

Supplementary materials

Figure S1. Days with brady- and tachyarrhythmia episodes and management strategy in patients with both episode types (n=22). Patient #9 had nocturnal bradyarrhythmias only, and patient #11 had tachycardia with prolonged conversion pauses and underwent an ablation procedure. Note that only a few (5 out of 22, 22%) patients underwent a pulmonary vein ablation and/or a cavotricuspid isthmus ablation.

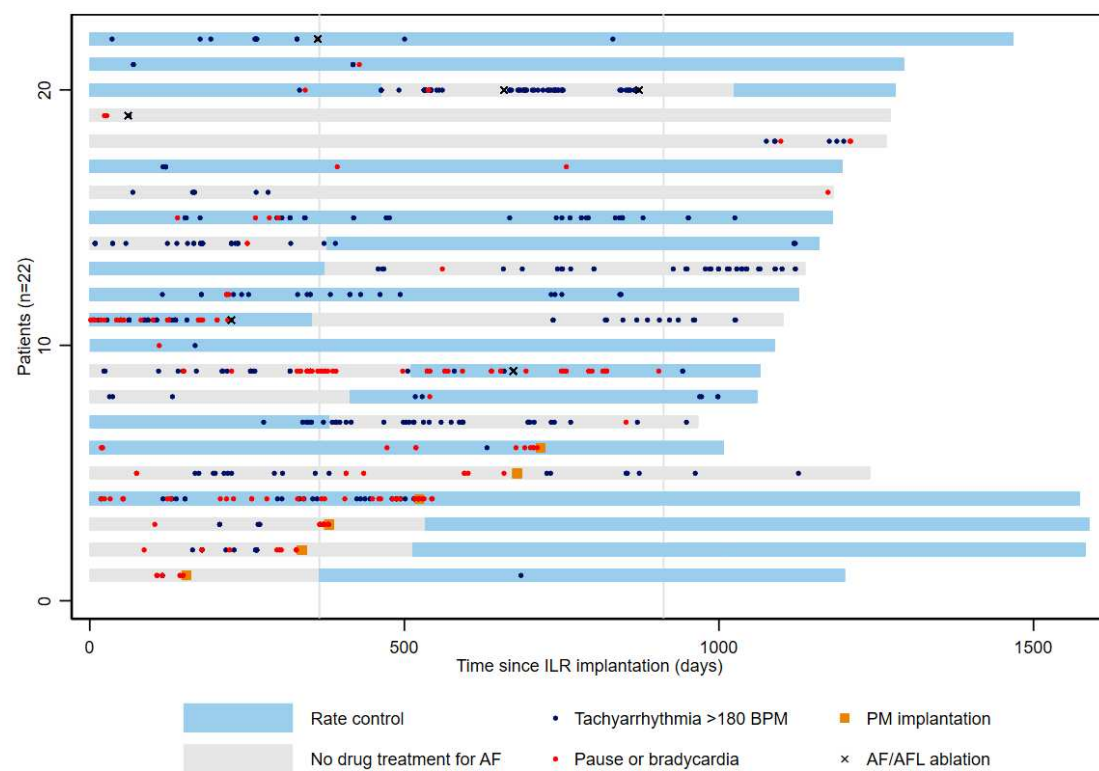


Figure S2. Days with tachyarrhythmia episodes over follow-up (n=106 patients). Note that 24 of 106 patients (23%) underwent pulmonary vein isolation or a cavotricuspid isthmus ablation.

