

**SUPPLEMENTAL**

**MATERIAL**

**Table S1. Diagnoses and pharmacotherapy used for defining the population**

<b>Atrial fibrillation or atrial flutter</b>	<i>ICD10</i> : I48  <i>ICD8</i> : 427.93, 427.94  Primary and secondary diagnoses and in- and outpatient contacts.
<b>Ischemic stroke (exposure)</b>	Registered in the Danish Stroke Registry; Ischemic stroke or unspecified stroke.
<b>Prior ischemic-, hemorrhagic- and unspecified stroke</b>	Found in the Danish Patient Registry. <i>ICD10</i> : I60-I64, S064-S066, <i>ICD8</i> : 430, 431, 433, 434, 436, 852, 853. Primary and secondary diagnose and in-hospital diagnoses.
<b>Comorbidities</b>	
<i>Primary and secondary diagnoses. In-hospital (full day hospitalization) and out-hospital contacts.</i>	
Alcohol abuse	Defined from diagnosis and adverse alcohol consumption during hospitalization and prescription of anti-alcohol addiction medication  <i>ICD10</i> : F10, K70, E52, T51, K860, E244, G312, I426, O354, Z714, Z721, G621, G721, K292, L278A  <i>ICD8</i> : 303  <i>ATC</i> : N07BB

Bleeding history	Defined from diagnosis of hemopericardium, respiratory or urinary tract bleeding, bleeding in the eye, gastrointestinal bleeding, intradural bleeding (not haemorrhagic stroke), retroperitoneal bleeding, haemothorax, spinal cord haemorrhage and anaemia due to bleeding.	<i>ICD10</i> : D62, D500, I312, N02, R31, R04, H313, H356, H431, H450, H052A, K228F, K250, K252, K254, K256, K260, , K262, K264, K266, K270, K272, K274, K276, K280, K282, K284, K286, K298A, K625, K638B, K638C, K661, K838F, K868G, K920, K921, K922, I850, I864A, S064, S065, S066, G951A S368D, J942, M321B <i>ICD8</i> : 280.01, 531.90, 531.92, 531.95, 532.90, 533.90, 534.90, 535.01, 569.15
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Chronic kidney disease	Defined from diagnosis	<i>ICD10:</i> DM300, DM313, DM319, DM321B, E102, E112, E132, E142, I120, M321B, M300, M313, M319, M321B, N02-N08, N11-N12, N14, N18-19, N26, N158-N160, N162-N164, N168, Q61, Z992  <i>ICD-8:</i> 403, 404, 581-584, 753.10, 753.11, 753.19, 250.02, 400.39, 590.09, 593.20
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Diabetes mellitus	Defined from treatment	<i>Treatment:</i> ATC A10
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Heart failure	Defined from diagnosis	<i>ICD10:</i> I110, I130, I132, I42, I43, I50  <i>ICD8:</i> 427.09, 427.10, 427.11, 427.19, 428.99
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Hypertension	Defined from combination treatment with a least two classes of antihypertensive drugs. This definition of hypertension has a positive predictive value of 80.0% and a specificity of 94.7%. <sup>41</sup>	<i>Treatment:</i> Adrenergic $\alpha$ -antagonist, non-loop-diuretics, loop-diuretics, vasodilators, beta blockers, calcium channel blockers, and renin-angiotensin system inhibitors.
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Ischemic heart disease	Defined from diagnosis	<i>ICD10</i> : I20-I25 <i>ICD8</i> : 410-414
Liver disease	Defined from diagnoses of liver cancer, chronic liver disease, cirrhosis, and hepatitis	<i>ICD10</i> : B15-B19, C22, K70-K77, Z944, I982B, D684C <i>ICD8</i> : 571-573, 155, 070
Peripheral artery disease	Defined from diagnosis	<i>ICD10</i> : I70 <i>ICD8</i> : 440
Vascular disease	Defined from diagnoses of ischemic heart disease and peripheral artery disease	
Chronic obstructive lung disease	Defined from diagnoses	<i>ICD10</i> : J42-44 <i>ICD8</i> : 490-492, 515-518
Cancer	Defined from diagnoses	<i>ICD10</i> : C00-DC97 <i>ICD8</i> : 140-199, 200-207
Dementia	Defined from diagnoses	<i>ICD10</i> : F00-F03, G30, F051, G311 <i>ICD8</i> : 290.09, 290.10
Transient ischemic attack	Defined from diagnoses	<i>ICD10</i> : G458, G459 <i>ICD8</i> : 435
Thromboembolism	Defined from diagnoses	<i>ICD10</i> : I26, I74 <i>ICD8</i> : 444, 450

<b>CHA<sub>2</sub>DS<sub>2</sub>-VASc</b>	Defined from diagnoses above	Heart failure: 1 point Hypertension: 1 point Age $\geq$ 75: 2 points Diabetes: 1 point Stroke/TIA/thromboembolism: 2 points Vascular disease (Ischemic heart disease or peripheral artery disease):1 point 65 $\leq$ age <75: 1 point Female sex: 1 point
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**Concomitant medication**

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Antithrombotic medication

Acetylsalicylic acid:  
B01AC06, N02BA01  
Dipyridamole: B01AC07  
Clopidogrel: B01AC04  
Cangrelor: B01AC25  
Prasugrel: B01AC22  
Ticagrelor: B01AC24

Oral  
anticoagulants

Marevan: B01AA  
Marcoumar: B01AA04  
Dabigatran: B01AE07  
Rivaroxaban: B01AF01  
Apixaban: B01AF02

ICD8: 8<sup>th</sup> revision of the International Classification of Diseases system

ICD10: 10<sup>th</sup> revision of the International Classification of Diseases system

ATC: The Anatomical Therapeutic Chemical code

**Table S2. Characteristics of patients with mild to severe stroke and patients with very severe stroke**

	<b>Mild to severe stroke</b>	<b>Very severe stroke</b>	<b>P value</b>
Number, No. (%)	26,185 (89.3%)	3,139 (10.7%)	<0.01
Patient age, Median (25 <sup>th</sup> -75 <sup>th</sup> percentile)	79.1 (71.3-85.5)	83.7 (76.7-89.0)	<0.01
Female, No. (%)	13,123 (50.1%)	2,069 (65.9%)	<0.01
<b><i>Comorbidities, No. (%)</i></b>			
Heart failure	3,710 (14.2%)	576 (18.4%)	<0.01
Hypertension	13,838 (52.9%)	1,764 (56.2%)	0.0004
Diabetes mellitus	2,924 (11.2%)	322 (10.3%)	0.13
Peripheral artery disease	2,028 (7.7%)	316 (10.1%)	<0.01
Alcohol abuse	1,275 (4.9%)	125 (4.0%)	0.03
Liver disease	587 (2.2%)	62 (2.0%)	0.34
Chronic kidney disease	1,493 (5.7%)	218 (6.9%)	0.005
Prior bleeding	4,409 (16.8%)	621 (19.8%)	<0.01
Cancer	4,923 (18.8%)	629 (20.0%)	0.09
Ischemic heart disease	7,901 (30.2%)	1,035 (33.0%)	<0.01
Chronic obstructive lung disease	2,970 (11.3%)	382 (12.2%)	0.17
Dementia	1,282 (4.9%)	288 (9.2%)	<0.01
Transient ischemic attack	1,686 (6.4%)	118 (3.4%)	<0.01
Thromboembolism	411 (1.6%)	65 (2.1%)	0.04
<b><i>Concomitant therapy, No. (%)</i></b>			
Digoxin	2,872 (11.0%)	567 (18.1%)	<0.01
Amiodarone	254 (1.0%)	27 (0.9%)	0.55
Beta-blockers	10,074 (38.5%)	1,419 (45.2%)	<0.01
Renin angiotensin system inhibitor	10,907 (41.7%)	1,193 (38.0%)	<0.01
Loop diuretics	5,668 (21.7 %)	987 (31.4%)	<0.01
Thiazide	5,506 (21.0%)	713 (22.7%)	0.03
Spiron	1,293 (4.9%)	182 (5.8%)	0.04
Diuretics combi <sup>†</sup>	3,351 (12.8%)	362 (11.5%)	0.04
Statins	7,165 (27.4%)	732 (23.3%)	<0.01
Calcium channel blockers	7,108 (27.2%)	823 (26.2%)	0.27
<b><i>Anticoagulation therapy *</i></b>			
No antithrombotic therapy	13,112 (50.1%)	1,462 (46.6%)	<0.01
Antiplatelet therapy only	9,842 (37.6%)	1,290 (41.1%)	
Vitamin K antagonists	2,623 (10.0%)	328 (10.5%)	
Direct oral anticoagulants	608 (2.3%)	59 (1.9%)	
<b><i>CHA<sub>2</sub>DS<sub>2</sub>-VASc score</i></b>			
0	1068 (4.1%)	58 (1.9%)	<0.01



