

Supplementary Table 3. Time course of depression after subarachnoid hemorrhage

Study	Timing after SAH	Findings
Meyer et al. (2010) ⁴⁴	Upon discharge, 6 and 12 mo	The proportion of patients with depressive symptoms (BDI >9) increased from 24.8% at discharge to 61.7% at the 12-mo follow-up ($P<0.001$).
Pačić-Turk et al. (2016) ⁶⁴	11 mo and 12–48 mo	Depressive symptom score increased with time ($t=-2.417$, $P=0.019$).
Ackermark et al. (2017) ⁴¹	3 mo, 1 yr, 2–5 yr	Of patients with depressive symptoms at 3 mo, 72% still had symptoms at 2–5 yr.
Tölli et al. (2018) ²⁵	3, 6, and 12 mo	No difference in HADS depression scores between 3, 6, 12 mo follow-up
Boerboom e al. (2016) ²⁴	0.4 and 3.9 yr	Depressive symptoms remained relative stable over time.
Powell et al. (2002) ¹⁸ and Powell et al. (2004) ¹⁹	3, 8 and 18 mo	No change in depressive symptoms from 3–9 mo, and from 9–18 mo
von Vogelsang et al. (2015) ²⁹	6 mo, 1 and 2 yr	No significant change in depressive symptoms during the 2-year observation period

SAH, subarachnoid hemorrhage; BDI, Beck Depression Inventory; HADS, Hospital Anxiety Depression Scale.