

Supplementary material.

Supplementary table 1. Proportion of patients with adequate INR control according to each of the nine factors.

	Smoking	Age < 60 years	Woman	Amiodarone	Comorbidities > 2	Number of pills ≥ 9	Dietary transgression	GFR < 60 ml/min	Bleeding
No	1424 <b>60.4%</b>	1458 <b>60.4%</b>	783 <b>65.5%</b>	1425 <b>61.7%</b>	1146 <b>62.8%</b>	1018 <b>64.3%</b>	1244 <b>62.8%</b>	<b>1011</b> <b>63.4%</b>	1390 <b>61.7%</b>
Yes	100 <b>63.0%</b>	66 <b>66.7%</b>	191 <b>55.5%</b>	99 <b>45.5%</b>	378 <b>54.0</b>	440 <b>53.9</b>	280 <b>51.1%</b>	<b>387</b> <b>53.5%</b>	134 <b>49.3%</b>
Difference	<b>+2.6</b>	<b>+6.1</b>	<b>- 10</b>	<b>-16.2</b>	<b>- 8.8</b>	<b>-10.4</b>	<b>- 11.7</b>	<b>- 9.9</b>	<b>- 12.4</b>

GFR: glomerular filtration rate.

**Supplementary table 2. Proportion of patients with adequate INR control according to each of the nine factors. Logistic regression analysis.**

INR control (Rosendaal)	Odds Ratio	Std. Err.	z	P >z	95% confidence Interval
Smoking	0.92	0.22	-0.35	0.73	0.57-1.47
Age <60 years	1.21	0.36	0.63	0.53	0.67-2.17
Women	0.62	0.07	-3.95	<0.001	0.49-0.79
Amiodarone	0.52	0.12	-2.93	0.003	0.34-0.81
Comorbidities >2	0.85	0.12	-1.14	0.26	0.65-1.12
Number of pills ≥9	0.68	0.09	-3.03	0.002	0.53-0.87
Dietary transgression	0.68	0.10	-2.53	0.01	0.51-0.92
Bleeding	0.79	0.16	-1.20	0.23	0.53-1.16
Number of obs = 1,334 LR chi2(9) = 55.43 Prob > chi2 = 0.0000 Log likelihood = -862.46154 Pseudo R2 = 0.0311					

**Supplementary table 3. Proportion of patients with an adequate anticoagulation control (Rosendaal's method) according to age, comorbidities, number of pills and renal function.**

<b>Smoking</b>		<b>Glomerular filtration rate</b>	
Nonsmokers	58.5%	≥80	63.2%
Ex-smokers ≥1 year	65.5%	70-79.9	66.5%
Ex-smokers <1 year	65.2%	60-69.9	60.9%
Smokers	62.3%	50-59.9	53.6%
		40-49.9	57.8%
		30-39.9	50.0%
		≤30	42.3%
<b>Number of pills</b>		<b>Comorbidities</b>	
0	0%	0	61.4%
1	62.3%	1	63.6%
2	74.4%	2	62.4%
3	65.0%	3	57.4%
5	64.4%	5	51.1%
6	64.4%	6	42.9%
7	58.0%	7	50.0%
8	66.4%		
9	57.1%		
10	56.2%		
11	55.6%		
12	50.0%		
≥13	51.1%		
<b>Age</b>			
30-59.9	66.7%		
60-64.9	70.4%		
65-69.9	60.1%		
70-74.9	60.8%		
75-79.9	60.4%		
80-84.9	54.3%		
≥85	65.6%		

**Supplementary table 4. Multiple logistic regression analysis to identify those factors that may predict an adequate anticoagulation control, adjusted for other factors.**

**Supplementary table 4.1.**

<b>INR control (Rosendaal)</b>	<b>Odds Ratio</b>	<b>Std. Err.</b>	<b>z</b>	<b>P &gt;z</b>	<b>95% confidence Interval</b>
Smoking	0.92	0.22	-0.35	0.73	0.57-1.48
Age <60 years	1.21	0.36	0.63	0.53	0.67-2.17
Women	0.62	0.07	-3.95	<0.001	0.49-0.79
Amiodarone	0.52	0.12	-2.93	0.003	0.34-0.81
Comorbidities >2	0.85	0.12	-1.14	0.26	0.65-1.12
Number of pills ≥9	0.68	0.09	-3.03	0.002	0.53-0.87
Dietary transgression	0.68	0.10	-2.53	0.01	0.51-0.92
Bleeding	0.79	0.16	-1.20	0.23	0.53-1.16
Number of obs = 1,334 LR chi2(9) = 55.43 Prob > chi2 = 0.0000 Log likelihood = -862.46154 Pseudo R2 = 0.0311					

