

SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL

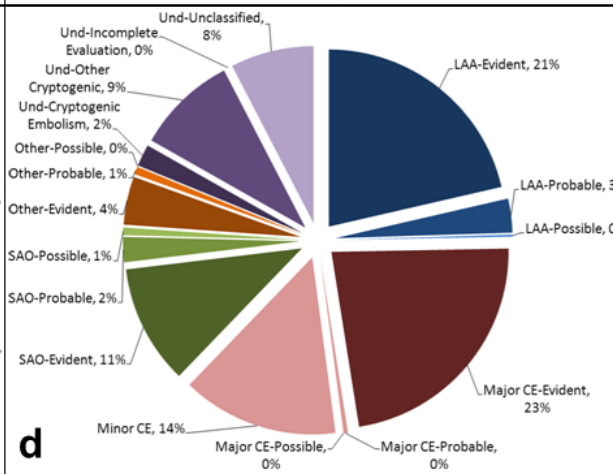
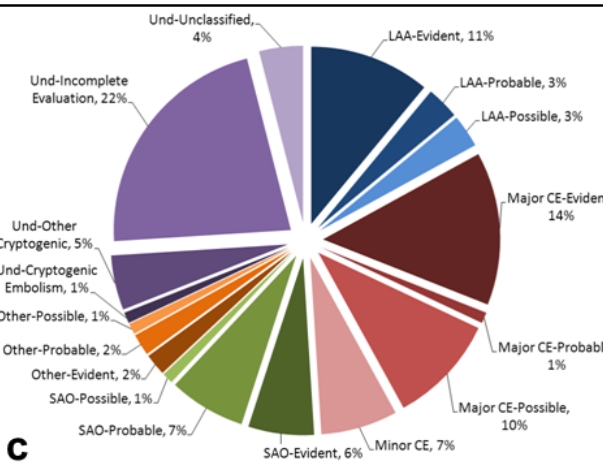
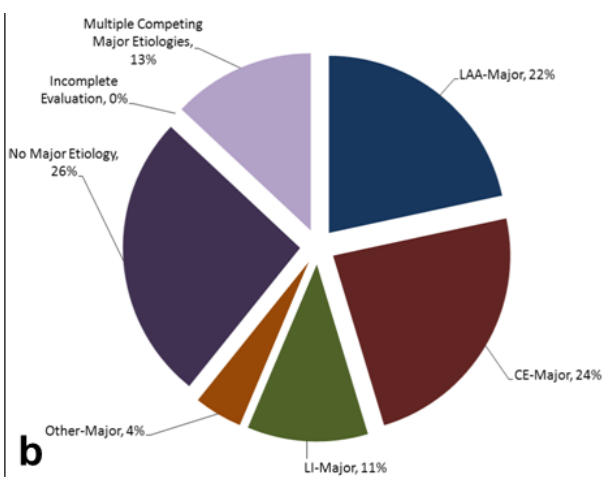
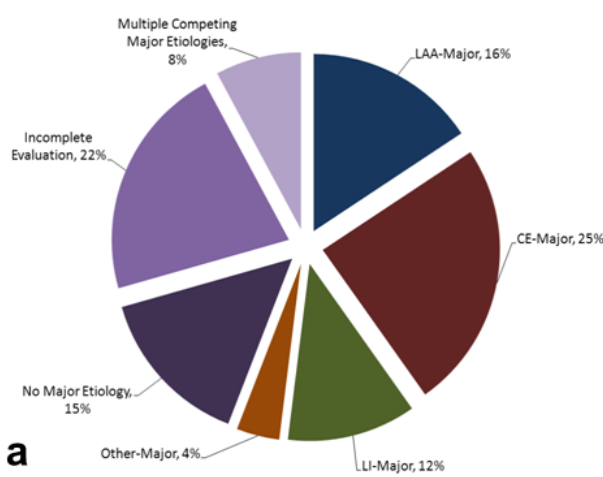
Supplemental Table I: Causative subtypes by adjudicators and readjudicators. The numbers indicate number of stroke cases evaluated.

