

Article title: Ischemic lesion location based on the ASPECT score for risk assessment of neurogenic dysphagia; Journal: Dysphagia; Authors: Sriramya Lapa, Christian Foerch, Oliver C. Singer, Elke Hattingen and Sebastian Luger; affiliation/e-mail address of corr. author: Department of Neurology, Goethe University, Frankfurt am Main, Germany; Sebastian.Luger@kgu.de

Suppl. Table 1a

Frequency of dysphagic patients (n = dysphagic / total) with respect to the affected ischemic “hot spots” for each ASPECT score (10 – 0)

ASPECTS	LN affected, n = dysphagic / total	LN not affected, n = dysphagic / total	In affected, n = dysphagic total	In not affected, n = dysphagic / total	M1 affected, n = dysphagic / total	M1 not affected, n = dysphagic / total
10						
9	3 / 4	4 / 16	x	7 / 20	x	7 / 20
8	3 / 5	6 / 12	6 / 9	3 / 8	3 / 5	6 / 12
7	4 / 4	10 / 15	7 / 10	7 / 9	3 / 4	11 / 15
6	1 / 1	7 / 11	6 / 9	2 / 3	5 / 8	3 / 4
5	3 / 5	2 / 4	5 / 9	x	4 / 6	1 / 3
4	4 / 6	0 / 1	4 / 6	0 / 1	3 / 5	1 / 2
3	3 / 3	3 / 4	6 / 7	x	5 / 6	1 / 1
2	2 / 3	x	2 / 3	x	1 / 2	1 / 1
1	1 / 1	x	1 / 1	x	1 / 1	x
0	1 / 1	x	1 / 1	x	1 / 1	x

ASPECTS indicates Alberta Stroke Program Early CT Score; LN, lentiform nucleus; In, Insula; frontal operculum, M1. For cells marked with x there is no data available that meets the criteria.

Suppl. Table 1b

Frequency of dysphagic patients (%) with respect to the affected ischemic “hot spots” for each ASPECT score (10 – 0)

ASPECTS	LN affected, dysphagic in %	LN not affected, dysphagic in %	In affected, dysphagic in %	In not affected, dysphagic in %	M1 affected, dysphagic in %	M1 not affected, dysphagic in %
10						
9	75%	25%		35%		35%
8	60%	50%	67%	38%	60%	50%
7	100%	67%	70%	78%	75%	73%
6	100%	64%	67%	67%	63%	75%
5	60%	50%	56%		67%	33%
4	67%	0%	67%	0%	60%	50%
3	100%	75%	86%		83%	100%
2	67%		67%		50%	100%
1	100%		100%		100%	
0	100%		100%		100%	

ASPECTS indicates Alberta Stroke Program Early CT Score; LN, lentiform nucleus; In, Insula; frontal operculum, M1. On a continuous color scale dark green color indicates low frequency and dark red color indicates high frequency of dysphagia. For gray-shaded cells there is no data available that meets the criteria.