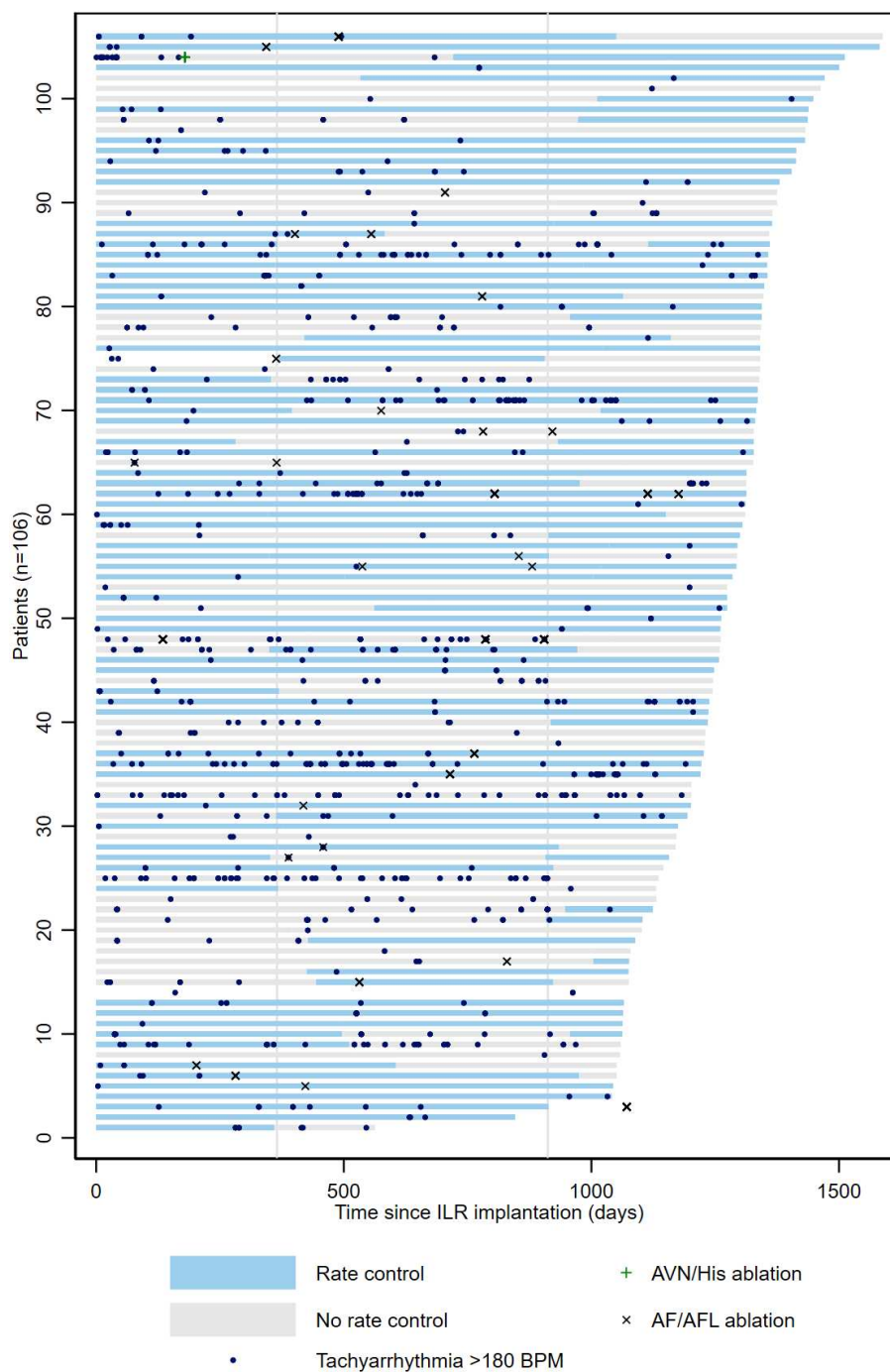


Figure S3. Two episodes of physiological aberrancy commonly seen with atrial fibrillation (Ashman phenomenon).

Wide QRS complexes follow a short R-R interval preceded by a long R-R interval.

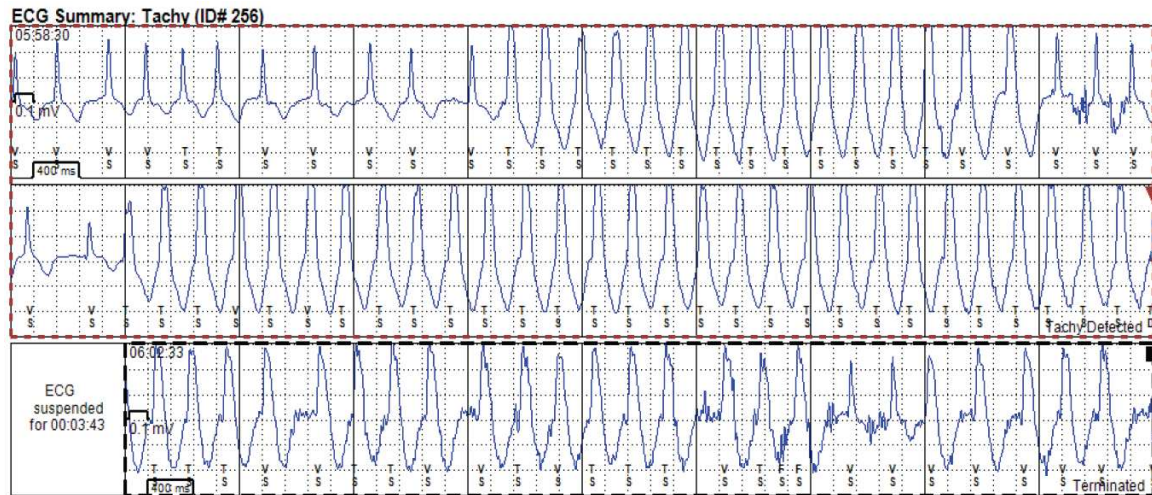


Figure S4a. Examples of nocturnal episodes in one day (24 hour-strips) in five different patients. The majority comprised bradycardia ≤ 30 BPM or pauses ≥ 5 seconds.

