

Supplementary Table 3. Demographic information by stroke etiology

	Cardioembolic source (n = 223)	Large vessel source (n = 214)	Small vessel source (n = 209)	Other source (n = 113)	No known source (n = 149)	Multiple possible sources (n = 53)	P value
Age, median (interquartile range [IQR])	71 (62-81)	65 (59-76)	63 (56-71)	58 (47-67)	61 (52-73)	64 (51-73)	< 0.001
Sex, % female	43.7%	42.5%	40.7%	54.9%	57.7%	45.3%	0.008
Race, % non-White	68.6%	73.4%	76.6%	69.6%	69.6%	75.5%	0.451
Past medical history, %							
Hypertension	80.5%	80.8%	82.3%	73.9%	73.7%	76.9%	0.273
Diabetes	33.0%	34.4%	38.8%	32.1%	35.8%	28.9%	0.702
Stroke	41.0%	39.8%	35.9%	42.3%	36.2%	36.5%	0.792
Dyslipidemia	43.0%	46.5%	41.2%	41.4%	38.9%	42.3%	0.794
Active tobacco user	20.1%	39.8%	43.0%	25.0%	30.4%	33.3%	< 0.001
Coronary artery disease	29.2%	19.0%	19.1%	20.7%	12.8%	21.6%	0.016
Baseline National Institutes of Health Stroke Scale, median (IQR)	9 (4-17)	7 (3-14)	4 (2-6)	8 (3-19)	5 (2-12)	9 (3-19)	< 0.001
Admission glucose, median mg/dL (IQR)	122 (100-151)	119 (101-157)	116 (98-165)	122 (103-168)	120 (103-159)	121 (101-141)	0.944
Intravenous tissue plasminogen activator received, %	37.4%	27.1%	12.9%	24.8%	38.3%	32.7%	< 0.001
Early neurologic deterioration (END), %	38.5%	38.5%	24.8%	46.0%	24.0%	38.0%	< 0.001
END from progressive stroke, % (% of END)	6.3% (16.5%)	15.4% (40.2%)	7.2% (29.4%)	6.2% (13.7%)	7.4% (31.4%)	11.3% (31.6%)	0.014 (0.003)