

Supplemental Material

Table S1. Factors Associated with All-cause Mortality

Factors	Multivariate analysis	
	HR (95%CI)	P value
Age (year)	1.08 (1.07, 1.08)	< 0.01
Female	0.79 (0.71, 0.87)	< 0.01
BMI		
Normal (<24 kg/m ²)	Ref	-
Overweight (24–28 kg/m ²)	0.88 (0.79, 0.97)	0.01
Obese (BMI ≥28kg/m ²)	0.82 (0.72, 0.94)	< 0.01
Smoking	1.37 (1.19, 1.58)	< 0.01
Persistent AF	1.20 (1.09, 1.32)	< 0.01
Comorbidity		
None	Ref	-
Hypertension	0.97 (0.86, 1.09)	0.62
Heart failure	1.92 (1.74, 2.13)	< 0.01
Vascular disease	1.25 (1.12,1.39)	< 0.01
Thromboembolism	1.45 (1.30, 1.60)	< 0.01
Diabetes mellitus	1.31 (1.18, 1.44)	< 0.01
COPD	1.79 (1.37, 2.32)	< 0.01
Renal dysfunction	2.13 (1.85, 2.48)	< 0.01
Anticoagulants	0.71 (0.64, 0.79)	< 0.01
History of RFCA	0.64 (0.54, 0.75)	< 0.01

AF, atrial fibrillation; BMI, body mass index; COPD, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease;

RFCA, radiofrequency catheter ablation; $\text{eGFR (ml/min}\cdot\text{1.73m}^2\text{)}=186\times\text{Scr}^{-1.154}\times\text{age}^{-0.203}\times0.742$
(if female) $\times1.233$ (if Chinese). Renal dysfunction was defined as $\text{eGFR}<60\text{ ml/min}\cdot\text{1.73m}^2$.

Table S2. Factors Associated with Cardiovascular-cause Mortality

Factors	Multivariate analysis	
	HR (95%CI)	P value
Age (year)	1.07 (1.06, 1.07)	< 0.01
Female	0.83 (0.73, 0.95)	< 0.01
BMI		
Normal (<24 kg/m ²)	Ref	-
Overweight (24–28 kg/m ²)	0.83 (0.72, 0.96)	< 0.01
Obese (BMI ≥28kg/m ²)	0.81 (0.67, 0.97)	0.02
Smoking	1.40 (1.15, 1.70)	< 0.01
Persistent AF	1.25 (1.09, 1.43)	< 0.01
Comorbidity		
None	Ref	-
Hypertension	1.04 (0.88, 1.23)	0.68
Heart failure	2.36 (2.05, 2.73)	< 0.01
Vascular disease	1.31 (1.14, 1.52)	< 0.01
Thromboembolism	1.48 (1.28, 1.70)	< 0.01
Diabetes mellitus	1.39 (1.22, 1.59)	< 0.01
COPD	1.88 (1.33, 2.66)	< 0.01
Renal dysfunction	2.39 (1.98, 2.88)	< 0.01
Anticoagulants	0.73 (0.63, 0.85)	< 0.01
History of RFCA	0.50 (0.39, 0.64)	< 0.01

AF, atrial fibrillation; BMI, body mass index; COPD, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease;

RFCA, radiofrequency catheter ablation; eGFR (ml/min·1.73m²)=186×Scr^{-1.154}×age^{-0.203}×0.742

(if female) $\times 1.233$ (if Chinese). Renal dysfunction was defined as $\text{eGFR} < 60 \text{ ml/min} \cdot 1.73\text{m}^2$.