Supplementary table 2. World Health Organization Trial Registration Data Set (Version

1.3.1)

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9.	Public Title
	Effects of Detraining in Endurance Athletes with Atrial Fibrillation (The NEXAF
	Detraining study). An international multicentre randomized controlled trial
10.	Scientific Title
	Effects of Detraining in Endurance Athletes with Atrial Fibrillation (The NEXAF
	Detraining study). An international multicentre randomized controlled trial
11.	Countries of Recruitment
	Australia, Belgium, Norway
12.	Health conditions studied
	Atrial fibrillation
13.	Intervention (s)
	Detroining (toilored training adaption) group
	Detraining (tailored training adaption) group:
	Will be instructed to avoid high-intensity exercise corresponding to a heart rate
	>75% of maximum heart rate (HR), and a total duration of exercise (hours/week)
	corresponding to >80% of the self-reported average weekly amount of exercise (hours/week) during the past six months, for a period of 16 week.
	(nours/week) during the past six months, for a period of 16 week.
	Control group:
	Will be instructed to perform at least three weekly sessions of high intensity
	exercise, corresponding to a HR \geq 85% of maximum heart rate, and otherwise
	continue endurance exercise as usual.
14.	Key Inclusion and Exclusion Criteria
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	Inclusion Criteria:
	Signed informed consent
	Age \geq 18 years
	Diagnosed with paroxysmal atrial fibrillation (verified by electrocardiogram)
	Report >5 (running, rowing) or >8 (cycling, cross-country skiing), weekly hours,
	respectively, of endurance sport

	At least two anamnestic (self-reported) episodes of atrial fibrillation, of which one
	during the last six months
	Use a smartphone and agree to connect their sportswatch with a web-based
	platform for monitoring of exercise
	Exclusion Criteria:
	Permanent atrial fibrillation
	Cardiac conditions (including valvular heart disease of moderate or greater
	severity, symptomatic ischemic heart disease)
	Left ventricular ejection fraction <45%
	Hypertension (>140/90)
	Diabetes mellitus
	Hyperthyroidism
	Smoking during the last 5 years
	Alcohol intake >20 alcohol units/week
	Use of illegal or performance enhancing drugs
	Body mass index >30kg/m2
	Injuries preventing physical exercise
	Pregnancy
	Participation in conflicting intervention research studies
	Planned atrial fibrillation ablation within the next six months
	The individual refuses to have an insertable cardiac monitor, blood samples taken
45	or be part of the detraining group
15.	Study type
	Randomized controlled trial
16.	Date of First Enrollment
	5 Januar 2022
17.	Sample size
	120
18.	Recruitment status
	Recruiting: participants are currently being recruited and enrolled
19.	19. Primary Outcome(s)
	Outcome Name: Atrial fibrillation burden
	Metric/method of measurement: Atrial fibrillation burden (time with atrial
	fibrillation) as measured by continuous monitoring with insertable cardiac monitor
	and calculated as the cumulative duration of all atrial fibrillation episodes lasting
	≥30sec divided by total duration of monitoring and reported as percentages. Timepoint: Measured during the last 4 weeks (week 13-16) of the 16-week
	intervention period
20.	20. Key Secondary Outcomes
20.	20. Rey Secondary Outcomes
	Outcome Name: Atrial fibrillation burden

Metric/method of measurement: Atrial fibrillation burden (time with atrial fibrillation) as measured by continuous monitoring with insertable cardiac monitor and calculated as the cumulative duration of all atrial fibrillation episodes lasting \geq 30sec divided by total duration of monitoring and reported as percentages. Timepoint: Measured during the first 4 weeks (week 1-4) of the 16-week intervention period Outcome Name: Atrial fibrillation burden Metric/method of measurement: Atrial fibrillation burden (time with atrial fibrillation) as measured by continuous monitoring with insertable cardiac monitor and calculated as the cumulative duration of all atrial fibrillation episodes lasting \geq 30sec divided by total duration of monitoring and reported as percentages. Timepoint: Measured during week 5-8 of the 16-week intervention period Outcome Name: Atrial fibrillation burden Metric/method of measurement: Atrial fibrillation burden (time with atrial fibrillation) as measured by continuous monitoring with insertable cardiac monitor and calculated as the cumulative duration of all atrial fibrillation episodes lasting ≥30sec divided by total duration of monitoring and reported as percentages. Timepoint: Measured during week 9-12 of the 16-week intervention period Outcome Name: Atrial fibrillation burden Metric/method of measurement: Atrial fibrillation burden (time with atrial fibrillation) as measured by continuous monitoring with insertable cardiac monitor and calculated as the cumulative duration of all atrial fibrillation episodes lasting ≥30sec divided by total duration of monitoring and reported as percentages. Timepoint: Measured during week 13-16 of the 16-week intervention period Outcome Name: Cumulative atrial fibrillation burden Metric/method of measurement: Atrial fibrillation burden (time with atrial fibrillation) as measured by continuous monitoring with insertable cardiac monitor and calculated as the cumulative duration of all atrial fibrillation episodes lasting \geq 30sec divided by total duration of monitoring and reported as percentages. Timepoint: Measured during the entire 16-week intervention period Outcome Name: Atrial fibrillation episode duration Metric/method of measurement: Mean duration of atrial fibrillation episodes lasting ≥30sec Timepoint: Measured during the 16-week intervention period Outcome Name: Atrial fibrillation episodes Metric/method of measurement: Number of atrial fibrillation episodes lasting ≥30sec, as measured by insertable cardiac monitor Timepoint: Measured during the first 4 weeks (week 1-4) of the 16-week intervention period Outcome Name: Atrial fibrillation episodes

