

**S7 Table. Summary of a literature review for clinical features of stroke in young adults.**

	Min-Max	Median (IQR)	Ours
<b>Risk factors</b>			
Hypertension	19–64	37 (25–43)	58
Diabetes mellitus	2–33	9 (8–15)	24
Dyslipidemia	8–60	37 (17–47)	48
Atrial fibrillation	0.5–29	3 (1–4)	3
Smoking	29–59	47 (41–50)	64
<b>Stroke subtype</b>			
Cardioembolism	6–47	19 (14–24)	6
Large-artery atherosclerosis	2–43	12 (8–17)	11
Likely large-artery atherosclerosis			
Small-vessel occlusion	3–42	13 (8–18)	31
Other determined cause	6–35	24 (17–28)	26
Undetermined cause	10–50	29 (24–36)	27
<b>Embolic sources</b>			
Patent foramen ovale	3–45	12 (4–17)	8
Dilated cardiomyopathy	0.3–5	2 (1–3)	1
Atrial septal defect	0.3–1	1 (1–1)	1
Atrial myxoma	0.1–1	0.4 (0.2–1)	0.4
<b>Uncommon causes</b>			
Reversible cerebral vasoconstriction syndrome	0.2–7	1 (1–2)	1
Moyamoya disease	0.2–7	2 (1–3)	2
Antiphospholipid antibody syndrome	0.4–13	2 (1–3)	2
Cerebral venous thrombosis	0.4–4	3 (1–4)	2
Arterial dissection	1–25	12 (7–14)	15
Protein S deficiency	0.1–3	0.4 (0.3–1)	1
Hyperhomocysteinemia	0.2–35	4 (0.4–16)	1
Drugs	0.2–2	0.3 (0.3–1)	1
Protein C deficiency	0.1–1	0.4 (0.2–1)	0.3

Min: minimum, Max: maximum, IQR: interquartile range.

Data are expressed as percentage in all young adult patients with ischemic stroke. The percentages reported in previous studies are shown for comparison with those in the present study.