		Readjudicator				
		LAA	CE	SAO	Other	Undetermined
Adjudicator	LAA	186	9	3	1	39
	CE	4	296	7	2	31
	SAO	6	8	125	3	62
	Other	1	0	2	56	10
	Undetermined	23	36	40	13	546

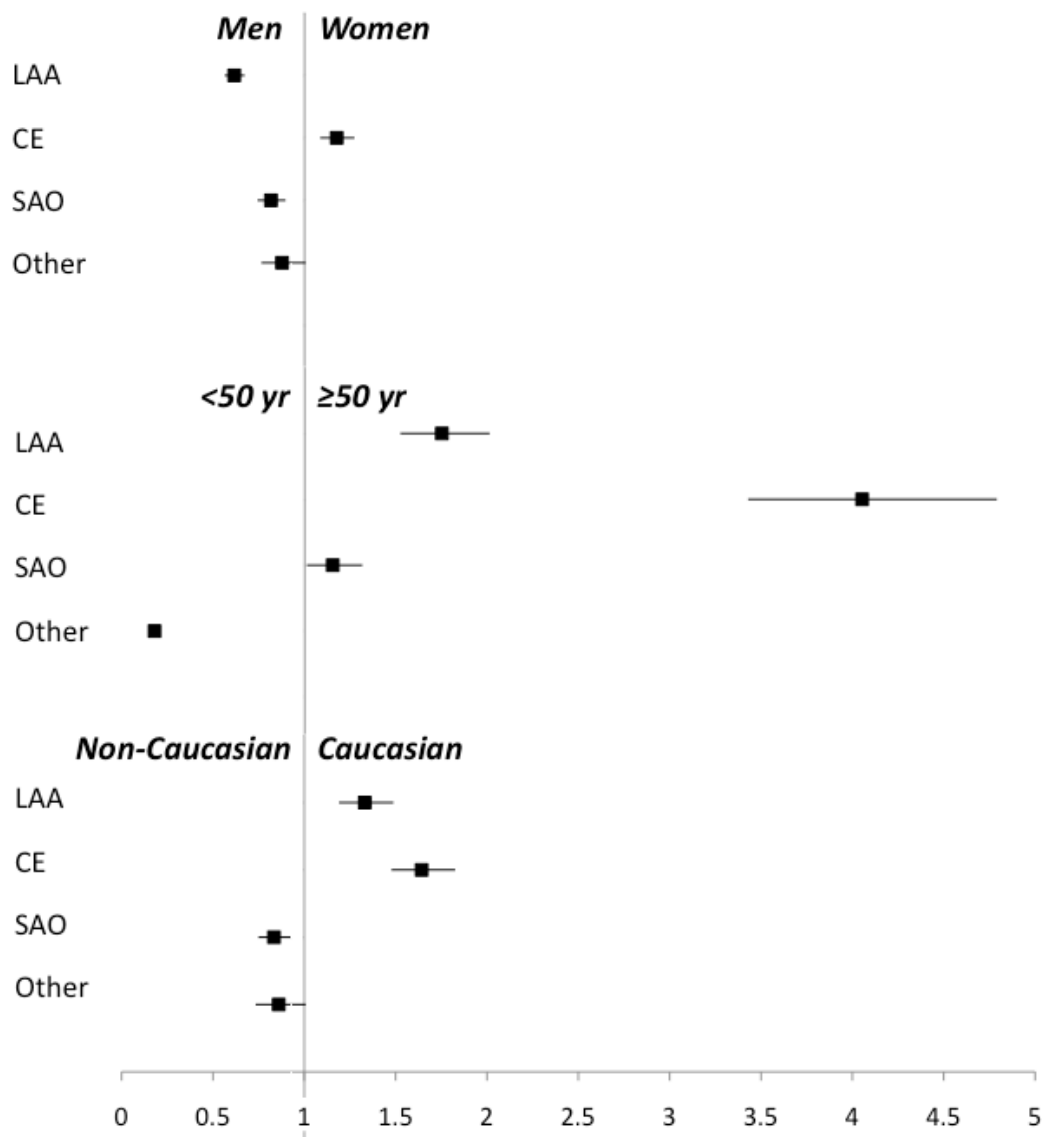
Supplemental Table II: Phenotypic subtypes by adjudicators and readjudicators. The numbers indicate number of stroke cases evaluated.

