

Table S1 Patient characteristics between thrombus locations.

Characteristics	Thrombus locations *		P value
	LAA ostium (n=29)	In LAA (n=28)	
Age, years	63±10	64±10	0.886
Male	20(69.0)	16(57.1)	0.355
Paroxysmal AF	18(62.1)	12(42.9)	0.146
AF course, month	40±52	39±35	0.648
CHA ₂ DS ₂ -VASc score	2±2	3±2	0.220
Congestive heart failure	9(31.0)	9(32.1)	0.928
Hypertension	10(34.5)	15(53.6)	0.147
Diabetes mellitus	5(17.2)	5(17.9)	1.000
Previous Stroke/TIA	7(24.1)	7(25.0)	0.940
Vascular disease	9(31.0)	13(46.4)	0.233
LAAPD, mm	41±10	40±8	0.873
LVEDD, mm	49±6	49±8	0.492
LVEF, %	57±11	55±11	0.424
Complex LAA	17(58.6)	18(64.3)	0.661
LAA filling velocity, m/s	0.48±0.19	0.37±0.19	0.021
LAA emptying velocity, m/s	0.47±0.20	0.38±0.16	0.050
LAAMFV, m/s	0.47±0.18	0.37±0.17	0.029
Thrombus maximum diameter, mm	10±4	14±10	0.045
CCT results			
Filling defects	14(48.3)	25(89.3)	0.001
No filling defects	15(51.7)	3(10.7)	

Values are mean ± SD or n (%).

* The thrombus locations were determined using the TEE.

The LAAMFV was calculated by halving the sum of the LAA emptying and filling velocity.

Abbreviations: AF = atrial fibrillation; CCT = cardiac computed tomography; CHA₂DS₂-VASc = congestive heart failure, hypertension, age ≥ 75 years (doubled), diabetes, previous stroke/transient ischemic attack/thromboembolism (doubled), vascular disease, age 65–74 years and sex category (female); LAA = left atrial appendage; LAAMFV = left atrial appendage mean flow velocity; LAAPD= left atrial anterior-posterior diameter; LVEDD = left ventricular end-diastolic diameter; LVEF = left ventricular ejection fraction; TEE = transesophageal echocardiography; TIA = transient ischemic attack.