Table 1: Demographic data and comorbidities of the studied patients

		N=100
Age (years)		52.4 ± 10.83
Sex	Male	42(42.0%)
	Female	58(58.0%)
Comorbidities	HTN	51(51.0%)
	Antiplatelet treatment	58(58.0%)
	History of stroke	38(38.0%)
	History of bleeding	71(71.0%)
	Incidenc of major bleeding	11(11.0%)

Data are presented as mean ± SD or frequency (%). HTN: hypertension.

Table 2: CBC, liver function tests, lipid profile, glucose, HbA1C and INR of the studied patients

		N=100
CBC	**WBC (103/ul)**	8.9±2.89
	RBC (106/ul)	4.4±0.77
	HGB (g/dl)	11.9±2.07
	HCT (%)	36.2±5.82
	MCV (fl)	82.6±6.15
	MCH (pg)	27.2±2.42
	MCHC (g/dl)	32.9±1.46
	PLT (103/ul)	269.7±88.58
Liver function tests	**ALT (u/l)**	20.8 ± 11.56
	AST (u/l)	21.7 ± 11
	ALB (g/dl)	3.8 ± 0.84
	T. Bilirubin (mg/dl)	0.5 ± 0.53
	D.Bilirubin (mg/dl)	0.2 ± 0.46
	IN. Bilirubin (mg/dl)	0.3 ± 0.19
Lipid profile	**Cholesterol (md/dl)**	150.8±54.37
	Triglyceride (mg/dl)	144.9±89.52
	HDLC (mg/dl)	38.2±11.23
	VLDL (mg/dl)	29±17.9
	Cholesterol (md/dl)	150.8±54.37
Kidney function tests	**Creatinine (mg/dl)**	1.5±0.99
	urea (mg/dl)	52±30.9
Glucose (mg/dl)		202.4±132.34
HA1C (%)		7.1±2.28
INR		3.8±1.61

The data are displayed as mean ± SD, with WBC (white blood cell)and RBC (red blood cell) HCT stands for hematocrit, HGB for hemoglobin, Mean corpuscular volume (MCV), mean corpuscular hemoglobin (MCH), mean corpuscular hemoglobin concentration (MCHC), platelet count (PLT), alanine aminotransferase (ALT), aspartate aminotransferase (AST), ALB: albumin, t. bilirubin: total bilirubin, D. Bilirubin: direct, I. Bilirubin: indirect, VLDL: very low-density lipoprotein, HDLC: high-density lipoprotein cholesterol, INR stands for International Normalized Ratio, and HbA1c for hemoglobin.

	N=100
ORBIT score	3(2–3)
HAS-BLED score	3(2–3)

The median is used to display the data (IQR). The HAS-BLED risk factor scoring system is based on bleeding history, hypertension, abnormal renal/liver function, stroke, and labile INR. ORBIT Score is an acronym for the Outcomes Registry for Better Informed Treatment.