**Supplementary table 4.2.**

<b>INR control (Rosendaal)</b>	<b>Odds Ratio</b>	<b>Std. Err.</b>	<b>z</b>	<b>P &gt;z</b>	<b>95% confidence Interval</b>
Women	0.62	0.07	-4.00	<0.001	0.49-0.79
Amiodarone	0.52	0.12	-2.91	0.004	0.34-0.81
Comorbidities >2	0.85	0.12	-1.16	0.25	0.65-1.12
Number of pills ≥9	0.68	0.09	-3.05	0.002	0.53-0.87
Dietary transgression	0.68	0.10	-2.57	0.01	0.51-0.91
Bleeding	0.79	0.16	-1.19	0.23	0.53-1.16
Number of obs = 1,334 LR chi2(7) = 54.94 Prob > chi2 = 0.0000 Log likelihood = -862.70786 Pseudo R2 = 0.0309					

**Supplementary table 4.3.**

INR control (Rosendaal)	Odds Ratio	Std. Err.	z	P >z	95% confidence Interval
Women	0.64	0.07	-3.87	<0.001	0.51-0.80
Amiodarone	0.52	0.12	-2.95	0.003	0.34-0.80
Number of pills ≥9	0.65	0.08	-3.45	0.001	0.51-0.83
Dietary transgression	0.68	0.10	-2.58	0.01	0.51-0.91
Bleeding	0.79	0.16	-1.22	0.22	0.53-1.16
Number of obs = 1,334 LR chi2(6) = 53.59 Prob > chi2 = 0.0000 Log likelihood = -863.3799 Pseudo R2 = 0.0301					

**Supplementary table 4.4.**

INR control (Rosendaal)	Odds Ratio	Std. Err.	z	P >z	95% confidence Interval
Women	0.4	0.07	-3.85	<0.001	0.51-0.80
Amiodarone	0.52	0.12	-2.94	0.003	0.34-0.81
Number of pills ≥9	0.64	0.08	-3.60	<0.001	0.51-0.82
Dietary transgression	0.68	0.10	-2.60	0.009	0.51-0.91
Number of obs = 1,334 LR chi2(5) = 52.12 Prob > chi2 = 0.0000 Log likelihood = -864.11744 Pseudo R2 = 0.0293					

**Supplementary table 4.5.**

INR control (Rosendaal)	Odds Ratio	Std. Err.	z	P >z	95% confidence Interval
Women	0.60	0.07	-4.59	<0.001	0.49-0.75
Amiodarone	0.52	0.11	-3.11	0.002	0.34-0.78
Number of pills ≥9	0.67	0.08	-3.37	0.001	0.53-0.85
Dietary transgression	0.62	0.09	-3.36	0.001	0.47-0.82
Bleeding	0.71	0.14	-1.76	0.08	0.49-1.04

Number of obs = 1,458

LR chi2(5) = 57.53

Prob > chi2 = 0.0000

Log likelihood = -945.08551

Pseudo R2 = 0.0295

**Supplementary table 4.6.**

<b>INR control (Rosendaal)</b>	<b>Odds Ratio</b>	<b>Std. Err.</b>	<b>z</b>	<b>P &gt;z</b>	<b>95% confidence Interval</b>
Women	0.60	0.07	-4.5	<0.001	0.49-0.75
Amiodarone	0.51	0.11	-3.13	0.002	0.34-0.78
Number of pills ≥9	0.66	0.08	-3.57	<0.001	0.52-0.83
Dietary transgression	0.62	0.09	-3.37	0.001	0.47-0.82

Number of obs = 1,458

LR chi2(4) = 54.45

Prob > chi2 = 0.0000

Log likelihood = -946.62795

Pseudo R2 = 0.0280

**Supplementary table 4.7.**

<b>INR control (Rosendaal)</b>	<b>Odds Ratio</b>	<b>Std. Err.</b>	<b>z</b>	<b>P &gt;z</b>	<b>95% confidence Interval</b>
Women	0.59	0.07	-4.79	<0.001	0.47-0.73
Amiodarone	0.52	0.11	-3.04	0.002	0.34-0.79
Number of pills ≥9	0.69	0.09	-2.94	0.003	0.55-0.89
Dietary transgression	0.62	0.09	-3.37	0.001	0.47-0.82
Comorbidities >2	0.77	0.10	-2.01	0.04	0.59-0.99

