

On-line Table 1: Volumetric aSAH patient and control individual characteristics expressed as means \pm SD or counts

Demographics	Endovascular Patients (n = 40)		<i>P</i> ^a	Surgical Patients (n = 36)		<i>P</i> ^b	Control Subjects (n = 30)
	Mean \pm SD			Mean \pm SD			
Age (y)	50.2 \pm 14.5		.970	50.3 \pm 15.5		.241	54.1 \pm 15.5
Sex (F/M)			.151			.896	
Female		19 (47.5%)			23 (63.9%)		17 (56.7%)
Male		21 (52.5%)			13 (36.1%)		13 (43.3%)
HH grade			.447				
I–II		28 (70%)			27 (75%)		
III		8 (20%)			8 (22.2%)		
IV–V		4 (10%)			1 (2.8%)		
Fisher grade			.705				
1–2		15 (37.5%)			12 (33.3%)		
3–4		25 (62.5%)			24 (66.7%)		
Preoperative hydrocephalus		16 (40%)	.390		11 (30.6%)		
GOS 12 month			.124				
V		37 (92.5%)			29 (80.6%)		
IV		3 (7.5%)			7 (19.4%)		

Note:—The differences between patient groups have been analyzed with the χ^2 test (categorical data and dichotomous variables) and the Student *t* test (age).

^a Refers to the comparison in patients after endovascular vs surgical treatment.

^b Refers to comparison between patients with aSAH and control subjects.

On-line Table 2: Associations of clinical and radiologic findings with enlargement of ventricles and other CSF volumes after aSAH				
Description	Mean mCMI	<i>P</i>	Mean CSF/ICV	<i>P</i>
Preoperative hydrocephalus		<.001		.051
No (<i>n</i> = 27)	0.21 ± 0.06		34.44 ± 7.57	
Yes (<i>n</i> = 49)	0.28 ± 0.06		37.64 ± 5.35	
HH grade		<.001		.293
I–II (<i>n</i> = 55)	0.21 ± 0.06		34.98 ± 7.54	
III–V (<i>n</i> = 21)	0.29 ± 0.05		37.15 ± 5.18	
Fisher grade		.001		.014
0–2 (<i>n</i> = 27)	0.20 ± 0.06		32.75 ± 7.75	
3–4 (<i>n</i> = 49)	0.25 ± 0.06		37.13 ± 6.10	
MRI lesion		.039		.001
No (<i>n</i> = 25)	0.21 ± 0.07		31.39 ± 7.52	
Yes (<i>n</i> = 51)	0.25 ± 0.07		37.63 ± 5.77	
MRI; ischemic lesion		.347		.222
No (<i>n</i> = 46)	0.23 ± 0.07		34.49 ± 7.73	
yes (<i>n</i> = 30)	0.24 ± 0.06		37.25 ± 5.43	
MRI; frontal lesion		.002		.003
No (<i>n</i> = 31)	0.21 ± 0.06		32.59 ± 7.39	
Yes (<i>n</i> = 45)	0.25 ± 0.06		37.63 ± 5.98	
MRI; temporal lesion		.180		.006
No (<i>n</i> = 49)	0.23 ± 0.07		33.94 ± 7.39	
Yes (<i>n</i> = 27)	0.25 ± 0.06		38.54 ± 5.16	

Note:—For calculation of mCMI indexes, the Student *t* test was used. mCMI refers to maximal ventricular width/maximal intracranial width ratio measured from the same axial T2-weighted section. CSF refers to the CSF volume determined by SPM5. Total ICV (contains GM, WM, and CSF segments) was measured by SPM5. For CSF/ICV indexes, the Mann-Whitney U-test was used.

On-line Table 3: Clinical outcome and neuropsychological and associated MRI findings expressed as counts or means ± SD in 75 patients completing the neuropsychological tests 1 year after aSAH			
	Endovascular Patients (<i>n</i> = 39)	<i>P</i> ^a	Surgical Patients (<i>n</i> = 36)
Clinical outcome		.135	
GOS V	36 (92.3%)		29 (80.6%)
GOS IV	3 (7.7%)		7 (19.4%)
Neuropsychological findings			
Any neuropsychological deficit detected	19 (48.7%)	.069	25 (69.4%)
Deficit in general intellectual functioning	4 (10.8%)	.467	6 (16.7%)
Memory deficit	14 (37.8%)	.200	19 (52.8%)
Verbal deficit	13 (36.1%)	.804	12 (33.3%)
Deficit in executive functions	6 (16.2%)	.053	13 (36.1%)
MRI findings			
Frontal lobe lesion	18 (46.2%)	.022	26 (72.2%)
Temporal lobe lesion	8 (20.5%)	.004	19 (52.8%)
Parenchymal deficit	20 (51.3%)	.003	30 (83.3%)
Total parenchymal lesion volume (cm ³)	4.25 ± 12.82	<.001	13.12 ± 15.38
Ischemic brain volume (cm ³)	3.48 ± 12.15	.004	6.86 ± 13.62

Note:—The differences between patient groups have been analyzed with the χ^2 test (categorical data and dichotomous variables) and the Mann-Whitney U test (different lesion volumes).
^a Refers to the comparison in patients after endovascular vs surgical treatment.

On-line Table 4: Associations between neuropsychological deficits and enlarged ventricles and other CSF volumes

Description	mCMI	<i>P</i> ^a	CSF/ICV	<i>P</i>
Clinical outcome		.028		.214
GOS 5	0.23 ± 0.06		35.18 ± 7.12	
GOS 2–4	0.28 ± 0.06		38.16 ± 5.81	
Any neuropsychological deficit		.028		.003
No	0.21 ± 0.05		32.66 ± 7.25	
Yes	0.25 ± 0.07		37.45 ± 6.13	
Verbal deficit		.045		.002
No	0.22 ± 0.06		33.78 ± 6.83	
Yes	0.26 ± 0.07		38.60 ± 6.38	
Memory deficit		.07		.018
No	0.22 ± 0.06		33.61 ± 7.66	
Yes	0.25 ± 0.07		37.45 ± 5.61	
Deficit in general intellectual functioning		<.001		<.001
No	0.22 ± 0.06		34.29 ± 6.94	
Yes	0.30 ± 0.04		42.02 ± 2.68	
Deficit in executive functions		.003		<.001
No	0.22 ± 0.06		33.36 ± 6.80	
Yes	0.27 ± 0.06		41.00 ± 4.03	

Note:—Neuropsychological analysis was available (at least from 1 of the 4 cognitive domains) on 75 volumetric patients (of 76 patients).

^a Refers to statistical significance between different GOS/neuropsychological deficit subgroups.