ONLINE SUPPLEMENT

SUPPLEMENTAL TABLE I. General characteristics of stroke cases by primary diagnosis

Characteristics	I60 (n=1,581)	I61 (n=1,387)	I62 (n=309)	I63 (n=3,640)	I64 (n=497)	p value*
Age, yrs	55.4 (3.1)	56.1 (3.1)	55.8 (3.1)	56.6 (3.0)	56.0 (3.1)	<0.001
Antidiabetic medication	47 (3.0)	78 (5.6)	22 (7.2)	411 (11.3)	63 (12.7)	<0.001
Antihypertensive medication	343 (21.7)	331 (23.9)	70 (22.5)	1183 (32.5)	143 (28.7)	<0.001
Antidyslipidemia medication	175 (11.1)	150 (10.8)	40 (13.0)	557 (15.3)	85 (17.1)	<0.001

Data expressed as mean (SD) or N (%)
I60: subarachnoid hemorrhage
I61: intracerebral hemorrhage
I62: other nontraumatic intracranial hemorrhage
I63: cerebral infarction
I64: stroke, not specified as hemorrhage or infarction
* p value derived from ANOVA or Khi-square test

SUPPLEMENTAL Table II. General characteristics of controls by status of hormone therapy use

Characteristics	Non-use (n=11331)	Use (n=827)	p value
Age, yrs	56.6 (2.7)	56.5 (2.6)	0.54
Antidiabetic medication	486 (4.3)	11 (1.3)	**<0.001**
Antihypertensive medication	2032 (17.9)	195 (23.6)	**<0.001**
Antidyslipidemia medication	1440 (12.7)	111 (13.4)	0.56
LTD	134 (1.2)	4 (0.5)	0.07

Data are expressed as means (SD) or number (%)

P values were derived from Khi-square test, Fisher exact test or ANOVA

LTD: Long-term chronic disease

SUPPLEMENTAL Table III. General characteristics of controls by route of estrogen administration

Characteristics	Non-use (n=11331)	Oral estrogens use (n=243)	Transdermal estrogens use (n=584)	p value*	p value[#]
Age, yrs	56.6 (2.7)	56.7 (2.5)	56.5 (2.6)	0.33	0.15
Antidiabetic medication	486 (4.3)	3 (1.2)	8 (1.4)	**<0.001**	0.88
Antihypertensive medication	2032 (17.9)	61 (25.1)	134 (22.9)	**<0.001**	0.51
Antidyslipidemia medication	1440 (12.7)	37 (15.2)	74 (12.7)	0.51	0.33
LTD	134 (1.2)	0 (0.0)	4 (0.7)	0.13	0.32

Data are expressed as means (SD) or number (%)

P values were derived from Khi-square test, Fisher exact test or ANOVA

LTD: Long-term chronic disease

* p for homogeneity between non-use, oral estrogens use and transdermal estrogens use

[#] p for homogeneity between oral estrogens use and transdermal estrogens use

SUPPLEMENTAL TABLE IV. General characteristics of controls by type of concomitant progestogens

Characteristics	Non-use (n=11331)	No progestogen (n=177)	Progeste-rone (n=380)	Pregnane derivatives (n=197)	Norpregnane derivatives (n=27)	Nortestostero-ne derivatives (n=46)	P value*	P value[#]	P value[$]
Age, yrs	56.6 (2.7)	57.0 (2.5)	56.4 (2.6)	56.4 (2.6)	55.5 (2.6)	56.5 (2.3)	0.08	0.07	0.33
Antidiabetic medication	486 (4.3)	4 (2.3)	2 (0.5)	4 (2.0)	1 (3.7)	0 (0.0)	**0.002**	0.24	0.17
Antihypertensive medication	2032 (17.9)	39 (22.0)	78 (20.6)	56 (28.4)	14 (51.9)	8 (17.4)	**<0.001**	**0.002**	**<0.001**
Antidyslipidemia medication	1440 (12.7)	35 (19.8)	40 (10.5)	26 (13.2)	3 (11.1)	7 (15.2)	0.08	0.06	0.68
LTD	134 (1.2)	1 (0.6)	3 (0.8)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0.51	0.77	0.68

Data are expressed as means (SD) or number (%)

P values were derived from Khi-square test, Fisher exact test or ANOVA

LTD: Long-term chronic disease

* p for homogeneity between non-use, no progestogens, progesterone, pregnane derivatives, norpregnane derivatives and nortestosterone derivatives

[#] p for homogeneity between no progestogens, progesterone, pregnane derivatives, norpregnane derivatives and nortestosterone derivatives

[$] p for homogeneity between progesterone, pregnane derivatives, norpregnane derivatives and nortestosterone derivatives