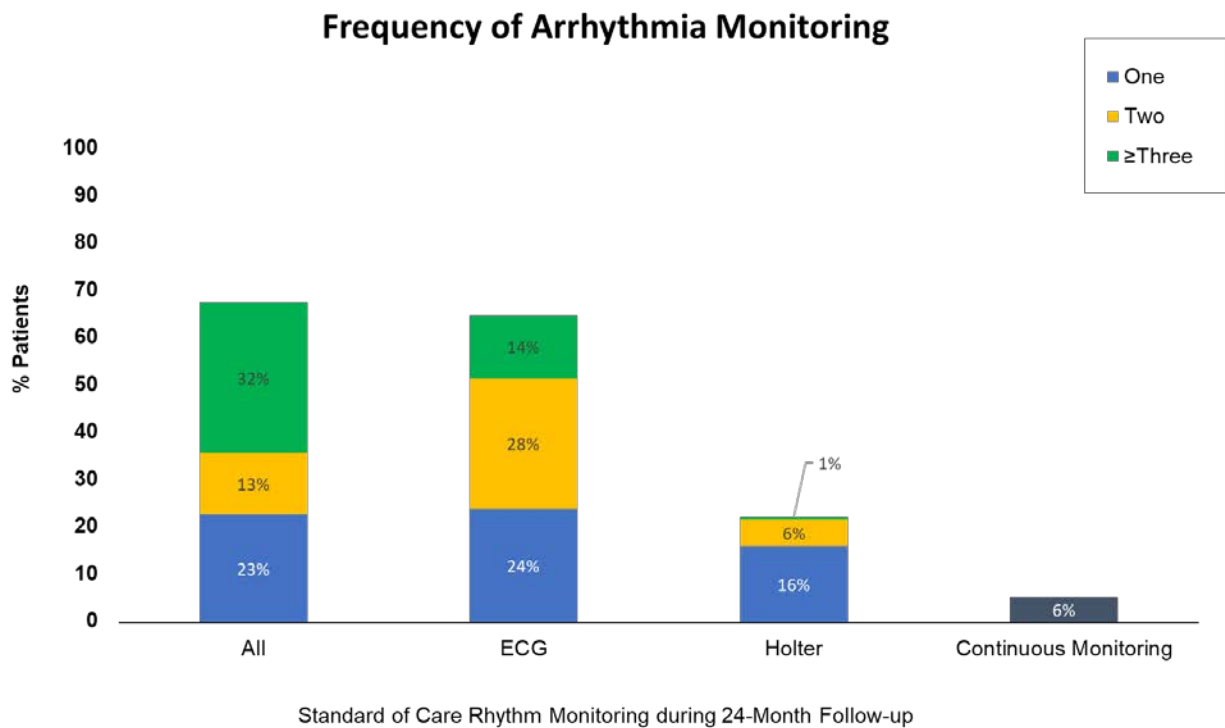**Table S1.** Patient baseline characteristics

Subject characteristic	Patients undergoing cryoballoon ablation in Poland (n = 178)
Sex (female), n (%)	52 (29.2)
Age, years, mean (SD)	60 (10)
Body mass index, kg/m^2, mean (SD)	30 (4)
CHA$_2$DS$_2$-VASc Score, median (Q1–Q3)	2.0 (1.0–3.0)
Clinical classification of atrial fibrillation	
Paroxysmal atrial fibrillation, n (%)	144 (80.9)
Persistent atrial fibrillation, (n (%)	34 (19.1)
Time from first atrial fibrillation diagnosis, years, median (Q1-Q3)	2.2 (1.0–4.2)
Number of failed antiarrhythmic drugs, mean (SD)	1.1 (0.7)
Prior flutter ablation, n (%)	16 (9.0)
Prior ablation for atrial fibrillation, n (%)	3 (1.7)
Left atrial diameter, mm, mean (SD)	44 (6)
Left ventricular ejection fraction, %; mean (SD)	55 (11)
Hypertension, n (%)	129 (72.5)
Heart failure, n (%)	63 (35.4)
Baseline New York Heart Association Functional Class	
Class I, n (%)	22 (12.4)
Class II, n (%)	31 (17.4)
Class III, n (%)	10 (5.6)
Class IV, n (%)	0 (0.0)
Prior myocardial infarction, n (%)	17 (9.6)
Prior stroke/transient ischemic attack, n (%)	16 (9.0)
Coronary artery disease, n (%)	27 (15.2)
Diabetes, n (%)	46 (25.8)
Sleep apnea, n (%)	21 (11.8)