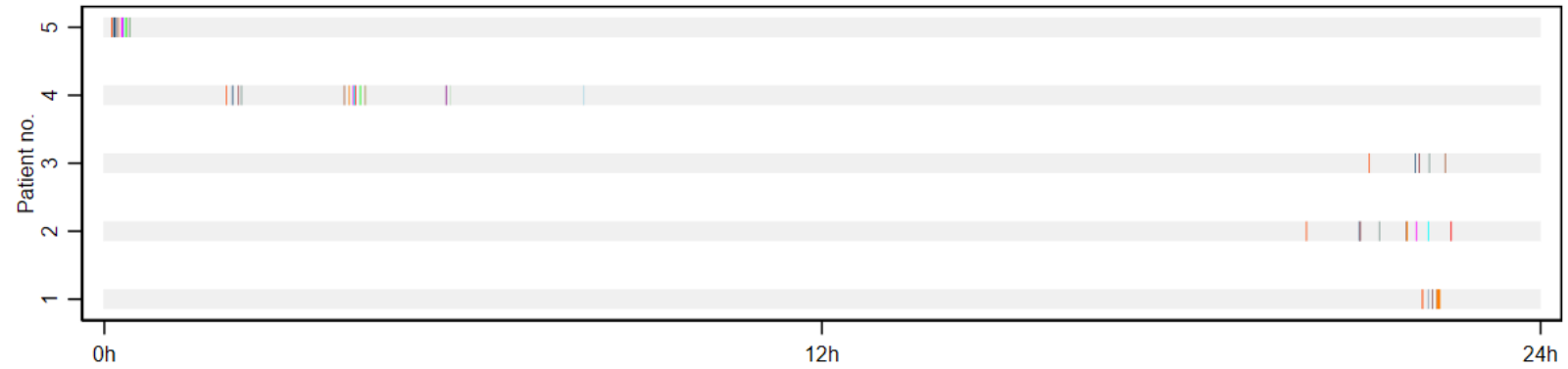
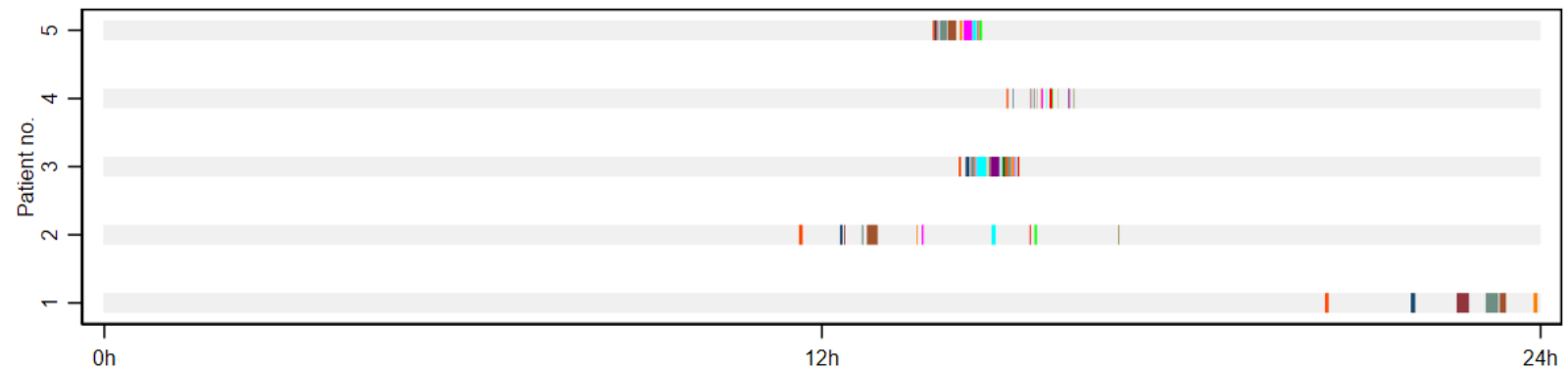
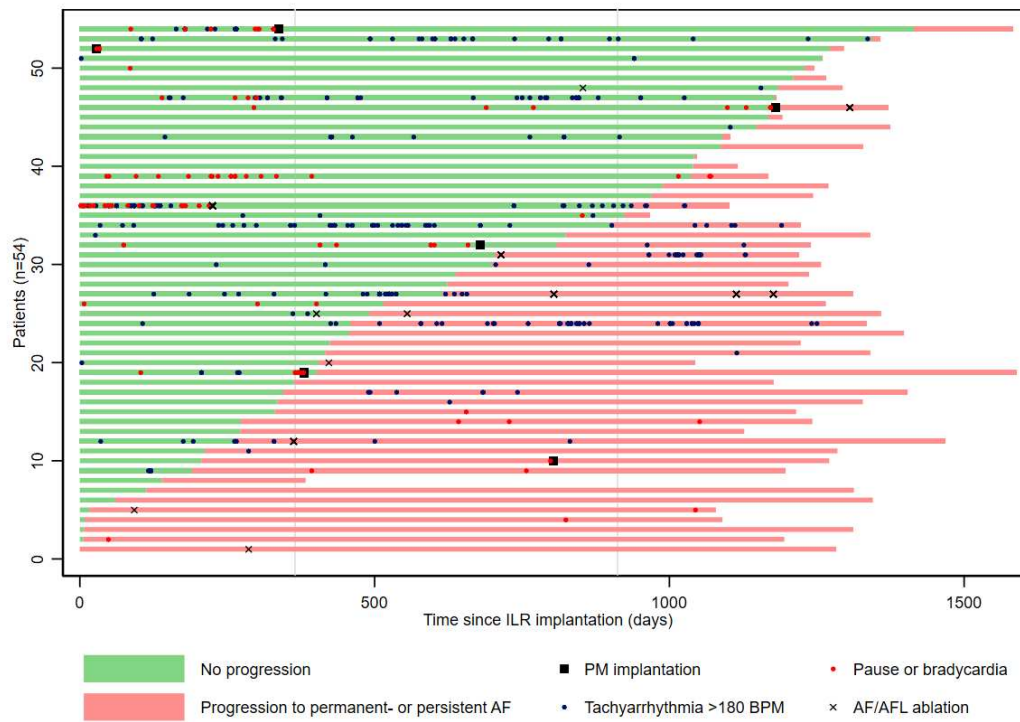