<i>I</i>	2,383 (9.1%)	145 (4.6%)
$\geq 2$	22,734 (86.8%)	2,936 (93.5%)

Mild-severe stroke (15-58 points) and very severe stroke (0-14 points). \* ATC code C07C, C08G, C03B, C03X. <sup>1</sup> Prescription of oral anticoagulation therapy is based on the last prescription before the stroke of either vitamin K antagonist or direct oral anticoagulants, however these patients can additionally be on antithrombotic treatment. Patients categorized under antithrombotic treatment are not treated with any of the oral anticoagulants. CHA<sub>2</sub>DS<sub>2</sub>-VASc (congestive heart failure, hypertension, age  $\geq 75$  years, diabetes mellitus, prior TIA or thromboembolism, vascular disease, age 65–74 years, sex category). SSS: Scandinavian stroke scale.

**Table S3: Atrial fibrillation patients stratified upon antithrombotic therapy (prior to stroke) and stroke severity**

	<i>AF, no AT</i> ( <i>n=5,930</i> )	<i>AF + antiplatelet</i> <i>only (N=5,165)</i>	<i>AF + VKA</i> ( <i>n=2,900</i> )	<i>AF + DOAC</i> ( <i>n=667</i> )
<b>SSS, No. (%)</b>				
<b>Very severe</b>	820 (13.9%)	790 (15.3%)	330 (11.2%)	61 (9.2%)
<b>Severe</b>	836 (14.2%)	807 (15.7%)	352 (11.9%)	77 (11.5%)
<b>Moderate</b>	1,315 (22.3%)	1,149 (22.3%)	559 (18.9%)	154 (23.1%)
<b>Mild</b>	2,917 (49.5%)	2,410 (46.7%)	1,710 (58.0%)	375 (56.2%)
<b>Total</b>	100%	100%	100%	100%

AF; atrial fibrillation, AT; antithrombotics, VKA; vitamin K antagonist, DOAC; Direct oral anticoagulant

**Table S4: Adjusted odds of very severe stroke in atrial fibrillation patients stratified upon prior antithrombotic therapy.**

	<i>OR (95%CI)</i>
Atrial fibrillation, no antithrombotic therapy	reference
Atrial fibrillation, antiplatelet therapy only	0.93 (0.82-1.04)
Atrial fibrillation, vitamin K antagonists	0.75 (0.65-0.86)
Atrial fibrillation, direct oral anticoagulants	0.62 (0.46-0.82)

Multivariable logistic regression model adjusted for chronic obstructive lung disease, chronic kidney disease, liver disease, cancer, alcohol abuse, prior bleeding and dementia) and prior use of statins conditional on the matching (i.e. comparing cases with their matched control subjects).

**Table S5: Baseline characteristics of patients with no atrial fibrillation (AF), new AF and prior AF**

	No AF	New AF	Prior AF
Number, No. (%)	14,662 (50.0%)	5,571 (19.0%)	9,091 (31.0%)
Age, Median (25 <sup>th</sup> -75 <sup>th</sup> percentile)	79.6 (71.8-86.0)	79.0 (71.5-85.6)	80.0 (72.0-86.2)
Female, No. (%)	7,596 (51.8%)	2,960 (53.1%)	4,636 (51.0%)
<b><i>Comorbidities, No. (%)</i></b>			
Heart failure	2,143 (14.6%)	410 (7.4%)	1,733 (19.1%)
Hypertension	7,801 (53.2%)	2,299 (41.3%)	5,502 (60.5%)
Diabetes mellitus	1,623 (11.1%)	422 (7.9%)	1,181 (13.0%)
Peripheral artery disease	1,294 (8.8%)	284 (5.1%)	766 (8.4%)
Alcohol abuse	675 (4.6%)	218 (3.9%)	507 (5.6%)
Liver disease	302 (2.1%)	78 (1.4%)	269 (3.0%)
Chronic kidney disease	822 (5.6%)	195 (3.5%)	694 (7.6%)
Prior bleeding	2,248 (15.3%)	700 (12.6%)	2,082 (22.9%)
Cancer	2,717 (18.5%)	951 (17.1%)	1,884 (20.7%)
Ischemic heart disease	4,343 (29.6%)	1,102 (19.8%)	3,491 (38.4%)
Chronic obstructive lung disease	1,690 (11.0%)	436 (7.8%)	1,307 (14.4%)
Dementia	764 (5.2%)	180 (3.2%)	626 (6.9%)
Transient ischemic attack	902 (6.2%)	249 (4.5%)	653 (7.2%)
Thromboembolism	238 (1.6%)	74 (1.3%)	164 (1.8%)
<b><i>Concomitant therapy, No. (%)</i></b>			
Digoxin	231 (1.6%)	429 (7.7%)	2,779 (30.6%)
Amiodarone	35 (0.2%)	8 (0.1%)	238 (2.6%)
Beta-blockers	4,491 (30.6%)	1,745 (31.3%)	5,257 (57.8%)
Renin angiotensin system	6,421 (43.8%)	1,903 (34.2%)	3,776 (41.5%)
Loop diuretics	2,862 (19.5 %)	829 (14.9%)	2,964 (32.6%)
Thiazide	3,322 (22.7%)	1,136 (20.4%)	1,761 (19.4%)
Spiroon	697 (4.8%)	160 (2.9%)	618 (6.8%)
Diuretics combi <sup>†</sup>	2,058 (14.0%)	743 (13.3%)	912 (10.0%)
Statins	4,067 (27.7%)	1,117 (20.1%)	2,713 (29.8%)
Calcium channel blockers	4,113 (28.1%)	1,274 (22.9%)	2,544 (28.0%)
<b><i>Anticoagulation therapy*</i></b>			
No antithrombotic therapy	8,686 (59.2%)	3,512 (63.0%)	2,376 (26.2%)
Antiplatelet therapy only	5,976 (40.8%)	1,671 (30.0%)	3,485 (38.3%)
Vitamin K antagonists	0.0 (0.0%)	317 (5.7%)	2,634 (29.0%)
Direct oral anticoagulants	0.0 (0.0%)	71 (1.3%)	596 (6.6%)
<b><i>CHA<sub>2</sub>DS<sub>2</sub>-VASc score</i></b>			
0	562 (3.8%)	303 (5.4%)	261 (2.9%)
1	1,263 (8.6%)	612 (11.0%)	653 (7.2%)
≥2	12,837 (87.6%)	4,656 (83.6%)	8,177 (90.0%)

Mild-severe stroke (15-58 points) and very severe stroke (0-14 points). \* ATC code C07C, C08G, C03B, C03X. †Prescription of oral anticoagulation therapy is based on the last prescription before the stroke of either vitamin K antagonist or direct oral anticoagulants, however these patients can additionally be on antithrombotic treatment. Patients categorized under antithrombotic treatment are not treated with any of the oral anticoagulants. CHA<sub>2</sub>DS<sub>2</sub>-VASc (congestive heart failure, hypertension, age  $\geq 75$  years, diabetes mellitus, prior TIA or thromboembolism, vascular disease, age 65–74 years, sex category). SSS: Scandinavian stroke scale.