CHA$_2$DS$_2$-VASc score is a composite index evaluating stroke risk in a patient. Variables which increase the score are congestive heart failure, hypertension, age ≥65 years, diabetes mellitus, prior stroke or transient ischemic attack, vascular disease, and female sex
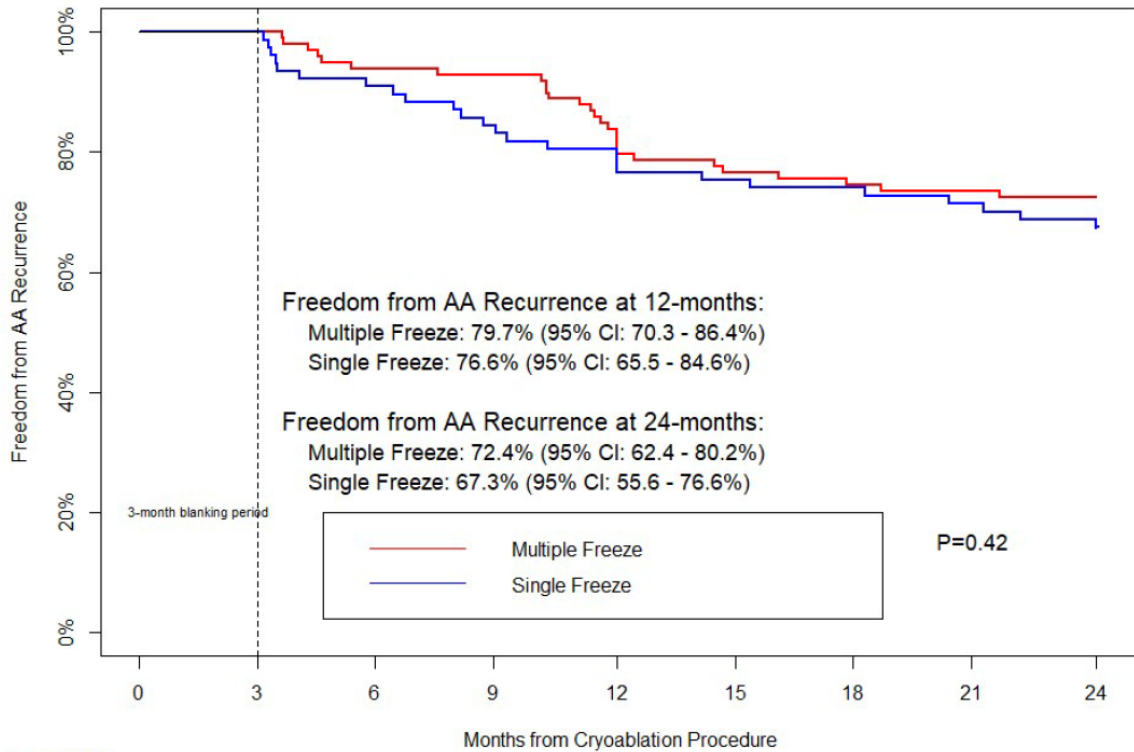
Table S2. Prescription of anti-arrhythmic drugs (AAD) per center

	AAD at baseline	AAD at discharge	AAD at month 12	AAD at month 24
Site 1	81 (81.8%)	82 (82.8%)	62 (63.9%)	65 (69.2%)
Site 2	46 (93.9%)	27 (55.1%)	18 (37.5%)	20 (41.7%)
Site 3	10 (33.3%)	8 (26.7%)	7 (23.3%)	11 (37.9%)
Total	**137 (77.0%)**	**117 (65.7%)**	**87 (49.7%)**	**96 (56.1%)**

Data on AAD prescription was available for 171 of 178 patients

Figure S1. Frequency of arrhythmia monitoring

	Number of subjects	Number of freeze per vein
Single freeze cohort	77 (43.3%)	1
Multiple freeze cohort	101 (56.7%)	Median (Q1–Q3): 1 (1–2)

Figure S2. Effect of single freeze attitude on efficacy