Appendix Table. Active or completed trials evaluating use of direct oral anticoagulants (DOACs) in children with a venous thromboembolism event (VTE). All are multi-center, open-label, active-controlled, randomized trials.

Patient exclusion criteria was consistent across most trials and criteria included the following: active bleeding or bleeding risk contraindicating anticoagulant therapy, estimated glomerular filtration rate (eGFR) < 30 mL/min/1.73 m*2, hepatic disease which is associated with either: coagulopathy leading to a clinically relevant bleeding risk or liver biomarkers above designated thresholds, platelet count < 50 x 109/L, sustained uncontrolled hypertension, life expectancy < 3 months, concomitant use of strong inhibitors of both cytochrome P450 isoenzyme 3A4 (CYP3A4) and P-glycoprotein (P-gp), concomitant use of strong inducers of CYP3A4, childbearing potential without proper contraceptive measures, pregnancy or breast feeding

Trial (Trial No)	EINSTEIN-Jr (NCT02234843)	Apixaban for the Acute Treatment of VTE in Children (NCT02464969)	Hokusai Study in Pediatric Patients with Confirmed VTE (NCT02798471)	Open Label Study Comparing Efficacy and Safety of Dabigatran Etexilate to Standard of Care in Paediatric Patients with VTE (NCT01895777)
Phase	Phase 3	Phase 4	Phase 3	Phase 3
	(Complete, published)	(Recruiting)	(Recruiting)	(Complete, unpublished)
Intervention	Rivaroxaban	Apixaban	Edoxaban	Dabigatran
Control	LMWH, fondaparinux, or warfarin	LMWH, UFH or warfarin	LMWH, UFH, fondaparinux, warfarin	LMWH, fondaparinux, warfarin
Numbers	500 (recruited)	250 (goal)	274 (goal)	263 (recruited)
Ages	Birth-17 years	Birth-17 years	Birth-17 years	Birth-17 years
Primary	Efficacy: Recurrent	Efficacy: Composite of 1)	Efficacy: 1) Symptomatic recurrent	Efficacy: 1) Complete thrombus
Outcomes	symptomatic VTE Safety: Major or clinical	confirmed recurrent VTE and 2) VTE related mortality Safety: Composite of 1)	VTE and 2) VTE-related mortality and 3) thrombus extension	resolution, 2) freedom from recurrent VTE, 3) freedom from mortality related to VTE
	relevant non-major bleeding	major and 2) clinically relevant non-major bleeding		mortality related to VTE
Secondary	Composite of recurrent	Composite of 1) confirmed	Major and clinically relevant non-	Frequent of switch of type of
Outcomes	VTE and deterioration	recurrent VTE and 2) VTE-	major bleeding	anticoagulation therapy
	on repeat imaging	related mortality	Composite of 1) symptomatic	All bleeding events
	Composite of recurrent	Apixaban concentration and	recurrent VTE, 2) VTE-related	All-cause mortality
	VTE and major bleeding	anti-Xa levels	mortality, and 3) major and 4)	Pharmacokinetic/pharmacodynamics
			clinically relevant non-major bleeding Pharmacokinetics/pharmacodynamics	of dabigatran