

ONLINE SUPPLEMENT:

Online Supplement tables:

Table I: Prevalence of posterior circulation intracranial atherosclerosis in diabetics vs. non diabetics at study entry:

	DM + (n=248)	DM- (n=255)
Posterior Intracranial stenosis* >50% + (n=307)	155 (63%)	152 (60%)
Posterior Intracranial stenosis >50% - (n=196)	93 (38%)	103 (40%)

P-value=0.50: there is no difference in the proportion with posterior circulation intracranial arterial stenosis >50% between those with and without diabetes at baseline.

*Posterior circulation includes the basilar, posterior cerebral and intracranial vertebral arteries.

Table II: Rate of recurrent stroke in diabetics vs. non diabetics according to topography of intracranial stenosis

	Rate of recurrent stroke
All participants	
Anterior circulation*	
(+) intracranial stenosis (n=83)	3.0 (1.4, 5.1)
(-) intracranial stenosis (n=1269)	2.5 (2.0, 2.9)
Posterior circulation†	
(+) intracranial stenosis (n=31)	3.8 (1.2, 7.7)
(-) intracranial stenosis (n=702)	2.6 (2.0, 3.2)
p-value for interaction	0.88
Diabetic participants	
Anterior circulation	
(+) intracranial stenosis (n=36)	5.0 (2.0, 9.3)
(-) intracranial stenosis (n=393)	3.2 (2.3, 4.2)
Posterior circulation	
(+) intracranial stenosis (n=17)	7.4 (2.4, 15.1)
(-) intracranial stenosis (n=316)	3.5 (2.5, 4.7)
p-value for interaction	0.72

*Anterior circulation includes intracranial carotid and middle cerebral/anterior cerebral arteries.

†Posterior cerebral includes basilar, posterior cerebral and intracranial vertebral arteries.