**Table S6: Stroke severity among patients with no AF, new AF, and prior AF**

	<b>No AF</b> N=14,662 (50.0%)	<b>New AF</b> N=5,571(19.0%)	<b>Prior AF</b> N=9,091 (31.0%)
<b>SSS, median (25<sup>th</sup>-75<sup>th</sup> percentile)</b>	49.0 (37.0-55.0)	44.0 (26.0-52.0)	46 (27.0-54.0)
<b>SSS, No. (%)</b>			
Very severe	1,156 (7.9%)	767 (13.8%)	1,234 (13.6%)
Severe	1,403 (9.6%)	828 (14.9%)	1,244 (13.7%)
Moderate	2,892 (19.7%)	1,313 (23.6%)	1,864 (20.5%)
Mild	9,211 (62.8%)	2,663 (47.8%)	4,749 (52.2%)
AF; Atrial fibrillation, SSS; Scandinavian Stroke Scale			

**Table S7: Female atrial fibrillation patients stratified upon stroke severity and age**

<b>Severity/Age</b>	<b>≥85 years</b>	<b>80-84 years</b>	<b>75-79 years</b>	<b>70-74 years</b>	<b>&lt;70 years</b>	
<b>Very severe</b>	655 (49.5%)	276 (20.9%)	195 (14.7%)	101 (7.6%)	97 (7.3%)	1,324 (100%)
<b>Severe</b>	608 (47.5%)	272 (21.2%)	164 (12.8%)	118 (9.2%)	119 (9.3%)	1,281 (100%)
<b>Moderate</b>	788 (44.7%)	382 (21.6%)	290 (16.4%)	143 (8.1%)	162 (9.2%)	1,765 (100%)
<b>Mild</b>	935 (29.0%)	656 (20.3%)	610 (18.9%)	444 (13.8%)	581 (18.0%)	3,226 (100%)
	2,986 (39.3%)	1,586 (20.9%)	1,259 (16.6%)	806 (10.6%)	959 (12.6%)	

**Table S8: Male atrial fibrillation patients stratified upon stroke severity and age**

<b>Severity/Age</b>	<b>≥85 years</b>	<b>80-84 years</b>	<b>75-79 years</b>	<b>70-74 years</b>	<b>&lt;70 years</b>	
<b>Very severe</b>	178 (26.3%)	139 (20.5%)	124 (18.3%)	98 (14.5%)	138 (20.4%)	667 (100%)
<b>Severe</b>	195 (24.7%)	143 (18.1%)	135 (17.1%)	114 (14.4%)	204 (25.8%)	791 (100%)
<b>Moderate</b>	311 (22.0%)	280 (19.8%)	248 (17.6%)	247 (17.5%)	326 (23.1%)	1,412 (100%)
<b>Mild</b>	589 (14.1%)	716 (17.1%)	771 (18.4%)	755 (18.0%)	1,355 (32.4%)	4,186 (100%)
	1,273 (18.0%)	1,278 (18.1%)	1,278 (18.1%)	1,214 (17.2%)	2,023 (28.6%)	

**Table S9: Female patients without AF stratified upon stroke severity and age**

Severity/Age	≥85 years	80-84 years	75-79 years	70-74 years	<70 years	
<b>Very severe</b>	445 (58.5%)	133 (17.5%)	84 (11.0%)	58 (7.6%)	41 (5.4%)	761 (100%)
<b>Severe</b>	428 (52.1%)	139 (16.9%)	117 (14.2%)	70 (8.5%)	68 (8.3%)	822 (100%)
<b>Moderate</b>	788 (48.2%)	362 (22.1%)	234 (14.3%)	133 (8.1%)	119 (7.3%)	1,636 (100%)
<b>Mild</b>	1,333 (30.5%)	933 (21.3%)	823 (18.8%)	564 (12.9%)	724 (16.5%)	4,377 (100%)
	2,994 (39.4%)	1,567 (20.6%)	1,258 (16.6%)	825 (10.9%)	952 (12.5%)	

**Table S10: Male patients without AF stratified upon stroke severity and age**

Severity/Age	≥85 years	80-84 years	75-79 years	70-74 years	<70 years	
<b>Very severe</b>	127 (32.2%)	81 (20.5%)	62 (15.7%)	39 (9.9%)	86 (21.8%)	395 (100%)
<b>Severe</b>	167 (28.7%)	104 (17.9%)	100 (17.2%)	86 (14.8%)	124 (21.3%)	581 (100%)
<b>Moderate</b>	290 (23.1%)	274 (21.8%)	235 (18.7%)	187 (14.9%)	270 (21.5%)	1,256 (100%)
<b>Mild</b>	671 (13.9%)	825 (17.1%)	886 (18.3%)	894 (18.5%)	1,558 (32.2%)	4,834 (100%)
	1,255 (17.8%)	1,284 (18.2%)	886 (18.3%)	894 (18.5%)	1,558 (32.2%)	

