|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Regression coefficient | Hazard ratio (CI 95%) | *P value* | Score points |
| Renal disease | 1.108 | 3.0 (1.9-4.8) | <0.001 | 3 |
| Heart failure | 0.370 | 1.4 (0.9-2.4) | 0.135 | 1 |
| Endoscopic findings |  |  |  |  |
| No Findings | - | 1.0a | - | - |
| P0 lesions | 0.072 | 1.1 (0.4-3.1) | 0.893 | b |
| P1 lesions | 0.752 | 2.1 (1.1-4.1) | 0.025 | 2 |
| P2 lesions | 0.977 | 2.7 (1.4-4.9) | 0.002 | 3 |
| Major bleeding | 1.813 | 6.1 (2.8-13.6) | <0.001 | 5 |
| Incomplete SBCE | 0.725 | 2.1 (1.1-3.9) | 0.025 | 2 |
| Tobacco consumption | 0.649 | 1.9 (1.2-3.1) | 0.006 | 2 |
| Endoscopic treatment | 0.893 | 2.4 (1.4-4.2) | 0.001 | 3 |
| Aspirin | 0.297 | 1.3 (0.8-2.2) | 0.252 | 1 |
| Warfarin | 0.233 | 1.3 (0.8-2.1) | 0.384 | 1 |

**Table 2.1. Variables with significant association with occurrence of rebleeding in a multivariable proportional hazard regression model assessing patients with mid-gastrointestinal bleeding. These variables were used to compute a score predicting the rebleeding risk – the number of points of each variable/category (“score points”) was calculated based on the respective regression coefficients.**

a Reference category; b non-statistically significative difference

CI: Confidence interval; SBCE: Small bowel capsule endoscopy