Metric/method of measurement: Number of atrial fibrillation episodes lasting ≥30sec, as measured by insertable cardiac monitor Timepoint: Measured during week 5-8 of the 16-week intervention period Outcome Name: Atrial fibrillation episodes Metric/method of measurement: Number of atrial fibrillation episodes lasting ≥30sec, as measured by insertable cardiac monitor Timepoint: Measured during week 9-12 of the 16-week intervention period Outcome Name: Atrial fibrillation episodes Metric/method of measurement: Number of atrial fibrillation episodes lasting ≥30sec, as measured by insertable cardiac monitor Timepoint: Measured during week 13-16 of the 16-week intervention period Outcome Name: Cumulative atrial fibrillation episodes Metric/method of measurement: Number of atrial fibrillation episodes lasting ≥30sec, as measured by insertable cardiac monitor Timepoint: Measured during the 16-week intervention period Outcome Name: Days with atrial fibrillation Metric/method of measurement: Days with at least one episode of atrial fibrillation lasting ≥30sec Timepoint: Measured during the 16-week intervention period Outcome Name: Days without atrial fibrillation Metric/method of measurement: Days without at least one episode of atrial fibrillation lasting ≥30sec Timepoint: Measured during the 16-week intervention period Outcome Name: Relative change in atrial fibrillation burden Metric/method of measurement: Relative change in atrial fibrillation burden as measured by continuous monitoring with insertable cardiac monitor and calculated as the cumulative duration of all atrial fibrillation episodes lasting ≥30sec divided by total duration of monitoring Timepoint: Measured during the 4-week baseline period prior to randomization and during the last 4 weeks of the 16-week intervention period Outcome Name: Relative change in atrial fibrillation burden Metric/method of measurement: Relative change in atrial fibrillation burden as measured by continuous monitoring with insertable cardiac monitor and calculated as the cumulative duration of all atrial fibrillation episodes lasting ≥30sec divided by total duration of monitoring Timepoint: Measured during the 4-week baseline period prior to randomization and during the first 4 weeks of the 16-week intervention period Outcome Name: Relative change in atrial fibrillation burden

Metric/method of measurement: Relative change in atrial fibrillation burden as measured by continuous monitoring with insertable cardiac monitor and calculated as the cumulative duration of all atrial fibrillation episodes lasting ≥30sec divided by total duration of monitoring Timepoint: Measured during the 4-week baseline period prior to randomization and during the entire 16-week intervention period
Outcome Name: Adherence to prescribed exercise Metric/method of measurement: Adherence to prescribed exercise (>80% of exercise with ≥85% and ≤75% of maximum heart rate, respectively) registered with sports watches Timepoint: 16 weeks
Outcome Name: Exercise capacity Metric/method of measurement: Peak oxygen uptake (VO2peak) measured during cardiopulmonary exercise testing Timepoint: Measured at the baseline study visit and at the final study visit after the 16-week intervention period
Outcome Name: Atrial volumes Metric/method of measurement: Right and left atrial volumes measured with echocardiography Timepoint: Measured at the baseline study visit and at the final study visit after the 16-week intervention period
Outcome Name: Ventricular volumes Metric/method of measurement: Right and left ventricular volumes measured with echocardiography Timepoint: Measured at the baseline study visit and at the final study visit after the 16-week intervention period
Outcome Name: Atrial function Metric/method of measurement: Right and left atrial function measured with strain during echocardiography Timepoint: Measured at the baseline study visit and at the final study visit after the 16-week intervention period
Outcome Name: Ventricular function Metric/method of measurement: Right and left ventricular function measured with strain during echocardiography Timepoint: Measured at the baseline study visit and at the final study visit after the 16-week intervention period
Outcome Name: Ventricular systolic function Metric/method of measurement: Right and left ventricular ejection fraction measured with strain during echocardiography Timepoint: Measured at the baseline study visit and at the final study visit after the 16-week intervention period