**Table S11: Baseline characteristics of unmatched population**

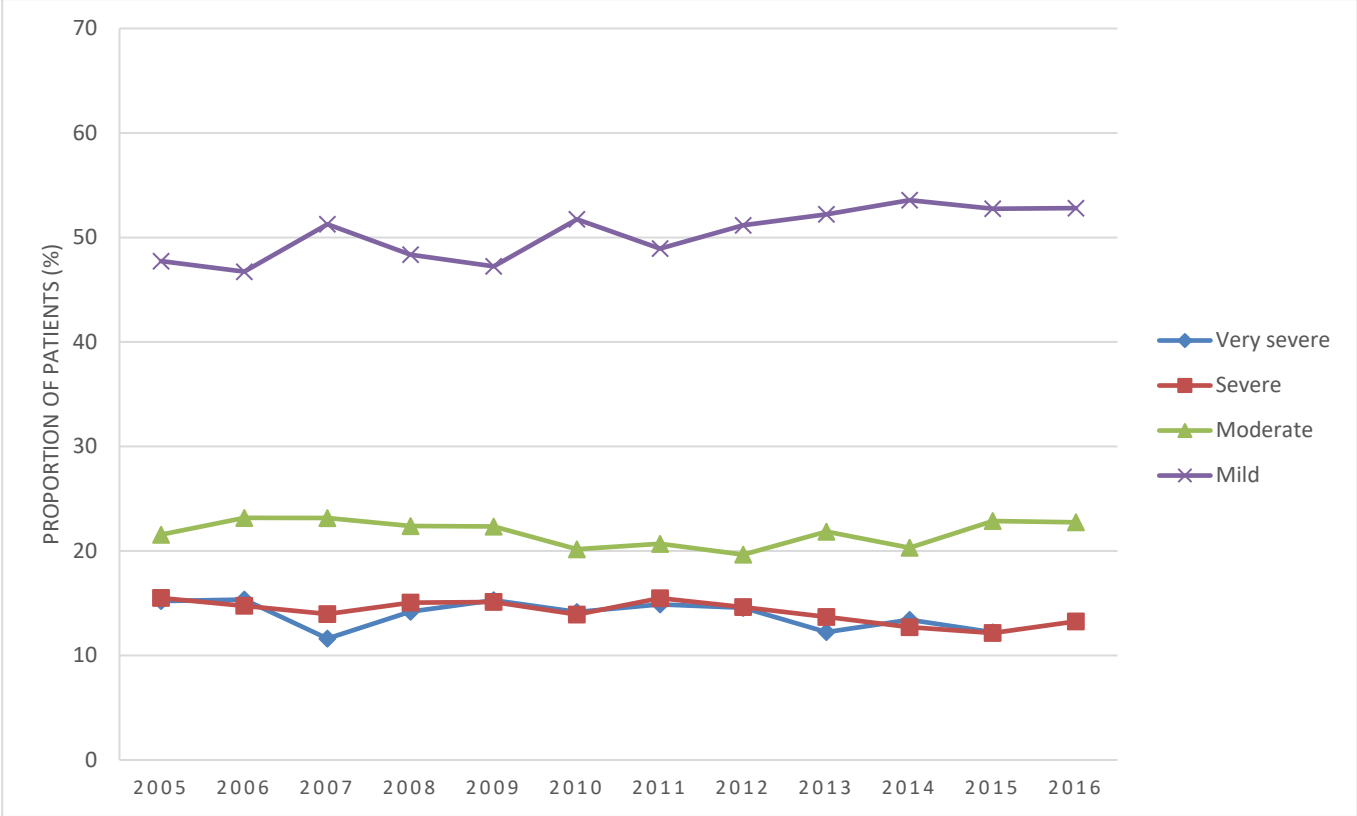
<b>Variable</b>	<b>No AF</b>	<b>AF</b>	<b>P value</b>
Number, No. (%)	69,253 (80.1%)	17,205 (19.9%)	<0.01
Patient age, Median (25 <sup>th</sup> -75 <sup>th</sup> percentile)	70.6 (60.8-79.8)	80.4 (72.4-86.7)	<0.01
Female, No. (%)	31,468 (45.4%)	9,060 (52.7%)	<0.01
<b>Comorbidities, No. (%)</b>			
Heart failure	3,555 (5.1%)	4,003 (23.3%)	<0.01
Hypertension	20,966 (30.3%)	9,744 (56.6%)	<0.01
Diabetes mellitus	7,431 (10.7%)	2,215 (12.9%)	<0.01
Peripheral artery disease	3,554 (5.1%)	1,504 (8.7%)	<0.01
Alcohol abuse	4,804 (6.9%)	835 (4.9%)	<0.01
Liver disease	1,616 (2.3%)	400 (2.3%)	0.95
Chronic kidney disease	2,635 (3.8%)	1,178 (6.9%)	<0.01
Prior bleeding	8,279 (12.0%)	3,518 (20.5%)	<0.01
Cancer	9,688 (14.0%)	3,371 (19.6%)	<0.01
Ischemic heart disease	11,267 (16.3%)	5,888 (34.2%)	<0.01
Chronic obstructive lung disease	5,678 (8.2%)	2,240 (13.0%)	<0.01
Dementia	2,294 (3.3%)	990 (5.8%)	<0.01
Transient ischemic attack	4,774 (6.9%)	1,431 (8.3%)	<0.01
Thromboembolism	1,224 (1.8%)	756 (4.4%)	<0.01
<b>Concomitant therapy, No. (%)</b>			
Digoxin	500 (0.7%)	4,170 (24.2%)	<0.01
Amiodarone	57 (0.08%)	314 (1.8%)	<0.01
Beta-blockers	12,505 (18.1%)	8,493 (49.4%)	<0.01
Renin angiotensin system inhibitor	21,207 (30.6%)	6,960 (40.5%)	<0.01
Loop diuretics	6,614 (9.6%)	5,271 (30.6%)	<0.01
Thiazide	10,562 (15.3%)	3,344 (19.4%)	<0.01
Spiron	1,581 (2.3%)	1,152 (6.7%)	<0.01
Diuretics combi <sup>†</sup>	7,286 (10.5%)	1,861 (10.8%)	0.26
Statins	14,522 (21.0%)	4,671 (27.2%)	<0.01
Calcium channel blockers	12,616 (18.2%)	4,574 (26.6%)	<0.01
<b>Anticoagulation therapy*</b>			
No antithrombotic therapy	51,049 (73.7%)	6,462 (37.6%)	<0.01
Antiplatelet therapy only	18,204 (26.3%)	6,240 (36.3%)	
Vitamin K antagonists	0 (0%)	3,688 (21.4%)	
Direct oral anticoagulants	0 (0%)	815 (4.7%)	
<b>CHA<sub>2</sub>DS<sub>2</sub>-VASc score</b>			
0	10,192 (14.7%)	564 (3.3%)	<0.01
1	14,513 (21.0%)	1,295 (7.5%)	<0.01
≥2	44,548 (64.3%)	15,356 (89.2%)	<0.01
<b>SSS, median, (25<sup>th</sup>-75<sup>th</sup> percentile)</b>	<b>46.5 (42.0-56.0)</b>	<b>44.0 (26.0-53.0)</b>	<b>&lt;0.01</b>



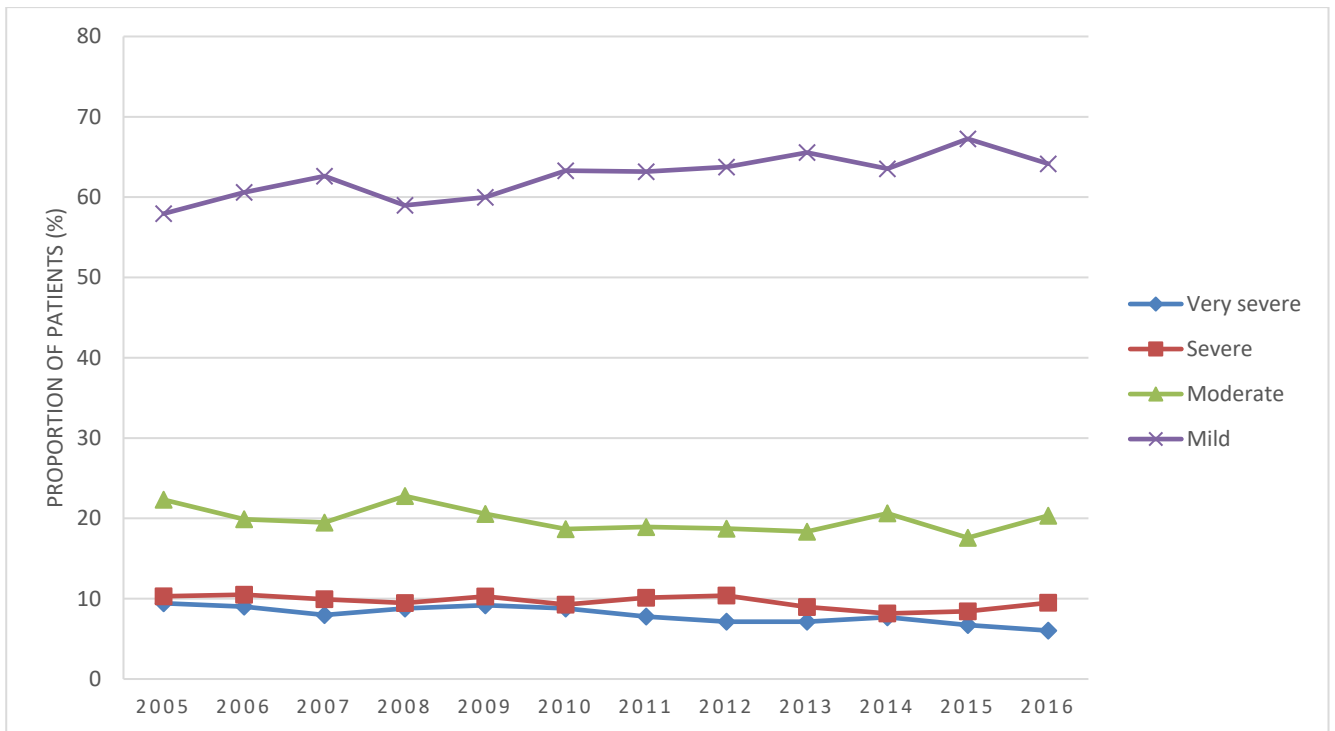
\* ATC code C07C, C08G, C03B, C03X. <sup>1</sup> Prescription of oral anticoagulation therapy is based on the last prescription before the stroke of either vitamin K antagonist or direct oral anticoagulants, however these patients can additionally be on antithrombotic treatment. Patients categorized under antithrombotic treatment are not treated with any of the oral anticoagulants. AF: atrial fibrillation. CHA<sub>2</sub>DS<sub>2</sub>-VASc (congestive heart failure, hypertension, age  $\geq 75$  years, diabetes mellitus, prior TIA or thromboembolism, vascular disease, age 65–74 years, sex category). AF: atrial fibrillation. SSS: Scandinavian stroke scale.

