

Online Resource 4 Discriminators of spontaneous ICHs with regard to lobar vs. non-lobar localization

		Lobar ICH	Non-lobar ICH	MW/Chi²	multivariate logistic regression	
				<i>p</i>	<i>p</i>	<i>OR</i> (95% CI)
Patient number		85	128	-	-	
Age at event*	y	74.7 [66.2–82.2]	64.9 [57.8–76.6]	<0.001	0.006	1.04 (1.01–1.06)
Sex (male/female)	%	52.9	65.6	>0.05	-	-
Prior ischemic stroke	%	12.9	12.0	>0.05	-	-
Prior intracranial hemorrhage	%	8.3	8.0	>0.05	-	-
Prior TIA (TFNE)	%	15.3	7.2	>0.05	-	-
Prior loss of consciousness	%	10.6	6.4	>0.05	-	-
Family history for any stroke	%	37.8	29.0	>0.05	-	-
Anticoagulant use	%	20.2	14.3	>0.05	-	-
INR>1.4	%	17.3	12.5	>0.05	-	-
Antiplatelet use*	%	44.6	24.0	0.002	0.041	1.97 (10.3–3.76)
Combined antithrombotic use	%	13.3	4.0	0.018	>0.05	-
Hypertensive excess*	%	48.2	70.4	0.001	0.003	0.39 (0.21–0.72)
Chronic hypertension	%	88.2	90.6	>0.05	-	-
Case fatality (1-month)	%	35.3	32.8	>0.05	-	-

MW/Chi², Mann-Whitney test (for Age at event) or Chi² test (for other variables); CI, confidence interval; ICH, intracerebral hemorrhage; INR, international normalized ratio; *OR*, odds ratio; TIA, transient ischemic attack; TFNE, transient focal neurological episode; y, year (median [interquartile range]); bold font indicates variables with significant difference in univariate analyses; * indicates significant predictors in the multivariate analyses.