Outcome Name: Atrial fibrillation symptoms Metric/method of measurement: Self-reported number of symptomatic atrial fibrillation episodes by questionnaire Timepoint: Measured at the baseline study visit and at the final study visit after the 16-week intervention period Outcome Name: Atrial Fibrillation Effect on QualiTy-of-life Metric/method of measurement: Measured with the Atrial Fibrillation Effect on QualiTy-of-life questionnaire (AFEQT). Minimum score 0, maximum score 100, higher values indicate better quality of life Timepoint: Measured at the baseline study visit and at the final study visit after the 16-week intervention period Outcome Name: Atrial fibrillation hospitalizations Metric/method of measurement: Number of unplanned hospitalizations due to atrial fibrillation cardioversion or ablation Timepoint: Throughout study completion, an average of 22 weeks Outcome Name: Modified European Heart Rhythm Association Symptom Scale (mEHRA) symptom classification Metric/method of measurement: Modified European Heart Rhythm Association Symptom Scale (mEHRA) questionnaire. The scale ranges from minimum 1 to maxiumum 4, a higher score indicates a worse symptom burden Timepoint: Measured at the baseline study visit and at the final study visit after the 16-week intervention period Outcome Name: Number of ventricular arrhythmias Metric/method of measurement: Ventricular arrhythmias lasting ≥12 ventricular complexes as measured by continuous monitoring with insertable cardiac monitor Timepoint: Throughout study completion, an average of 22 weeks Outcome Name: Number of adverse events Metric/method of measurement: Any unfavorable and unintended sign, symptom or illness that develops or worsens during the trial period will be reported as adverse events (AE). A serious adverse event (SAE) is defined as death, any lifethreatening event or any inpatient hospitalization Timepoint: Throughout study completion, an average of 22 weeks Outcome Name: Cardiovascular risk factors measured by blood pressure Metric/method of measurement: Measure of blood pressure (mmHg) Timepoint: Measured at baseline and after the 16-week intervention period Outcome Name: Cardiovascular risk factors measured by blood lipids Metric/method of measurement: Blood lipids (mmol/L) Timepoint: Measured at baseline and after the 16-week intervention period

	Outcome Name: Cardiovascular risk factors measured by body weight Metric/method of measurement: Weight (kg)
	Timepoint: Measured at baseline and after the 16-week intervention period
	Outcome Name: Cardiovascular risk factors measured by body mass index (BMI)
	Metric/method of measurement: BMI (weight and height will be combined to report BMI in kg/m ²)
	Timepoint: Measured at baseline and after the 16-week intervention period
	Outcome Name: Cardiovascular risk factors measured by smoking
	Metric/method of measurement: Self-reported smoking (pack years)
	Timepoint: Measured at baseline and after the 16-week intervention period
	Outcome Name: Cardiovascular risk factors measured by alcohol use
	Metric/method of measurement: Self-reported alcohol use (units)
	Timepoint: Measured at baseline and after the 16-week intervention period
	Outcome Name: Cardiovascular biomarkers - inflammation markers
	Metric/method of measurement: Markers for inflammation markers; interleukines and hrCRP (mg/L)
	Timepoint: Measured at baseline and after the 16-week intervention period
	Outcome Name: Cardiovascular biomarkers - markers for myocardial damage
	Metric/method of measurement: Markers for myocardial damage, measured by troponin T (ng/L) and NT-ProBNP (ng/L)
	Timepoint: Measured at baseline and after the 16-week intervention period
	Outcome Name: Immediate effects on arrhythmia burden of high-intensity exercise Metric/method of measurement: Arrhythmias measured with 24-hour
	electrocardiogram after peak cardiopulmonary exercise testing
	Timepoint: 24 hours after after peak exercise testing
	Thepolit. 24 hours after after peak exercise testing
	Outcome Name: Immediate effects on biomarkers of exercise Metric/method of
	measurement: Blood sampling at peak exercise for analyses of cardiac Troponins,
	NT-pro-BNP, interleukins, C-reactive protein
21.	Timepoint: At peak exercise during cardiopulmonary exercise testing Ethics Review
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	Approved 29 April 2021 by The Regional Committee for Health Research Ethics,
	Oslo, Norway (REK sør-øst A/212748)
	Approved 1 September 2020 by The Alfred Hospital Ethics Committee, Melbourne,
	Australia (HREC/76210/Alfred-2021)
	Approved 13 October 2022 by The Ethics Committee Research KU/UZ Leuven,
	Leuven, Belgium (S65930)

22.	Completion date
	N/A
23.	Summary Results
	N/A
24.	IPD sharing statement
	Data sharing between the participating institutions is regulated by Study
	agreements between The Sponsor and each participating center.