**Figure S1: Stroke severity over time**

**Figure S1.1: Stroke severity over time in patients with atrial fibrillation**

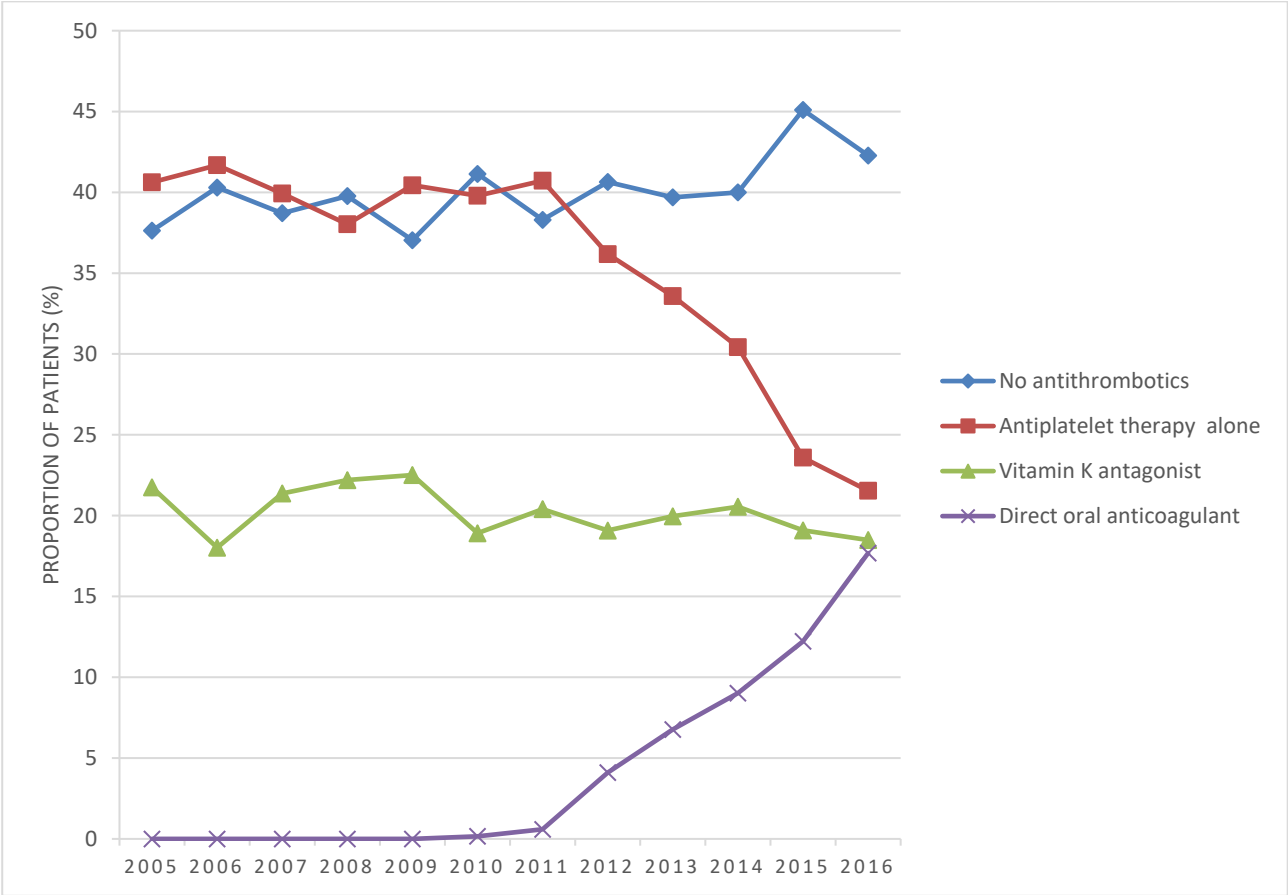


**Figure S1.2: Stroke severity over time in patients without atrial fibrillation**



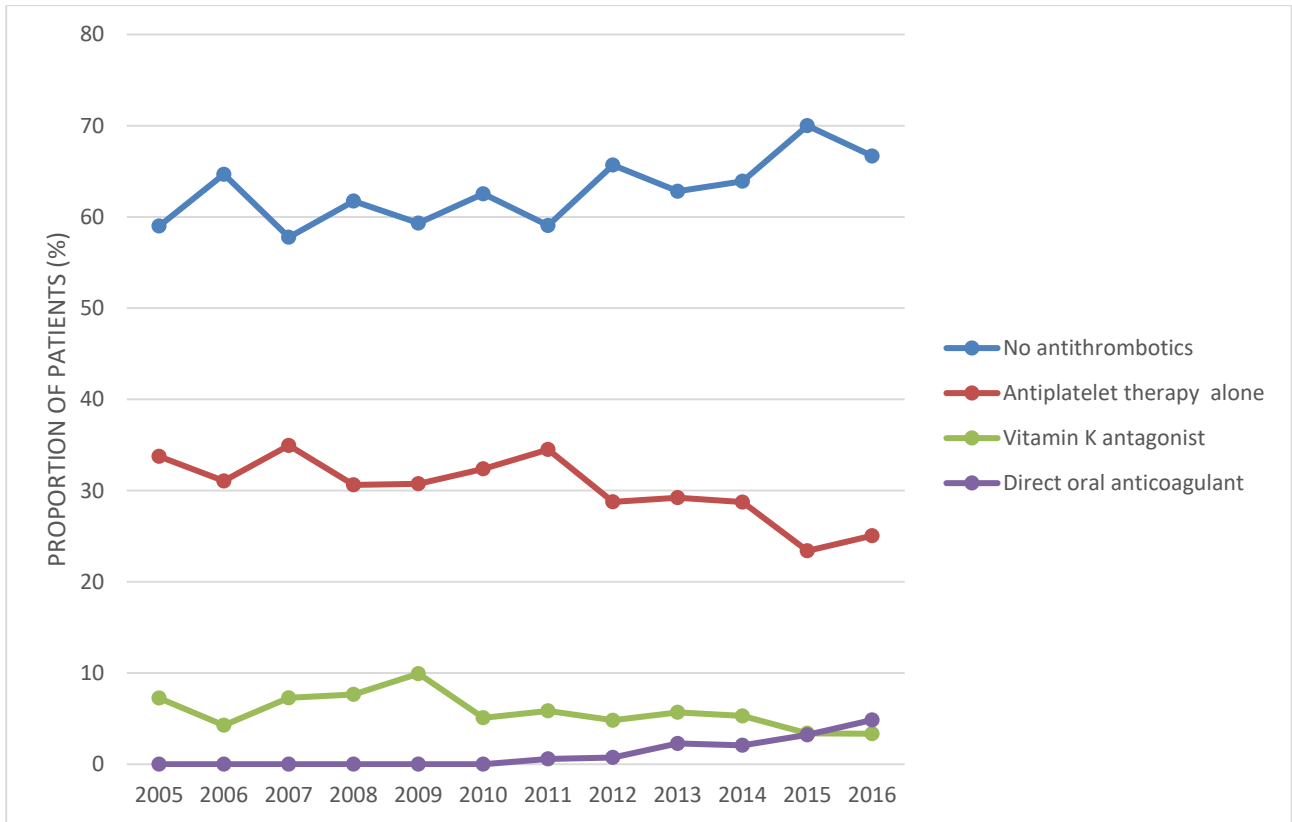
Stroke severity divided into four categories: Very severe stroke (blue), severe stroke (red), moderate (green) and mild stroke (purple).

