Supplemental Table 1. Baseline characteristics of the study population

	No CMBs (n = 457)	Strictly lobar (n = 7)	Strictly deep (n = 23)	Mixed (n = 13)	P value
Age	63.9 ± 11.7	73.3 ± 13.5	69.7 ± 12.3	69.3 ± 10.0	0.01
Male	262 (57.3)	6 (85.7)	15 (65.2)	8 (61.5)	0.46
Hypertension	298 (65.2)	4 (57.1)	19 (82.6)	12 (92.3)	0.05
Diabetes	133 (29.1)	3 (42.9)	7 (30.4)	6 (46.2)	0.46
Hyperlipidemia	138 (30.2)	1 (14.3)	14 (60.9)	4 (30.8)	0.02
Coronary artery disease	38 (8.3)	0 (0.0)	3 (13.0)	1 (7.7)	0.79
Atrial fibrillation	48 (10.5)	2 (28.6)	2 (8.7)	1 (7.7)	0.41
Motor weakness	279 (61.1)	4 (57.1)	18 (78.3)	12 (92.3)	0.03
Speech disturbance without weakness	96 (21.0)	2 (28.6)	2 (8.7)	1 (7.7)	0.31
TIA duration					0.83
< 10 minutes	100 (21.9)	2 (28.6)	6 (26.1)	2 (15.4)	
10–59 minutes	152 (33.3)	2 (28.6)	10 (43.5)	4 (30.8)	
≥ 60 minutes	205 (44.9)	3 (42.9)	7 (30.4)	7 (53.8)	
Crescendo TIA	18 (3.9)	2 (28.6)	1 (4.3)	3 (23.1)	0.003
ABCD^2 score	4.2 ± 1.4	4.3 ± 1.6	4.4 ± 1.5	5.1 ± 1.4	0.19
ABCD^2 score					0.68
Low (0–3)	134 (29.3)	2 (28.6)	7 (30.4)	2 (15.4)	
Moderate (4–5)	241 (52.7)	4 (57.1)	11 (47.8)	6 (46.2)	
High (6–7)	82 (17.9)	1 (14.3)	5 (21.7)	5 (38.5)	
ABCD^3-I score	4.7 ± 1.6	5.1 ± 1.3	5.0 ± 1.7	6.4 ± 1.9	0.006
DWI lesion present	143 (31.3)	0 (0.0)	5 (21.7)	2 (15.4)	0.16
Multiple DWI lesions	52 (11.4)	0 (0.0)	4 (17.4)	2 (15.4)	0.11
Symptomatic steno-occlusion	162 (35.4)	2 (28.6)	12 (52.2)	7 (53.8)	0.21
Chronic territorial infarct	39 (8.5)	1 (14.3)	4 (17.4)	0 (0.0)	0.22
Lacune	69 (15.1)	3 (42.9)	8 (34.8)	9 (69.2)	< 0.01
WMHs	132 (28.9)	4 (57.1)	12 (52.2)	11 (84.6)	< 0.01
CMBs, total numbers	0	8.0 ± 9.2	3.3 ± 3.3	10.9 ± 10.3	< 0.01
Intracerebral hemorrhage	8 (1.8)	0 (0.0)	1 (4.3)	1 (7.7)	0.21
Antiplatelets	419 (91.7)	6 (85.7)	21 (91.3)	11 (84.6)	0.47
Anticoagulation	68 (14.9)	3 (42.9)	2 (8.7)	1 (7.7)	0.17
Statin	317 (69.4)	5 (71.4)	15 (65.2)	8 (61.5)	0.89
Carotid intervention	16 (3.5)	0 (0.0)	1 (4.3)	0 (0.0)	0.79
Subsequent stroke	19 (4.2)	1 (14.3)	1 (4.3)	5 (38.5)	< 0.01

Numbers represent 'mean and standard deviation' or 'frequency and percentage'. Kruskal-Wallis one-way analysis of variance test was used for the continuous variables, and Fisher's exact test for the categorical variables.
CMBs, cerebral microbleeds; TIA, transient ischemia attack; DWI, diffusion-weighted image; WMH, white matter hyperintensities.