**Supplementary Table 4.** The relationship between fatty acids composition and poor functional outcome\* according to stroke subtype

	Stroke subtypes			
	Large artery atherosclerosis	<i>P</i> value	Small vessel occlusion	<i>P</i> value
EPA <sup>†</sup>	0.70 (0.19-2.51)	0.593	0.03 (0.01-4.24)	0.175
DHA <sup>†</sup>	0.62 (0.42-0.93)	0.023	0.49 (0.28-0.85)	0.012
$\Sigma \omega$ 3-PUFAs <sup>†</sup>	0.65 (0.47-0.90)	0.011	0.64 (0.42-0.98)	0.044

Values are presented as odds ratio (95% confidence interval).

\*Multivariate binary logistic regression analysis with modified Rankin scale [0-2] as reference; <sup>†</sup>Adjusted age, sex, and variables with *P* value < 0.1 in univariate analysis (age, sex, smoking, National Institute of Health Stroke Scale score, stroke subtypes, and 16:0 palmitic acid) in each stroke subtype.

EPA, 20:5  $\omega$ 3 eicosapentaenoic acid; DHA, 22:6  $\omega$ 3 docosahexaenoic acid; PUFAs, polyunsaturated fatty acids;  $\Sigma \omega$ 3-PUFAs=sum of omega 3 PUFAs 18:3  $\omega$ 3  $\alpha$ -linolenic acid, 20:3  $\omega$ 3 eicosatrienoic acid, EPA, and DHA.