

Table S 1. Number of risk factors within each age group

Age (years)	Total number of risk factors					Total	Mean number of risk factors
	0	1	2	3	4-5		
Men							
15-44, n (%)	4 (14.3)	8 (28.6)	10 (35.7)	4 (14.3)	2 (7.1)	28 (100)	1.7
45-54, n (%)	10 (12.5)	19 (23.8)	26 (32.5)	21 (26.2)	4 (5.0)	80 (100)	1.9
55-64, n (%)	11 (4.0)	58 (20.9)	86 (30.9)	91 (32.7)	32 (11.5)	278 (100)	2.3
65-74, n (%)	19 (5.1)	58 (15.6)	133 (35.8)	104 (28.0)	58 (15.6)	372 (100)	2.3
75-84, n (%)	17 (4.1)	81 (19.8)	154 (37.6)	130 (31.7)	28 (6.8)	410 (100)	2.2
85-, n (%)	7 (4.6)	49 (32.0)	48 (31.4)	37 (24.2)	12 (7.8)	153 (100)	2.0
Total, n (%)	68 (5.1)	273 (20.7)	457 (34.6)	387 (29.3)	136 (10.3)	1321 (100)	2.2
Women							
15-44, n (%)	5 (27.8)	6 (33.3)	4 (22.2)	2 (11.1)	1 (5.6)	18 (100)	1.3
45-54, n (%)	5 (11.4)	17 (38.6)	15 (34.1)	4 (9.1)	3 (6.8)	44 (100)	1.6
55-64, n (%)	1 (1.0)	24 (23.3)	38 (36.9)	32 (31.1)	8 (7.8)	103 (100)	2.2
65-74, n (%)	5 (2.0)	44 (17.8)	84 (34.0)	88 (35.6)	26 (10.5)	247 (100)	2.4

75-84, n (%) 15 (3.6) 70 (16.7) 161 (38.3) 128 (30.5) 46 (11.0) 420 (100) 2.3

85-, n (%) 13 (3.7) 71 (20.2) 143 (40.6) 110 (31.2) 15 (4.3) 352 (100) 2.1

Total, n (%) 44 (3.7) 232 (19.6) 445 (37.6) 364 (30.7) 99 (8.4) 1184 (100) 2.2

There was no significant difference in risk factor burden between the sexes in any age group.

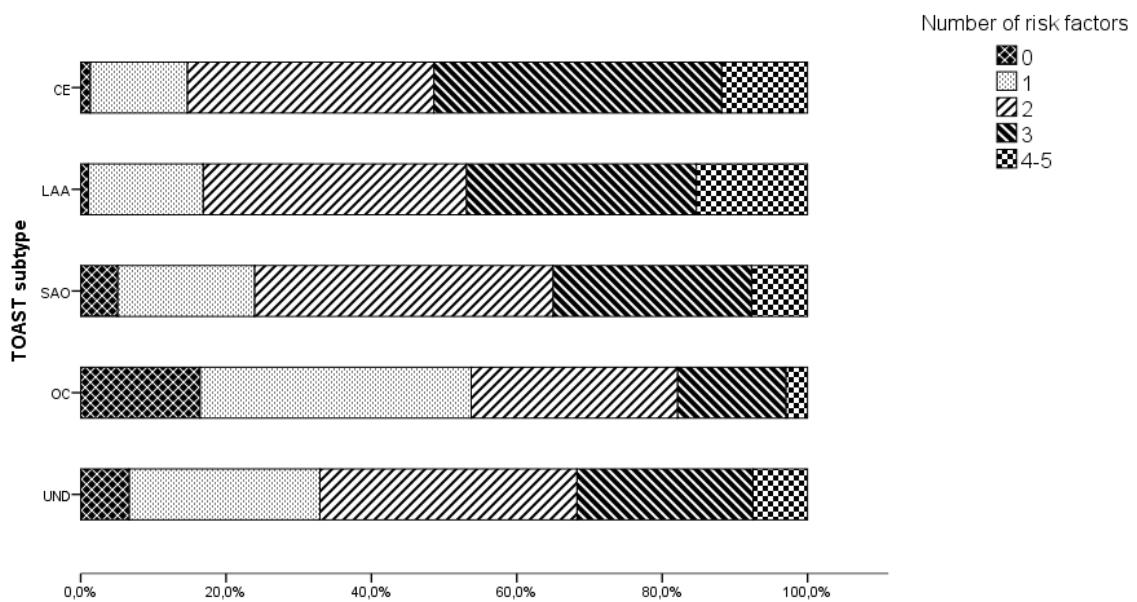


Figure S 1. Proportions of number of risk factors among the pathogenetic stroke subtypes

CE (cardioembolism), LAA (large artery atherosclerosis), SAO (small artery occlusion), OC (other causes), UND (stroke of undetermined cause).