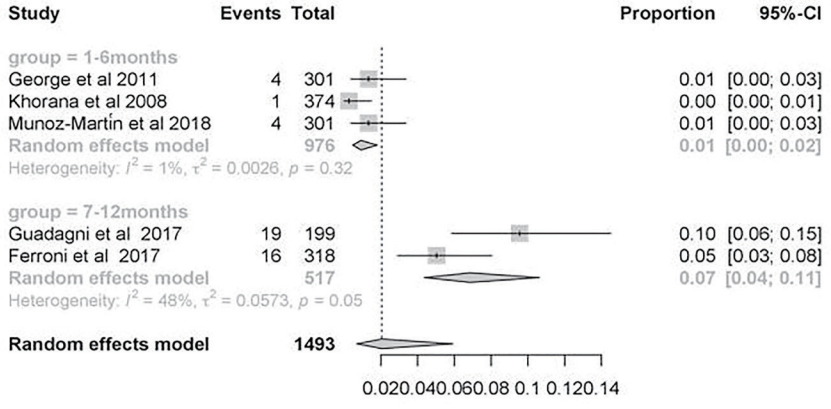

Figure S1 The incidence of different follow-up times in cancer patients at low risk.

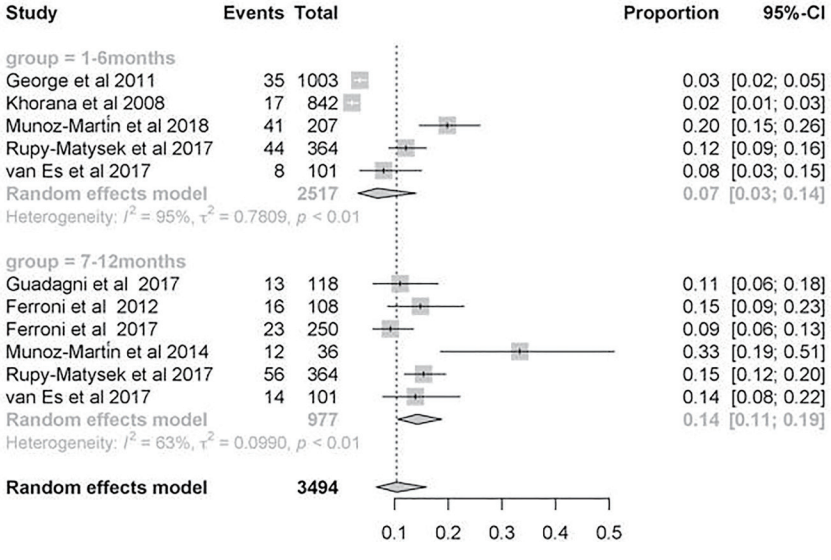

Figure S2 The incidence of different follow-up times in cancer patients at intermediate risk.

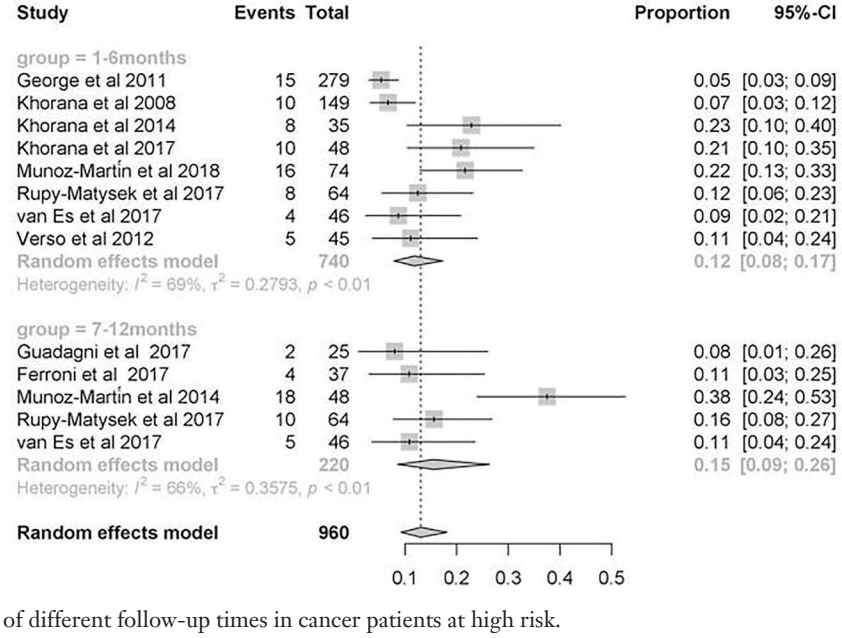

Figure S3 The incidence of different follow-up times in cancer patients at high risk.

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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.

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