Supplementary Material

Variable Definitions and Categories:

Coronary Artery Disease includes: any history of myocardial infarction, angina, angioplasty, coronary artery stenting or bypass grafting.

Congestive Heart Failure includes: any history of right or left-sided congestive heart failure. No specific value for ejection fraction was required for the definition.

Lung Disease includes: any history of asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (emphysema or chronic bronchitis) or pulmonary fibrosis.

Malignancy includes: any history of cancer (excluding non-melanoma skin cancers). Active cancer includes any cancer that is being treated or palliated at the time of enrollment. Patients with recent diagnoses were considered to be active, even prior to treatment. Inactive cancer includes cancer that is in remission or thought to be cured. Status unknown includes cases of cancer previously in remission with potential, but unconfirmed, recurrence.

Renal Insufficiency or Failure includes: any history of impaired kidney function reported by the patient or in the patient’s problem list in the electronic medical record. No specific cutoff for serum creatinine or creatinine clearance was used, though any history of renal dialysis was included in this definition.

Cerebrovascular Disease includes: any history of stroke or transient ischemic attack.

Central PE location includes: saddle, main pulmonary artery or lobar pulmonary embolism. Non-central pulmonary embolism includes: segmental or smaller pulmonary embolism.

Multiple PE includes: radiology report of a filling defect in more than one vessel on computed tomography pulmonary angiogram (CTPA).

Right Heart Strain on Echocardiogram includes: the presence of right ventricular hypokinesis, dilatation, or septal bowing.

Residual Deep Vein Thrombosis includes: any history of deep vein thrombosis in the thigh or lower leg visualized on ultrasound or computed tomography venogram (CTV).

Major Bleeding includes: intracranial, gastrointestinal, retroperitoneal, or any bleeding requiring transfusion of two or more units of packed red blood cells.