

Supplement 1. Temporal and spatial findings of microvascular thrombosis in experimental models of SAH.

Study	SAH Induction Method	Animal	Times Examined (post-SAH)	Location of Microvascular Thrombi
<i>Jeon et al., 2010</i>	Prechiasmatic Injection	Rat	8 days	Cortex and cerebellum
<i>Friedrich et al., 2012</i>	Endovascular Perforation	Mouse	3 hours	Cortex (pial arterioles)
<i>Pisapia et al., 2012</i>	Endovascular Perforation	Mouse	24, 48, 72, and 96 hours	Ipsilateral and contralateral cortex, peak at 48 hours
<i>Sabri et al., 2012</i>	Prechiasmatic Injection	Mouse	48 hours	Cortex and hippocampus
<i>Andereggen et al., 2014</i>	Cisterna Magna Injection	Rabbit	24 hours	Cortex and hippocampus
<i>Muroi et al., 2014</i>	Endovascular Perforation	Mouse	24, 48, and 72 hours	Cortex and hippocampus, peak at 48-72 hours
<i>Vergouwen et al., 2014</i>	Prechiasmatic Injection	Mouse	48 hours	Cortex and hippocampus
<i>Milner et al., 2015</i>	Endovascular Perforation	Mouse	72 hours	Cortex
<i>Wang et al., 2018</i>	Cisterna Magna Injection	Rat	24 hours	Cortex (cortical capillaries)

Supplement 2. Search Strategy

Our initial search strategy for this review is as follows: (((microcirculation) OR (“microscopy, electron” [MeSH Terms] OR “electron microscopy” [All Fields])) OR (“Cerebrovascular Disorders” [MeSH: NoExp] OR intracranial thrombosis))) AND subarachnoid hemorrhage. Filters: Publication date from 1970/01/01 to 2017/12/31; English. Our search was later expanded to include the year 2018. From here, studies were then chosen by two separate authors, first by title criteria, then abstract, and finally content. Studies were only chosen if they specifically discussed microvascular platelet aggregation or thrombosis in the context of subarachnoid hemorrhage.