**Figure S2: Antithrombotic status prior to admission for stroke for patients with atrial fibrillation**

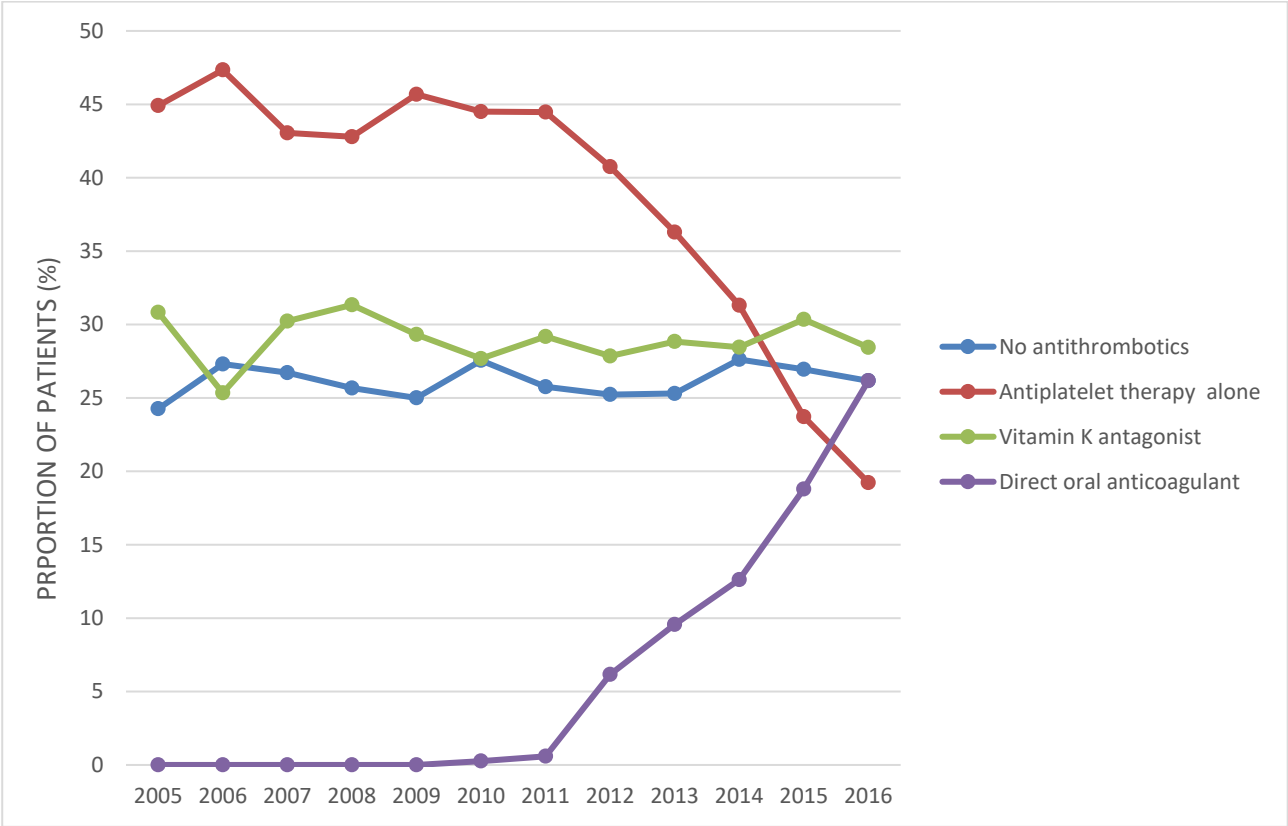


Stroke severity divided into four categories: Very severe stroke (blue), severe stroke (red), moderate (green) and mild stroke (purple).

**Figure S2.1.: Antithrombotic status prior to admission for stroke for patients with new atrial fibrillation**



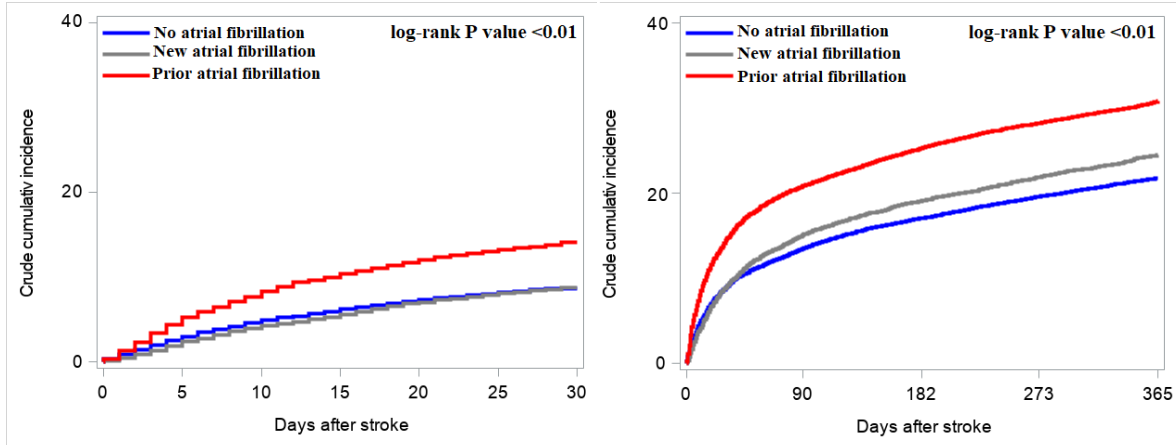
**Figure S2.2.: Antithrombotic status prior to admission for stroke for patients with prior atrial fibrillation**



**Figure S3: A) 30-day and B) 1-year mortality among patients with no atrial fibrillation (AF), new atrial fibrillation and prior atrial fibrillation.**

**A:**

**B:**



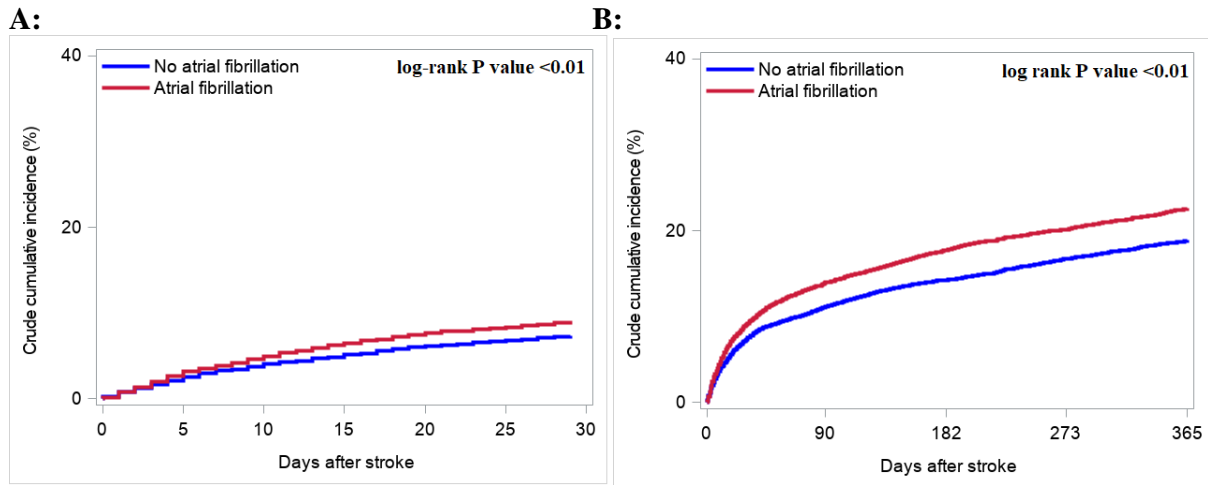
	<b>30-day mortality HR (95%CI)</b>	<b>1-year mortality HR (95%CI)</b>
<b>No AF</b>	1.00 (reference)	1.00 (reference)
<b>New AF</b>	1.23 (1.08-1.42)	1.35 (1.24-1.48)
<b>Prior AF</b>	1.49 (1.36-1.63)	1.40 (1.32-1.50)