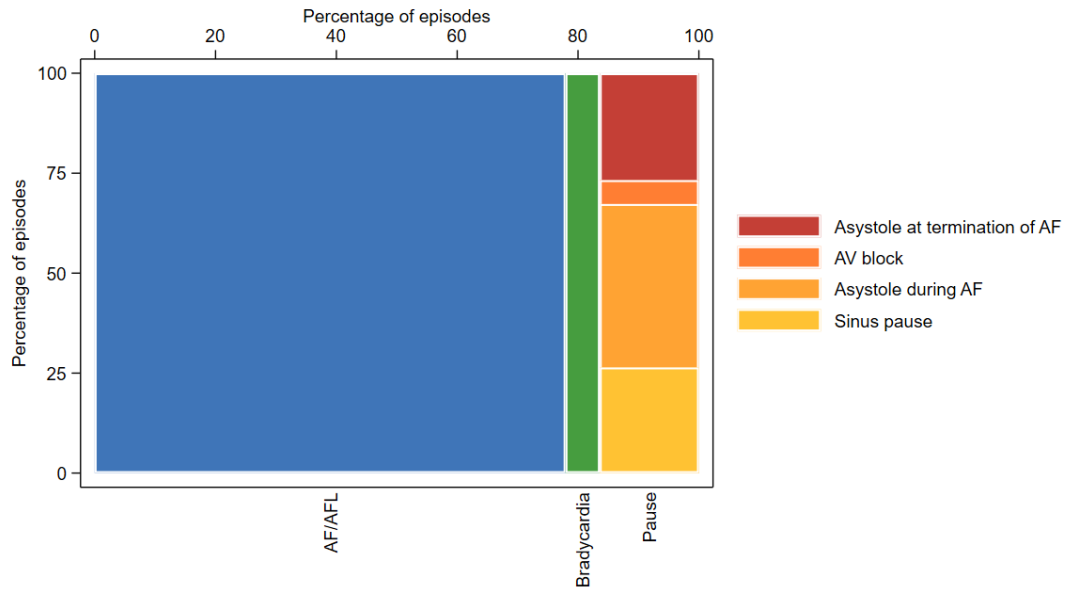
Figure S4b. Examples of consecutive tachyarrhythmia episodes in one day (24 hour-strips) in five different patients. Bar width indicates episode duration (relative over 24 hours), and placement indicates timing during the day. Most tachyarrhythmias occurred during daytime.