Number of obs = 1,458

LR chi2(5) = 58.46

Prob > chi2 = 0.0000

Log likelihood = -944.62178

Pseudo R2 = 0.0300

**Supplementary table 5. Proportion of patients with and adequate anticoagulation control according to the score in the SAME-TT<sub>2</sub>R<sub>2</sub> and DAFNE1 scales.**

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	SAME-TT <sub>2</sub> R <sub>2</sub>	DAFNE1	DAFNE1+ Comorbidities	DAFNE1+ Comorbidities + renal insufficiency	DAFNE1+ Comorbidities + bleeding	DAFNE1 + Comorbidities + renal insufficiency + bleeding	DAFNE1 + renal insufficiency
Age < 60 years	+1						
Smoking	+2						
Comorbidities > 2	+1		+1	+1	+1	+1	
Amiodarone	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1
Women	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1
Dietary transgressions		+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1
Number of pills ≥9		+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1
Renal insufficiency				+1		+1	+1
Bleeding					+1	+1	
0	439 70.4%	393 73.5%	317 76.0%	242 75.6%	300 76.3%	230 76.1%	289 72.3%
1	810 58.6%	669 61.6%	590 62.4%	439 64.0%	565 63.4%	421 64.1%	515 66.2%
2	251 51.0%	343 49.3%	396 53.3%	397 60.0	393 53.4%	387 60.7%	376 54.3%
3 or more	24 50%	53 41.5%	155 46.5%	256 45.3%	200 46.5%	296 46.6%	154 41.6%
Difference 0-3	20.4	32.0	29.5	30.3	29.8	29.5	30.7

**Supplementary table 6. Proportion of patients with and adequate anticoagulation control according to different comorbidities.**

	Hypertension	Stroke	Diabetes	Heart failure	Renal insufficiency	Other cardiac disease	Hepatic insufficiency	Peripheral artery disease	Myocardial infarction
0	301	1315	1051	1160	1432	1323	1500	<b>1425</b>	1378
No	<b>61.5%</b>	<b>60.5%</b>	<b>61.9%</b>	<b>62.2%</b>	<b>61.1%</b>	<b>61.4%</b>	<b>60.7%</b>	<b>61.4%</b>	<b>61.3%</b>
1	1223	209	473	364	92	201	24	<b>99</b>	146
Yes	<b>60.4%</b>	<b>61.2%</b>	<b>57.7%</b>	<b>55.8%</b>	<b>52.2</b>	<b>55.7</b>	<b>54.2%</b>	<b>49.5%</b>	<b>54.1%</b>
Difference	<b>- 1.9</b>	<b>+ 0.6</b>	<b>- 4.2</b>	<b>- 6.4</b>	<b>- 8.9</b>	<b>-10.4</b>	<b>- 11.7</b>	<b>- 11.9</b>	<b>- 7.2</b>



**Supplementary table 7. Proportion of patients with and adequate anticoagulation control according to different comorbidities. Logistic regression analysis**

<b>INR control (Rosendaal)</b>	<b>Odds Ratio</b>	<b>Std. Err.</b>	<b>z</b>	<b>P &gt;z</b>	<b>95% confidence Interval</b>
Women	0.57	0.06	-4.97	<0.001	0.45-0.71
Amiodarone	0.52	0.11	-3.03	0.002	0.34-0.79
Dietary transgression	0.61	0.09	-3.44	0.001	0.47-0.81
Number of pills ≥9	0.69	0.09	-2.94	0.003	0.54-0.88
Hypertension	1.16	0.16	1.07	0.29	0.88-1.53
Diabetes	1.04	0.13	0.28	0.78	0.81-1.32
Myocardial infarction	0.73	0.14	-1.61	0.11	0.49-1.07
Other cardiac disease	0.88	0.15	-0.71	0.48	0.63-1.24
Peripheral artery disease	0.68	0.15	-1.70	0.09	0.44-1.06
Stroke	1.05	0.17	0.31	0.76	0.77-1.44
Heart failure	0.88	0.12	-0.96	0.34	0.68-1.14
Renal insufficiency	0.92	0.22	-0.33	0.74	0.58-1.47
Hepatic insufficiency	1.24	0.60	0.45	0.65	0.48-3.20
Number of obs = 1,458 LR chi2(13) = 65.11 Prob > chi2 = 0.0000 Log likelihood = -941.2968 Pseudo R2 = 0.0334					

