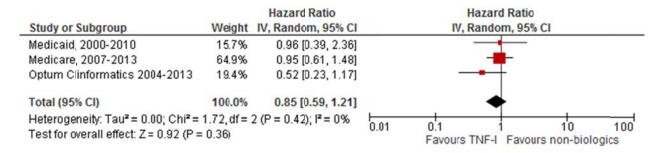
Appendix 9 (as supplied by the authors): Comparative risk of incident venous thromboembolism among inflammatory bowel disease patients initiating TNF- α inhibitors versus non-biologic agents in early and late follow-up periods

Panel A- Pooled estimates for early period*



Panel B- Pooled estimates for late period

| Study or Subgroup | Weight | Hazard Ratio IV, Random, 95% CI | | Hazard Ratio IV, Random, 95% CI | |
|--|--------|------------------------------------|------|---|-----|
| Medicaid, 2000-2010 | 9.5% | 0.26 [0.06, 1.11] | | | |
| Medicare, 2007-2013 | 63.3% | 0.79 [0.48, 1.30] | | | |
| Optum Clinformatics 2004-2013 | 27.2% | 0.88 [0.39, 1.99] | | | |
| Total (95% CI) | 100.0% | 0.73 [0.47, 1.15] | | • | |
| Heterogeneity: Tau² = 0.02; Chi² = 2.21, df = 2 (P = 0.33); I ² = 10% Test for overall effect: Z = 1.36 (P = 0.18) | | | 0.01 | 0.1 1 10 Favours TNF-I Favours non-biologic | 100 |

^{*} Early period defined as 3.5 months for Medicaid and Optum and 5 months for Medicare based on crossing hazard functions in Medicaid and Medicare.