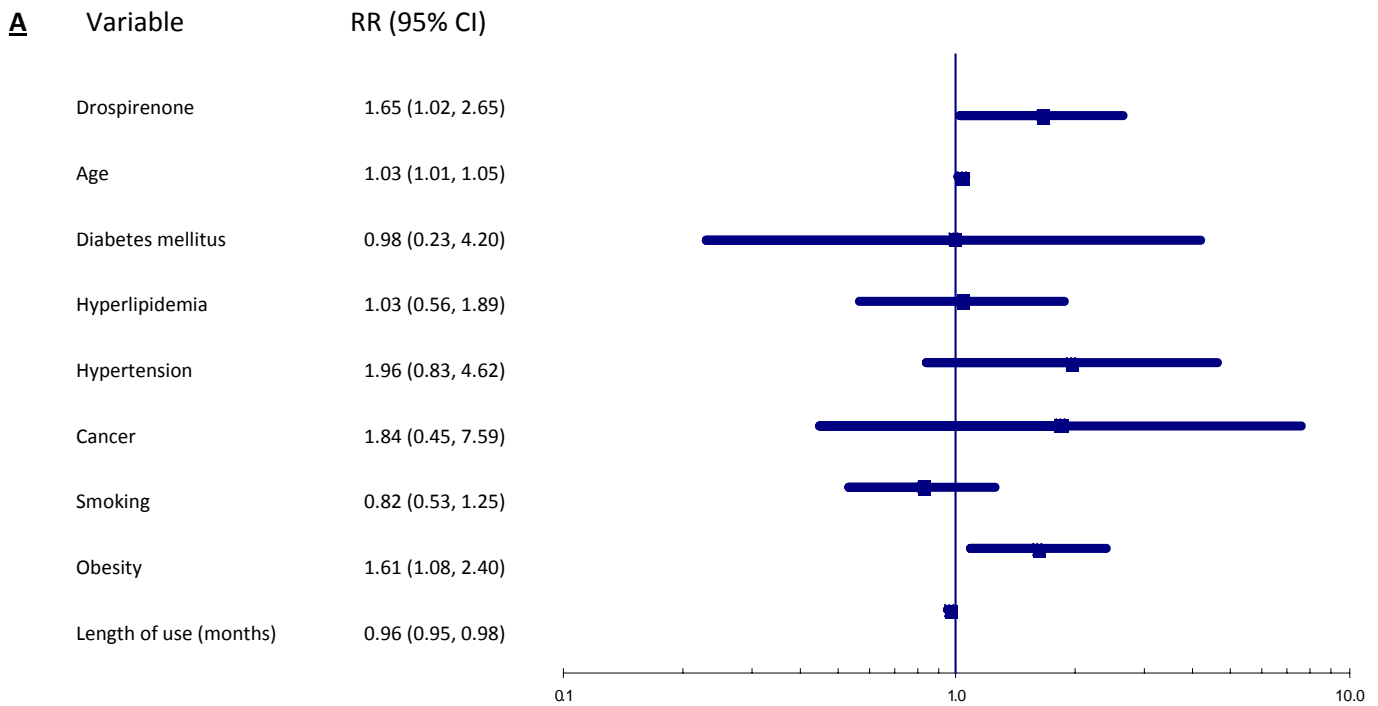
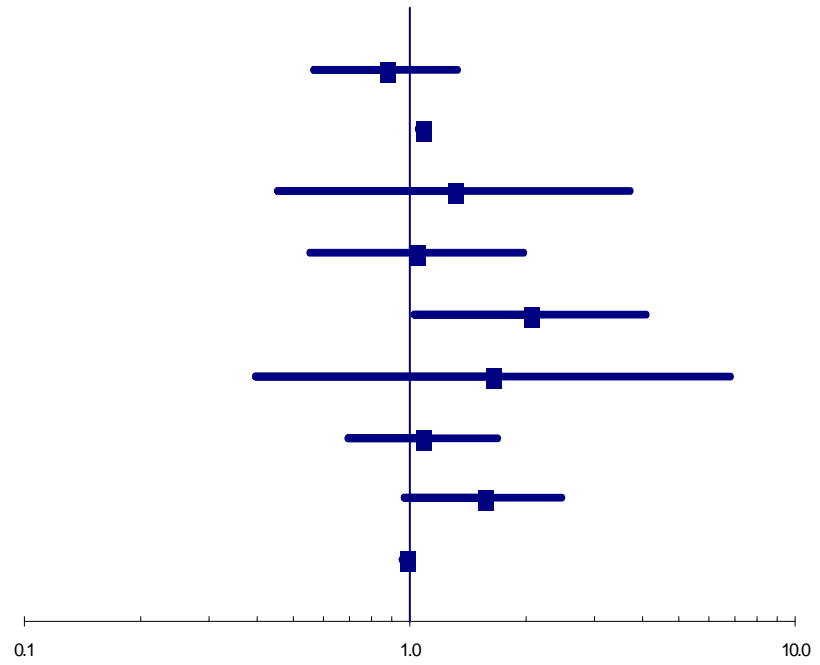


Appendix 1 (as submitted by authors): Multivariable analysis of venous (A) and arterial (B) thrombotic risk in drospirenone-containing combined oral contraceptive (COC) users compared with second-generation COC users. Rate ratio (RR) above 1.0 indicates increased risk. Second-generation COC users: *n* (number of thrombotic events) venous = 23, arterial = 41; *N* (woman-years of follow-up) venous = 33 187, arterial = 33 219; drospirenone-containing COC users: *n* (venous) = 99, *n* (arterial) = 66; *N* (venous) = 114 797, *N* (arterial) = 114 755. CI = confidence interval.



Appendix to Gronich N, Lavi I, Rennert G. Higher risk of venous thrombosis associated with drospirenone-containing oral contraceptives: a population-based cohort study. *CMAJ* 2011. DOI 10.1503/cmaj.110463.
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B	Variable	RR (95% CI)
	Drospirenone	0.87 (0.56, 1.33)
	Age	1.07 (1.05, 1.10)
	Diabetes mellitus	1.30 (0.45, 3.75)
	Hyperlipidemia	1.04 (0.55, 1.99)
	Hypertension	2.05 (1.02, 4.12)
	Cancer	1.64 (0.40, 6.78)
	Smoking	1.08 (0.69, 1.69)
	Obesity	1.55 (0.97, 2.48)
	Length of use (months)	0.97 (0.96, 0.99)



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