**Supplementary table 8. Multiple logistic regression analysis to identify those comorbidities that may predict an adequate anticoagulation control, adjusted for different factors.**

**Supplementary table 8.1.**

INR control (Rosendaal)	Odds Ratio	Std. Err.	z	P >z	95% confidence Interval
Women	0.60	0.07	-4.58	<0.001	0.49-0.75
Amiodarone	0.51	0.11	-3.13	0.002	0.34-0.78
Dietary transgression	0.62	0.09	-3.37	0.001	0.47-0.82
Number of pills ≥9	0.66	0.08	-3.57	<0.001	0.52-0.83
Number of obs = 1,458 LR chi2(4) = 54.45 Prob > chi2 = 0.0000 Log likelihood = -946.62795 Pseudo R2 = 0.0280					

**Supplementary table 8.2.**

INR control (Rosendaal)	Odds Ratio	Std. Err.	z	P >z	95% confidence Interval
Women	0.57	0.06	-4.97	<0.001	0.45-0.71
Amiodarone	0.52	0.11	-3.03	0.002	0.34-0.79
Dietary transgression	0.61	0.09	-3.44	0.001	0.47-0.81
Number of pills ≥9	0.69	0.09	-2.94	0.003	0.54-0.88
Hypertension	1.16	0.16	1.07	0.29	0.88-1.53
Diabetes	1.04	0.13	0.28	0.78	0.81-1.32
Myocardial infarction	0.73	0.14	-1.61	0.11	0.49-1.07
Other cardiac disease	0.88	0.15	-0.71	0.48	0.63-1.24
Peripheral artery disease	0.68	0.15	-1.70	0.09	0.44-1.06
Stroke	1.05	0.17	0.31	0.76	0.77-1.44
Heart failure	0.88	0.12	-0.96	0.34	0.68-1.14
Renal insufficiency	0.92	0.22	-0.33	0.74	0.58-1.47
Hepatic insufficiency	1.24	0.60	0.45	0.65	0.48-3.20
Number of obs = 1,458 LR chi2(13) = 65.11					

Prob > chi2 = 0.0000

Log likelihood = -941.2968

Pseudo R2 = 0.0334

**Supplementary table 8.3.**

<b>INR control (Rosendaal)</b>	<b>Odds Ratio</b>	<b>Std. Err.</b>	<b>z</b>	<b>P &gt;z</b>	<b>95% confidence Interval</b>
Women	0.57	0.06	-4.98	<0.001	0.45-0.71
Amiodarone	0.52	0.11	-3.03	0.002	0.34-0.79
Dietary transgression	0.61	0.09	-3.44	0.001	0.47-0.81
Number of pills ≥9	0.69	0.09	-2.96	0.003	0.55-0.88
Hypertension	1.17	0.16	1.09	0.28	0.89-1.53
Myocardial infarction	0.73	0.14	-1.61	0.11	0.50-1.07
Other cardiac disease	0.88	0.15	-0.71	0.48	0.63-1.24
Peripheral artery disease	0.69	0.15	-1.68	0.09	0.44-1.06
Stroke	1.05	0.17	0.31	0.76	0.77-1.44
Heart failure	0.88	0.12	-0.95	0.34	0.68-1.14
Renal insufficiency	0.93	0.22	-0.32	0.75	0.58-1.47
Hepatic insufficiency	1.24	0.60	0.44	0.66	0.48-3.20

LR chi2(12) = 65.03  
Prob > chi2 = 0.0000  
Log likelihood = -941.33617  
Pseudo R2 = 0.0334

**Supplementary table 8.4.**

<b>INR control (Rosendaal)</b>	<b>Odds Ratio</b>	<b>Std. Err.</b>	<b>z</b>	<b>P &gt;z</b>	<b>95% confidence Interval</b>
Women	0.57	0.06	-4.98	<0.001	0.45-0.71
Amiodarone	0.52	0.11	-3.02	0.002	0.34-0.79
Dietary transgression	0.62	0.09	-3.43	0.001	0.47-0.81
Number of pills ≥9	0.69	0.09	-2.98	0.003	0.54-0.88
Hypertension	1.17	0.16	1.09	0.27	0.89-1.53
Myocardial infarction	0.73	0.14	-1.59	0.11	0.50-1.07
Other cardiac disease	0.89	0.15	-0.71	0.48	0.63-1.24

