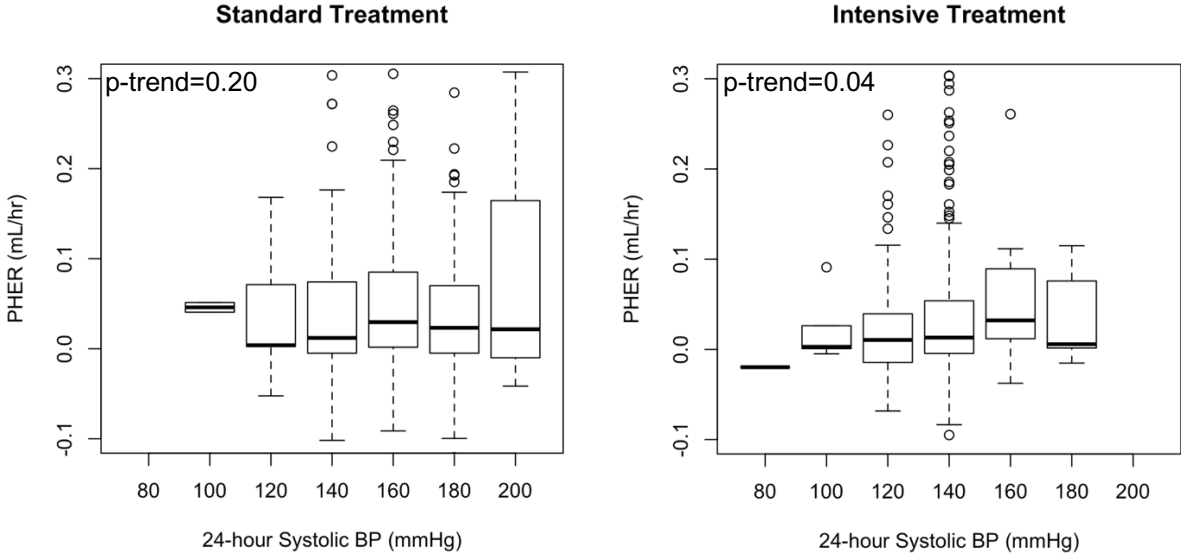


SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL

Supplemental Table I. Demographic, Clinical and Radiographic Characteristics and Outcomes of Included versus Excluded Patients.

Variable, n (%)	Included (n=780)	Excluded (n=90)	<i>p</i>
Age years, mean (SD)	62 (13)	60 (13)	0.22
Sex (female)	289/780 (37)	36/90 (40)	0.67
Black	87/780 (11)	22/90 (24)	0.001
White	194/780 (25)	37/90 (41)	0.001
Hypertension	606/755 (80)	79/89 (89)	0.07
Diabetes	129/766 (17)	22/89 (25)	0.09
Hyperlipidemia	178/740 (24)	22/83 (27)	0.72
Congestive heart failure	20/772 (3)	8/90 (9)	0.004
Atrial fibrillation	23/773 (3)	5/90 (6)	0.32
Prior ischemic stroke	127/776 (16)	14/89 (16)	0.93
Smoker	349/780 (45)	36/90 (40)	0.46
On antihypertensive medication	361/775 (47)	57/90 (63)	0.004
Admission GCS, median (IQR)	15 (13-15)	14 (13-15)	0.25
Admission systolic BP mmHg, mean (SD)	176 (25)	173 (28)	0.36
Admission diastolic BP mmHg, mean (SD)	112 (20)	108 (22)	0.09
Admission INR	0.99 (0.11)	1.00 (0.11)	0.18
Thalamic location	336/780 (43)	33/90 (37)	0.29
ICH Volume mL, median (IQR)	9.1 (4.7-16.7)	11.5 (6.9-18.3)	0.02
PHE Volume mL, median (IQR)	1.3 (0.6-2.4)	1.3 (0.8-2.0)	0.85
IVH	216/780 (28)	39/0 (43)	0.003
Time to baseline scan min, mean (SD)	99 (51)	89 (56)	0.08
Intensive Treatment	405/780 (52)	37/90 (41)	0.07
Poor Outcome	286/754 (38)	39/81 (48)	0.09
Mortality	41/754 (5)	10/81 (12)	0.03

Supplemental Figure I. Association Between 24-hour Systolic Blood Pressure and PHER, by Treatment Group.



Abbreviations: PHER = perihematoma edema expansion rate, BP = blood pressure.