**Table 5** Trough plasma concentration of DOACs of the study population and individual patients who experienced SSE events

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Patient** | **Drug** | **Trough concentration (ng/mL)** | **Percentage of population’s median trough concentration**a | **CHA2DS2-VASc** | **SSE event** |
| Study population  (*N* = 134) | Rivaroxaban | 31.0 (2.5 – 133.7)b | Ref | 2 (2 – 4)c | - |
| Apixaban | 90.7 (0.5 – 215.5)b | Ref | 3 (2 – 3)c | - |
| Combined | - | - | 2 (2 – 3)c | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Patient 1 | Rivaroxaban | 2.5 | 8.1% | 5 | Ischemic stroke |
| Patient 2 | Rivaroxaban | 8.3 | 26.8% | 2 | NSTEMI |
| Patient 3 | Apixaban | 15.0 | 16.5% | 1 | LAA thrombus |
| Abbreviations: *SSE* stroke and systemic embolism, *NSTEMI* non-ST-elevation myocardial infarction, *LAA* left atrial appendage.  a Calculated as (patient’s trough concentration) ÷ (population’s median trough concentration for patient’s drug) x 100%.  b Data is presented as median (range).  c Data is presented as median (inter-quartile range) | | | | | |