Peripheral artery disease	0.69	0.15	-1.68	0.09	0.44-1.06
Heart failure	0.88	0.12	-0.95	0.34	0.68-1.14
Renal insufficiency	0.93	0.22	-0.32	0.75	0.58-1.47
Hepatic insufficiency	1.23	0.60	0.43	0.66	0.48-3.17
Number of obs = 1,458 LR chi2(11) = 64.94 Prob > chi2 = 0.0000 Log likelihood = -941.38381 Pseudo R2 = 0.0333					

**Supplementary table 8.5.**

<b>INR control (Rosendaal)</b>	<b>Odds Ratio</b>	<b>Std. Err.</b>	<b>z</b>	<b>P &gt;z</b>	<b>95% confidence Interval</b>
Women	0.57	0.06	-4.98	<0.001	0.45-0.71
Amiodarone	0.52	0.11	-3.07	0.002	0.34-0.79
Dietary transgression	0.62	0.09	-3.42	0.001	0.47-0.81
Number of pills ≥9	0.69	0.09	-2.98	0.003	0.54-0.88
Hypertension	1.17	0.16	1.08	0.28	0.88-1.53
Myocardial infarction	0.73	0.14	-1.62	0.11	0.50-1.07
Other cardiac disease	0.89	0.15	-0.71	0.48	0.63-1.24
Peripheral artery disease	0.68	0.15	-1.71	0.09	0.44-1.06
Heart failure	0.88	0.11	-0.99	0.32	0.68-1.13
Hepatic insufficiency	1.22	0.59	0.41	0.68	0.47-3.12
Number of obs = 1,458 LR chi2(10) = 64.83 Prob > chi2 = 0.0000 Log likelihood = -941.43636 Pseudo R2 = 0.0333					

**Supplementary table 8.6.**

<b>INR control (Rosendaal)</b>	<b>Odds Ratio</b>	<b>Std. Err.</b>	<b>z</b>	<b>P &gt;z</b>	<b>95% confidence Interval</b>
Women	0.57	0.06	-4.98	<0.001	0.45-0.71
Amiodarone	0.52	0.11	-3.08	0.002	0.34-0.79

Dietary transgression	0.62	0.09	-3.44	0.001	0.47-0.81
Number of pills $\geq 9$	0.69	0.09	-2.96	0.003	0.55-0.88
Hypertension	1.16	0.16	1.08	0.28	0.88-1.53
Myocardial infarction	0.73	0.14	-1.64	0.10	0.50-1.06
Other cardiac disease	0.88	0.15	-0.71	0.48	0.63-1.24
Peripheral artery disease	0.68	0.15	-1.71	0.09	0.44-1.06
Heart failure	0.88	0.11	-0.98	0.33	0.68-1.14
Number of obs = 1,458 LR chi2(9) = 64.66 Prob > chi2 = 0.0000 Log likelihood = -941.52205 Pseudo R2 = 0.0332					

**Supplementary table 8.7.**

<b>INR control (Rosendaal)</b>	<b>Odds Ratio</b>	<b>Std. Err.</b>	<b>z</b>	<b>P &gt;z</b>	<b>95% confidence Interval</b>
Women	0.57	0.06	-4.95	<0.001	0.46-0.71
Amiodarone	0.51	0.11	-3.12	0.002	0.34-0.78
Dietary transgression	0.62	0.09	-3.42	0.001	0.47-0.81
Number of pills $\geq 9$	0.69	0.08	-3.09	0.002	0.54-0.87
Hypertension	1.16	0.16	1.07	0.29	0.88-1.53
Myocardial infarction	0.70	0.13	-1.88	0.06	0.49-1.01
Peripheral artery disease	0.68	0.15	-1.73	0.08	0.44-1.05
Heart failure	0.87	0.11	-1.05	0.29	0.68-1.13
Number of obs = 1,458 LR chi2(9) = 64.16 Prob > chi2 = 0.0000 Log likelihood = -941.77277 Pseudo R2 = 0.0329					

**Supplementary table 8.8.**

<b>INR control (Rosendaal)</b>	<b>Odds Ratio</b>	<b>Std. Err.</b>	<b>z</b>	<b>P &gt;z</b>	<b>95% confidence Interval</b>
Women	0.57	0.06	-4.99	<0.001	0.46-0.71

Amiodarone	0.51	0.11	-3.14	0.002	0.34-0.78
Dietary transgression	0.62	0.09	-3.44	0.001	0.47-0.81
Number of pills $\geq 9$	0.67	0.08	-3.30	0.001	0.53-0.85
Hypertension	1.16	0.16	1.04	0.30	0.88-1.52
Myocardial infarction	0.69	0.13	-1.96	0.05	0.48-0.99
Peripheral artery disease	0.67	0.15	-1.80	0.07	0.43-1.04
Number of obs = 1,458 LR chi2(9) = 63.06 Prob > chi2 = 0.0000 Log likelihood = -942.32339 Pseudo R2 = 0.0324					

