuing AC without HPB group (<i>n</i> = 23)	P-value Discontinuing AC with HPB vs discontinuing AC without HPB
Age ≥ 75 years	53 (52.0)	49 (52.7)	0.919	11 (47.8)	0.720
Male	70 (68.6)	70 (75.3)	0.303	17 (73.9)	0.619
BMI ≥ 25	33 (32.4)	28 (30.1)	0.736	8 (34.8)	0.823
Drinker	60 (60.0)	58 (65.2)	0.464	13 (59.1)	0.937
Smoker	18 (17.8)	13 (14.1)	0.485	1 (4.4)	0.105
Laboratory date					
Platelet < 10 10 ⁴ μL	2 (2.0)	2 (2.2)	1.000	1 (4.4)	0.460
PT-INR at endoscopy	1.2±0.3	1.4±0.4	0.155	1.2±0.1	0.828
PT-INR ≥ 1.5 at endoscopy	27 (26.5)	81 (87.1)	< 0.001	17 (73.9)	< 0.001

Ccr < 30 mL/min	14 (13.7)	7 (7.5)	0.163	3 (13.0)	0.931
Comorbidities					
Diabetes mellitus	28 (27.5)	22 (23.7)	0.544	2 (8.7)	0.057
Hypertension	66 (64.7)	71 (76.3)	0.076	11 (47.8)	0.133
Dyslipidemia	49 (48.0)	48 (51.6)	0.618	5 (21.7)	0.021
Chronic kidney disease	21 (20.6)	13 (14.0)	0.224	3 (13.0)	0.407
Abnormal liver function	2 (2.0)	5 (5.4)	0.200	1 (4.4)	0.460
Stroke	18 (17.7)	23 (24.7)	0.225	6 (26.1)	0.353
Bleeding past history	6 (5.9)	5 (5.4)	0.878	2 (8.7)	0.619
Chronic heart failure	31 (30.4)	21 (22.6)	0.218	4 (17.4)	0.210
Vascular disease	31 (30.4)	19 (20.4)	0.112	6 (26.1)	0.683
Acute coronary syndrome	18 (17.7)	14 (15.1)	0.625	2 (8.7)	0.290
Pulmonary embolism	4 (3.9)	2 (2.2)	0.474	1 (4.4)	1.000
Peripheral arterial disease	4 (3.9)	3 (3.2)	0.794	0 (0.0)	1.000
Deep vein thrombosis	10 (9.8)	2 (2.2)	0.026	2 (8.7)	0.871
Advanced carcinoma	15 (14.7)	13 (14.0)	0.885	5 (21.7)	0.406
Medications					

Antiplatelet	29 (28.4)	19 (20.4)	0.195	5 (21.7)	0.515
Low-dose aspirin	22 (21.6)	15 (16.1)	0.333	3 (13.0)	0.356
Thienopyridine¶	3 (2.9)	2 (2.2)	0.727	0 (0.0)	0.405
Other antiplatelets†	7 (6.9)	2 (2.2)	0.117	2 (8.7)	0.759
NSAIDs	4 (3.9)	3 (3.2)	0.794	0 (0.0)	1.000
Bleeding or thrombotic risk score					
HASBLED ≥ 3	42 (41.2)	51 (54.8)	0.056	9 (39.1)	0.857
CHADS2VASC2 ≥ 2	88 (86.3)	86 (92.5)	0.163	17 (73.9)	0.144
Endoscopic factors					
Number of polyps	2.7 ± 1.8	2.1 ± 1.5	0.030	2.9 ± 2.7	0.609
Number of polyps ≥5	16 (15.7)	7 (7.5)	0.078	5 (21.7)	0.483
Polyp size	10.1 ± 6.4	6.5 ± 3.4	< 0.001	7.2 ± 3.6	0.028
Polyp size ≥10 mm	42 (41.2)	22 (23.7)	0.009	5 (21.7)	0.082
Advanced adenoma*	40 (39.2)	20 (21.5)	0.007	4 (17.4)	0.048

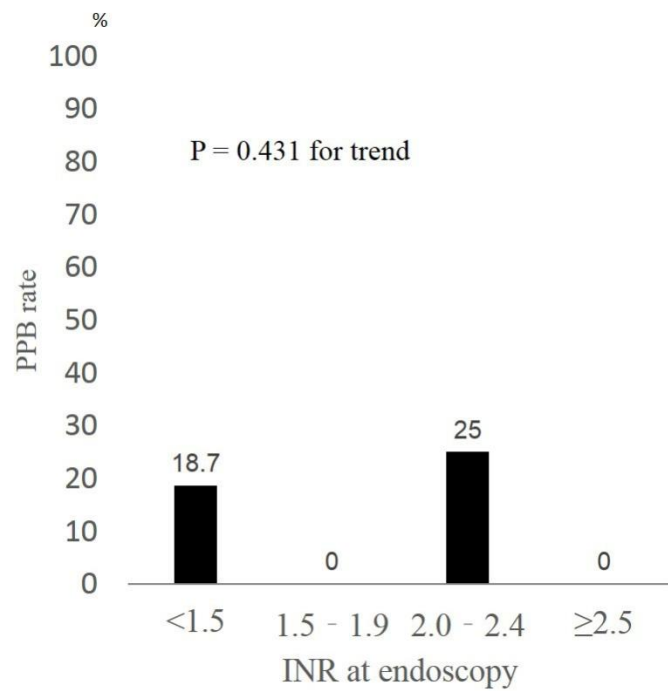
Note. Values in parentheses are percentages. Values presented with a plus/minus sign are means ± SD. Bold type indicates statistical significance (P<0.05).

¶Thienopyridine includes ticlopidine, clopidogrel, and prasugrel.

†Other antiplatelets are antiplatelets other than low-dose aspirin and thienopyridine.

*Advanced adenoma is ≥ 1 cm with villous components (tubulovillous or villous) or high-grade or severe dysplasia.

Abbreviations: AC, anticoagulants; BMI, body mass index; BUN, blood urea nitrogen; CHA₂DS₂-VASc, Congestive heart failure, Hypertension, Age ≥ 75 , Diabetes mellitus, Stroke, Vascular disease, Sex female; Ccr, Creatinine clearance; HAS-BLED, hypertension, abnormal renal/liver function, stroke, bleeding history or predisposition, labile international normalized ratios (INR), elderly, drugs/alcohol concomitantly; HPB, heparin bridge; NSAIDs, non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs; PT-INR, prothrombin time-international normalized ratio.



Supplementary Figure 1 Associations of PPB rate and INR value at endoscopy in warfarin users ($n = 92$). INR: International normalized ratio; PPB: Post-polypectomy bleeding.