Adjusting for chronic obstructive lung disease, chronic kidney disease, liver disease, cancer, alcohol abuse, prior bleeding, dementia and prior use of statins conditional on the matching.

	<b>30-day mortality HR (95%CI)</b>	<b>1-year mortality HR (95%CI)</b>
<b>No AF</b>	1.00 (reference)	1.00 (reference)
<b>New AF</b>	1.06 (0.88-1.27)	1.09 (0.99-1.22)
<b>Prior AF</b>	1.13 (1.0-1.28)	1.19 (1.10-1.28)

Adjusting for stroke severity, chronic obstructive lung disease, chronic kidney disease, liver disease, cancer, alcohol abuse, prior bleeding, dementia, and prior use of statins conditional on the matching.

**Figure S4.1: A) 30-day and B) 1-year mortality among male patients with atrial fibrillation (AF)**



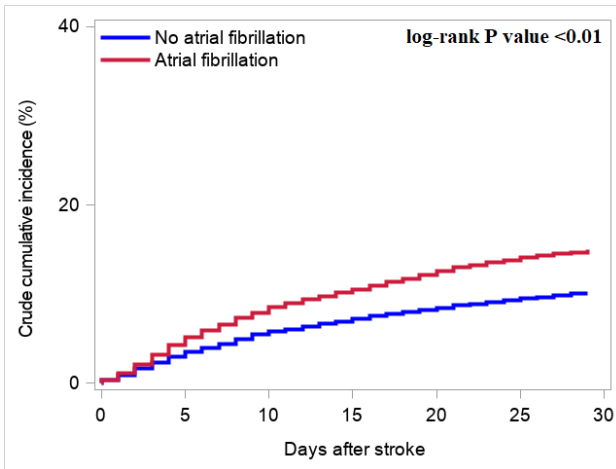
	<b>30-day mortality HR (95%CI)</b>	<b>1-year mortality HR (95%CI)</b>
<b>AF vs. non-AF</b>	1.28 (1.13-1.44)	1.23 (1.13-1.33)
Adjusted for chronic obstructive lung disease, chronic kidney disease, liver disease, cancer, alcohol abuse, prior bleeding, dementia, and prior use of statins conditional on the matching		

	<b>30-day mortality HR (95%CI)</b>	<b>1-year mortality HR (95%CI)</b>
<b>AF vs. non-AF</b>	1.11 (0.94-1.32)	1.10 (1.00-1.21)
Adjusted for stroke severity, chronic obstructive lung disease, chronic kidney disease, liver disease, cancer, alcohol abuse, prior bleeding, dementia, and prior use of statins conditional on the matching		

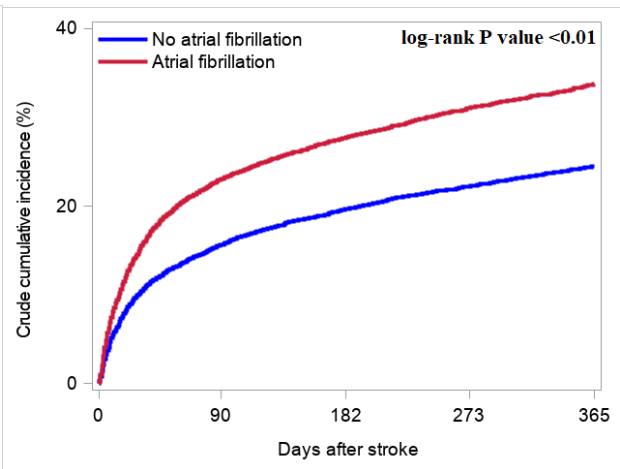


**Figure S4.2: 30-day and 1-year mortality among female patients with atrial fibrillation (AF)**

**A:**



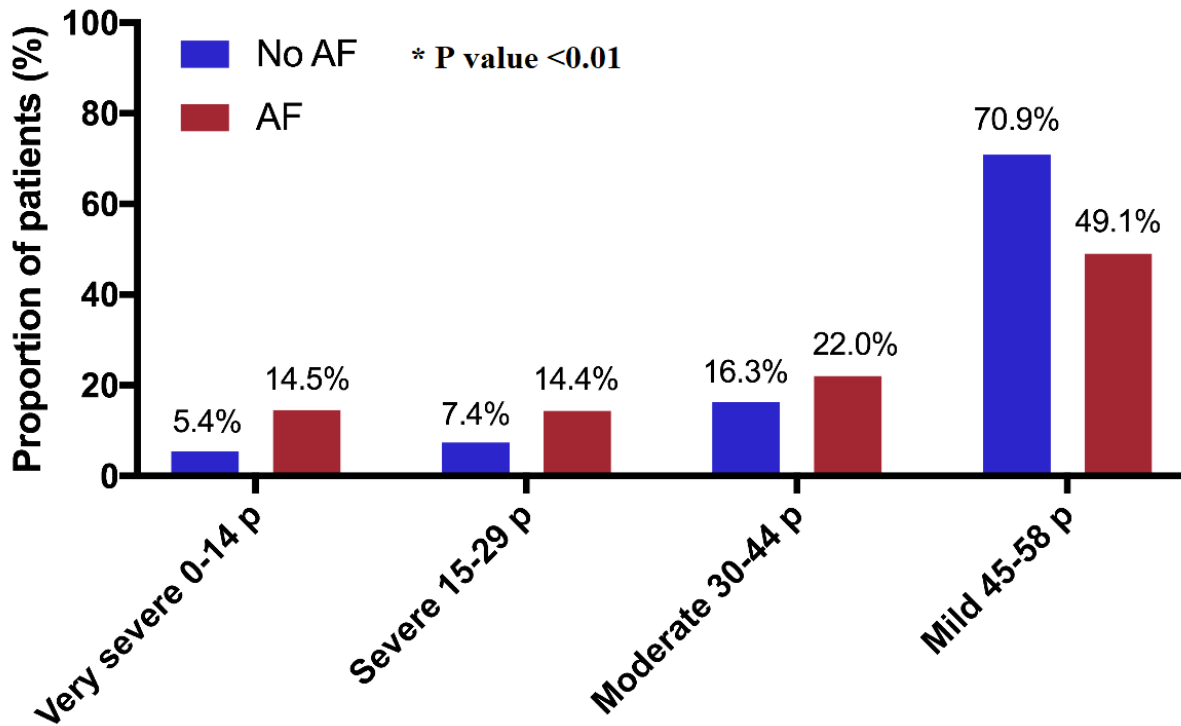
**B:**



	<b>30-day mortality HR (95%CI)</b>	<b>1-year mortality HR (95%CI)</b>
<b>AF vs. non-AF</b>	1.50 (1.36-1.66)	1.51 (1.41-1.62)
Adjusted for chronic obstructive lung disease, chronic kidney disease, liver disease, cancer, alcohol abuse, prior bleeding, dementia, and prior use of statins conditional on the matching.		