**Supplementary table 8.9.**

<b>INR control (Rosendaal)</b>	<b>Odds Ratio</b>	<b>Std. Err.</b>	<b>z</b>	<b>P &gt;z</b>	<b>95% confidence Interval</b>
Women	0.57	0.06	-4.91	<0.001	0.46-0.72
Amiodarone	0.51	0.11	-3.15	0.002	0.34-0.78
Dietary transgression	0.62	0.09	-3.44	0.001	0.47-0.81
Number of pills $\geq 9$	0.68	0.08	-3.20	0.001	0.54-0.86
Myocardial infarction	0.70	0.13	-1.94	0.053	0.48-1.00
Peripheral artery disease	0.67	0.15	-1.77	0.08	0.44-1.04
Number of obs = 1,458 LR chi2(9) = 61.99 Prob > chi2 = 0.0000 Log likelihood = -942.85949 Pseudo R2 = 0.0318					

**Supplementary table 8.10.**

<b>INR control (Rosendaal)</b>	<b>Odds Ratio</b>	<b>Std. Err.</b>	<b>z</b>	<b>P &gt;z</b>	<b>95% confidence Interval</b>
Women	0.59	0.07	-4.79	<0.001	0.47-0.73
Amiodarone	0.52	0.11	-3.04	0.002	0.34-0.79
Number of pills $\geq 9$	0.70	0.09	-2.94	0.003	0.55-0.89
Dietary transgression	0.62	0.09	-3.37	0.001	0.47-0.82

Comorbidities >2	0.77	0.10	-2.01	0.04	0.59-0.99
Number of obs = 1,458 LR chi2(9) = 58.46 Prob > chi2 = 0.0000 Log likelihood = -944.62178 Pseudo R2 = 0.0300					

**Supplementary table 8.11.**

INR control (Rosendaal)	Odds Ratio	Std. Err.	z	P >z	95% confidence Interval
Women	0.60	0.07	-4.58	<0.001	0.49-0.75
Amiodarone	0.51	0.11	-3.13	0.002	0.34-0.78
Dietary transgression	0.62	0.09	-3.37	0.001	0.47-0.82
Number of pills ≥9	0.66	0.08	-3.57	<0.001	0.52-0.83
Number of obs = 1,458 LR chi2(9) = 54.45 Prob > chi2 = 0.0000 Log likelihood = -946.62795 Pseudo R2 = 0.0280					

**Supplementary table 8.12.**

INR control (Rosendaal)	Odds Ratio	Std. Err.	z	P >z	95% confidence Interval
Women	0.61	0.07	-4.15	<0.001	0.48-0.77
Amiodarone	0.52	0.11	-2.96	0.003	0.34-0.80
Dietary transgression	0.67	0.10	-2.66	0.008	0.50-0.90
Number of pills ≥9	0.67	0.08	-3.28	0.001	0.52-0.85
Myocardial infarction	0.74	0.14	-1.57	0.12	0.50-1.08
Peripheral artery disease	0.69	0.16	-1.55	0.12	0.44-1.10
LR chi2(9) = 57.36 Prob > chi2 = 0.0000 Log likelihood = -861.49574 Pseudo R2 = 0.0322					

**Supplementary table 8.13.**

<b>INR control (Rosendaal)</b>	<b>Odds Ratio</b>	<b>Std. Err.</b>	<b>z</b>	<b>P &gt;z</b>	<b>95% confidence Interval</b>
Women	0.58	0.06	-4.91	<0.001	0.46-0.72
Amiodarone	0.51	0.11	-3.15	0.002	0.34-0.77
Dietary transgression	0.61	0.09	-3.45	0.001	0.47-0.81
Number of pills $\geq 9$	0.68	0.08	-3.18	0.001	0.54-0.86
Myocardial infarction	0.69	0.13	-1.95	0.05	0.48-1.00
Peripheral artery disease	0.67	0.15	-1.77	0.07	0.44-1.04
Stroke	1.05	0.17	0.29	0.77	0.76-1.43

Number of obs = 1,458  
LR chi2(9) = 62.07  
Prob > chi2 = 0.0000  
Log likelihood = -942.81776  
Pseudo R2 = 0.0319