

Study	Events	Total			F	Proportion	95%-CI
group = 1-6months			1				
George et al 2011	35	1003				0.03	[0.02; 0.05]
Khorana et al 2008	17	842				0.02	[0.01; 0.03]
Munoz-Martin et al 2018	41	207	- 123	-		0.20	[0.15; 0.26]
Rupy-Matysek et al 2017	44	364				0.12	[0.09; 0.16]
van Es et al 2017	8	101				0.08	[0.03; 0.15]
Random effects model		2517	\sim			0.07	[0.03; 0.14]
Heterogeneity: $I^2 = 95\%, \tau^2$	= 0.7809	p < 0.0	1				
group = 7-12months							
Guadagni et al 2017	13	118				0.11	[0.06; 0.18]
Ferroni et al 2012	16	108				0.15	[0.09; 0.23]
Ferroni et al 2017	23	250				0.09	[0.06; 0.13]
Munoz-Martin et al 2014	12	36		and the second s		0.33	[0.19; 0.51]
Rupy-Matysek et al 2017	56	364				0.15	[0.12; 0.20]
van Es et al 2017	14	101				0.14	[0.08; 0.22]
Random effects model		977	\sim			0.14	[0.11; 0.19]
Heterogeneity: $l^2 = 63\%$, τ^2	= 0.0990	p < 0.0	1				
Random effects model		3494	÷		1		
			0.1 0.2	0.3	0.4 0.5		

Figure S2 The incidence of different follow-up times in cancer patients at intermediate risk.

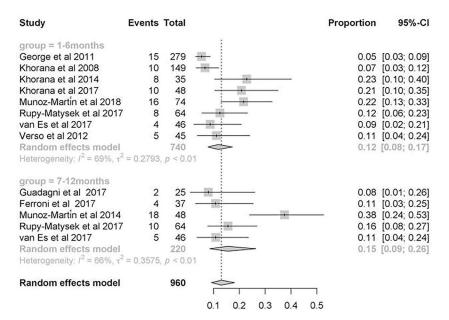


Figure S3 The incidence of different follow-up times in cancer patients at high risk.

Table S1 Khorana score

Patient characteristic	Risk score	
Site of cancer		
Very high risk (brain, stomach, pancreas)	2	
High risk (lung, lymphoma, gynecologic, bladder, testicular, myeloma, kidney)	1	
Prechemotherapy platelet count 350×10 ⁹ /L or more	1	
Hemoglobin level less than 10 g/L or use of red blood cell growth factors	1	
Prechemotherapy leukocyte count more than 11×10 ⁹ /L	1	
BMI 35 kg/m ² or more	1	

Table S2 Modified Newcastle-Ottawa risk of bias scoring guide

1. Study representativeness:

1 point: prospective study with adequately described inclusion and exclusion criteria

0 point: retrospective study with not adequately described criteria or unclear selection

2. Applicability of Khorana score:

1 point: Khorana score determined for most of the population (>95%)

- 0 point: Khorana score could not be calculated for >5%
- 3. Outcome measurement:

1 point: blind measurement by an independent assessor.

0 point: no blind measurement or not described

4. Adequacy of follow up of cohorts:

1 point: loss to follow-up was <5%

0 point: loss to follow-up was not described

5. Applicability outcome:

1 point: LEDVT, UEDVT, PE as outcome

0 point: superficial or abdominal thrombosis included or unclear which types of VTE were included

Studies were judged to be of low risk of bias (≥2 points) or high risk of bias (<2 points). LEDVT, lower-extremity deep-vein thrombosis; UEDVT, upper-extremity deep-vein thrombosis; VTE, venous thromboembolism; PE, pulmonary embolism.