**Table 2**. Association between clinical factors and the use of antithrombotic drugs

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Use of antithrombotics | Non-use of antithrombotics | p value | OR |
| Patients, n (%) | 40 (14) | 248 (76) | N/A | N/A |
| Age-years. Median [IQR] | 67 [59-72] | 63 [47-73] | 0.08 | N/A |
| Male-no, n (%) | 29 (73) | 155 (63) | 0.29 | 1.58 (0.75-3.32) |
| BMI ≥ 25, n (%) | 9 (23) | 47 (19) | 0.67 | 1.24 (0.55-2.78) |
| DM, n (%) | 8 (20) | 56 (23) | 0.83 | 0.86 (0.37-1.97) |
| HT, n (%) | 19 (48) | 73 (30) | 0.03 | 2.17 (1.1-4.27) |
| Local anesthesia, n (%) | 5 (12.5) | 52 (21) | 0.29 | 1.86 (0.69-4.98) |
| Airway emergency, n (%) | 5 (12.5) | 34 (13.7) | 1.00 | 0.9 (0.33-2.46) |
| Laboratory data |  |  |  |  |
| Albumin level, g/dL < 3.0, n (%) | 30 (75) | 172 (69.4) | 0.58 | 1.33 (0.62-2.85) |
| Lymphocyte count /μL < 1500, n (%) | 34 (85) | 204 (82.3) | 0.82 | 1.22 (0.48-3.09) |
| Platelet count, /μL < 50000, n (%) | 1 (2.5) | 8 (3.2) | 1.00 | 0.77 (0.09-6.32) |
| PT, s > 14, n (%) | 11 (27.5) | 38 (15.3) | 0.09 | 2.10 (0.97-4.55) |
| APTT, s > 40, n (%) | 13 (32.5) | 31 (12.5) | 0.002\*\* | 3.37 (1.57-7.22) |
| PT-INR > 1.5, n (%) | 6 (15) | 8 (3.2) | 0.006\*\* | 5.29 (1.73-16.19) |

BMI: body mass index; DM: diabetes mellitus; HT: hypertension; PT: prothrombin time; APTT: activated partial thromboplastin time; PT-INR: prothrombin time-international normalized ratio; OR: odds ratio; CI: confidence interval; IQR: interquartile range; N/A: not applicable. p < 0.05 was considered statistically significant; \*\*: p < 0.01.