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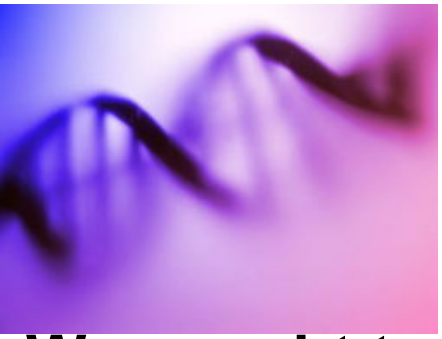
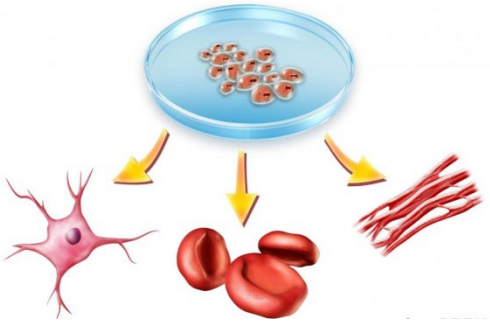
Risk analysis of new oral anticoagulants for gastrointestinal bleeding and intracranial hemorrhage in atrial fibrillation patients: a systematic review and network meta-analysis

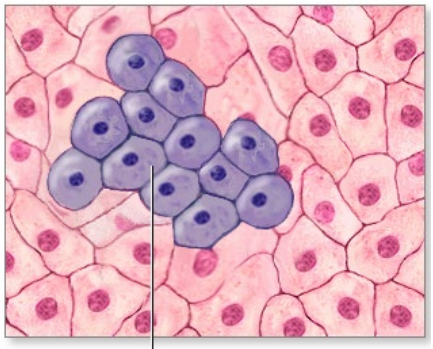
Key words: **Anticoagulation, New oral anticoagulants, Atrial fibrillation, Meta-analysis, Gastrointestinal bleeding, Intracranial hemorrhage.**

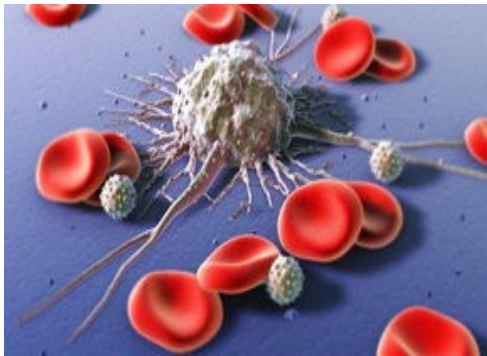
Research Summary





We sought to conduct a systematic review and network meta-analysis using Bayesian inference to analyze the risks of GIB and ICH in AF patients taking NOACs.





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Innovation points

Bayesian network meta-analysis of treatment of non-valvular AF patients with anticoagulants suggests that NOACs do not increase risks of GIB and/or ICH, compared to each other.

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Innovation points

- **We recommend treatment strategies for NOACs in AF patients, specifically.**
- **Patients should be screened for GI mucosal damage or current/past bleeding history before NOACs administration.**
- **Patients should be counseled for increased risk of GIB in the setting of certain diseases and the appropriate type and dosage of NOACs should be considered for all AF patients.**

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Figure 4