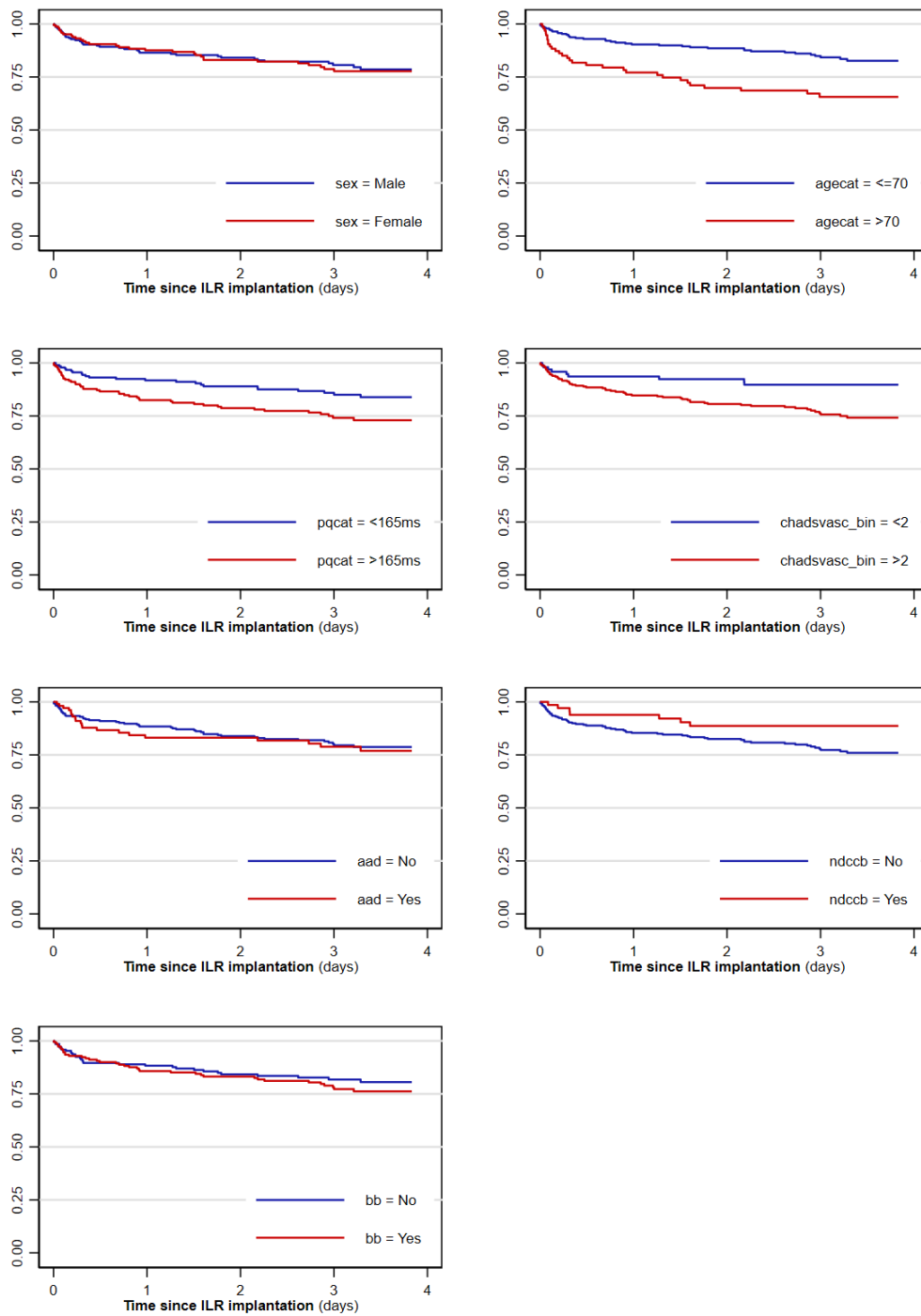
Supplementary Figure S5. Episode occurrence in patients with **AF progression** (n=54) according to progression status (n=54). Tachy- or bradyarrhythmia episodes were observed in 21 patients after ILR-detected progression to persistent- or permanent AF. BPM = Beats per minute. PM = pacemaker.



Supplementary Figure S6. Episode characteristics (n= 1,940 episodes in 175 patients). Spine plot showing the distribution of different alert types including aetiology of pauses based on single-lead ECG assessment.



Supplementary Figure S7. Kaplan-Meier curves for time to first bradyarrhythmia event according to covariate levels.



Supplementary Figure S8. Kaplan-Meier curves for time to first tachyarrhythmia event according to covariate levels.