	<b>30-day mortality HR (95%CI)</b>	<b>1-year mortality HR (95%CI)</b>
<b>AF vs. non-AF</b>	1.12 (0.97-1.28)	1.19 (1.10-1.30)
Adjusted for stroke severity, chronic obstructive lung disease, chronic kidney disease, liver disease, cancer, alcohol abuse, prior bleeding, dementia, and prior use of statins conditional on the matching.		

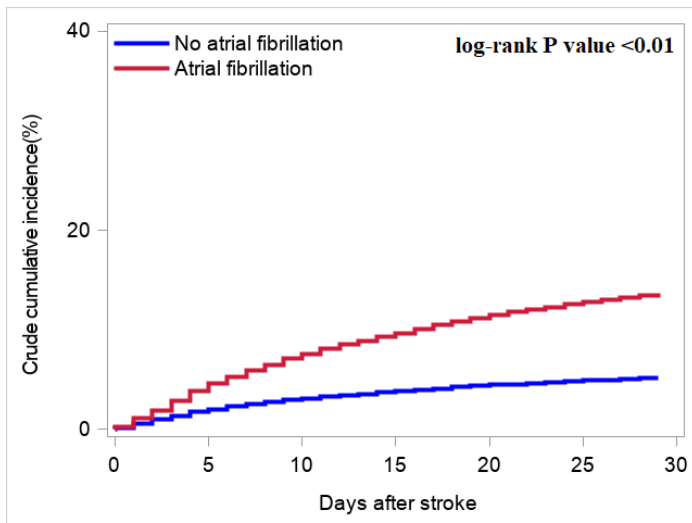
**Figure S5: Stroke severity among patients with and without atrial fibrillation (AF) in an unmatched population**



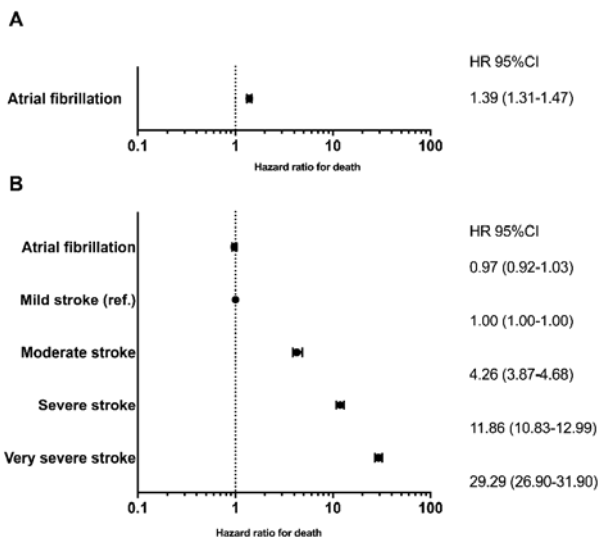
\*Chi square test for difference in the proportion of AF patients with very severe stroke versus non-AF patients with very severe stroke.

**Figure S6: Cumulative incidence of 30-day and 1-year mortality in unmatched population**

**Figure S6.1: Cumulative incidence 30-day mortality**

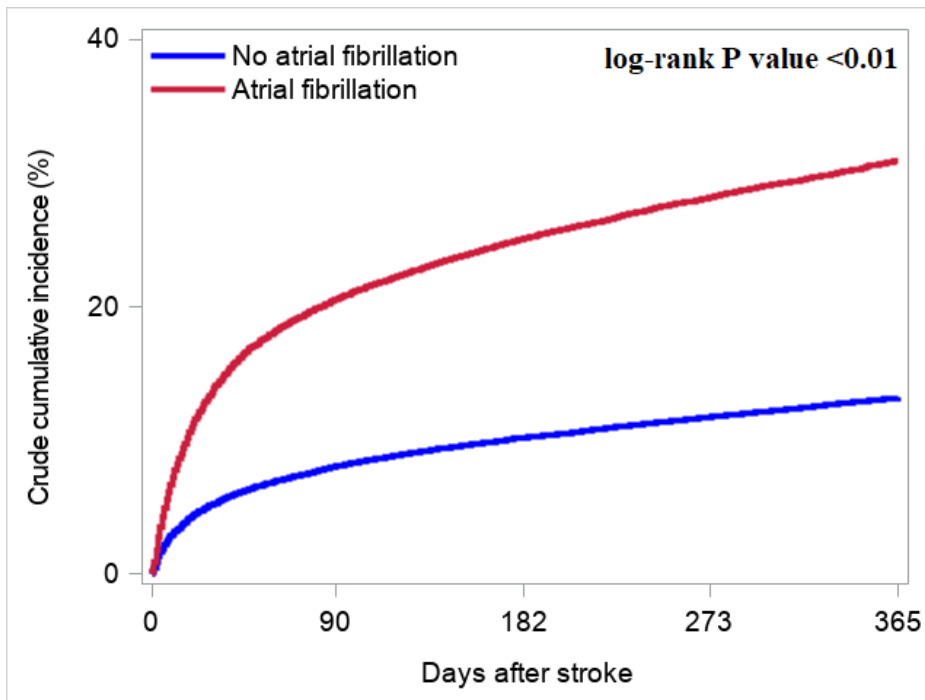


**Figure S6.1.1: Adjusted rate of 30-day mortality**

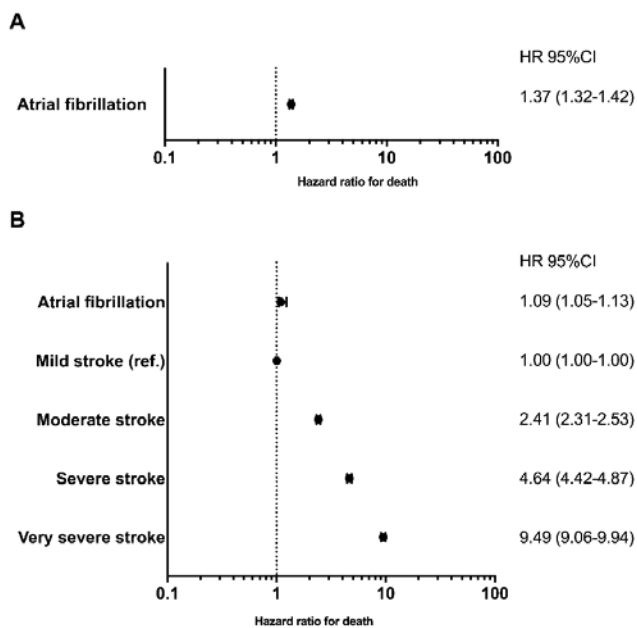


All analyses were adjusted for chronic obstructive lung disease, chronic kidney disease, liver disease, cancer, alcohol abuse, prior bleeding, dementia, use of statins and the factors previously matched upon (sex, age, calendar year, congestive heart failure, hypertension, diabetes mellitus, transient ischemic attack, thromboembolism and vascular disease [ischemic heart disease, peripheral artery disease]). Panel b is additionally adjusted for stroke severity.

**Figure S6.2: cumulative incidence 1-year mortality**



**Figure S6.2.1: Adjusted rate of 1-year mortality**



All analyses were adjusted for chronic obstructive lung disease, chronic kidney disease, liver disease, cancer, alcohol abuse, prior bleeding, dementia, use of statins and the factors previously matched upon (sex, age, calendar year, congestive heart failure, hypertension, diabetes mellitus, transient ischemic attack, thromboembolism and vascular disease [ischemic heart disease, peripheral artery disease]). Panel b is additionally adjusted for stroke severity.