**Table S1** International Classification of Primary Care (ICPC) codes used in the study

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| --- | --- |
| **Medical history** | **ICPC code** |
| Heart failure | K77 |
| Hypertension | K85, K86, K87 |
| Diabetes mellitus | T90 |
| CVA or TIA | K89, K90 |
| Vascular diseasea | K74, K75, K76, K92.01, K94, W77.03 |
| Renal impairment | U99.01 or eGFR < 60 ml/min per 1.73 m2 |
| Dementia | P70 |
| Asthma or COPD | R95, R96 |
| Malignancy**b** | B72, B73, B74, D75, R84, R85, X76, Y77 |
| History of bleeding**c** | A10, D14, D15, D16, N80.01, N80.02, N80.03, R06, R24, U06, W17, X06 |

a Coronary artery disease (angina pectoris, acute myocardial infarction, other/chronic ischaemic heart disease) or
 peripheral vascular (arterial or venous) disease (intermittent claudication, thrombophlebitis/phlebothrombosis,
 deep vein thrombosis in pregnancy)
b Five most prevalent malignancies in the Netherlands (apart from skin cancer): breast cancer, prostate cancer,
 colon cancer, lung cancer and haematological cancer
c Posttraumatic extradural/subdural/intracerebral haemorrhage, haemoptysis, epistaxis, haematemesis, melena,
 haematochezia, haematuria, menorrhagia, postpartum haemorrhage

*ICPC* International Classification of Primary Care, *CVA* cerebrovascular accident, *TIA* transient ischemic attack, *eGFR* estimated glomerular filtration rate, *COPD* chronic obstructive pulmonary disease