		Readjudicator				
		LAA-major	CE-major	LI-major	Other-major	Undetermined
Adjudicator	LAA-major	177	4	1	1	36
	CE-major	4	307	4	1	26
	LI-major	5	3	108	3	56
	Other-major	1	0	2	51	12
	Undetermined	28	45	40	15	579

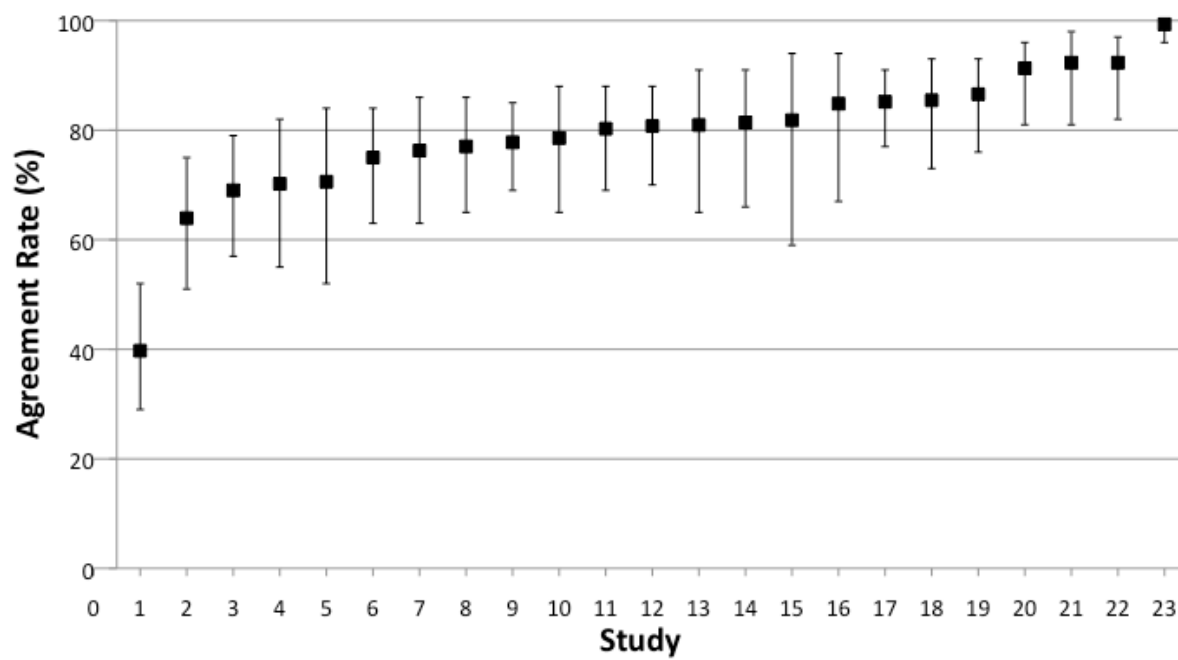
Supplemental figure I:



Supplemental Figure II:



Supplemental Figure III:



Supplemental Figure Legends:

Supplemental figure I: Distribution of causative and phenotypic stroke subtypes in studies with unselected populations: 1(a), phenotypic subtypes in the entire population; 1(b), phenotypic subtypes in the subset with complete vascular and cardiac investigation; 1(c), causative subtypes in the entire population; 1(d), causative subtypes in the subset with complete vascular and cardiac investigation. Und: undetermined

Supplemental figure II: Association between causative stroke subtypes and patient characteristics. Multinomial logistic regression was used to calculate odds ratios and 95% CI with the “Undetermined” group as the reference category.

Supplemental figure III: Crude agreement rates for causative classification between adjudicators and readjudications across the contributing studies.