SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL

Global Changes in Diffusion Tensor Imaging During Acute Ischemic Stroke and Post-Stroke Cognitive Performance

Kyle C. Kern, MD MS[1]; Clinton B. Wright, MD MS[1]; and Richard Leigh, MD[1,2]

1. National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, MD (K.K., C.W., R.L.)
2. Department of Neurology, Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine, Baltimore, MD (R.L.)

Corresponding Author:
Richard Leigh, MD
600 N. Wolfe Street
Phipps 4, Suite 446
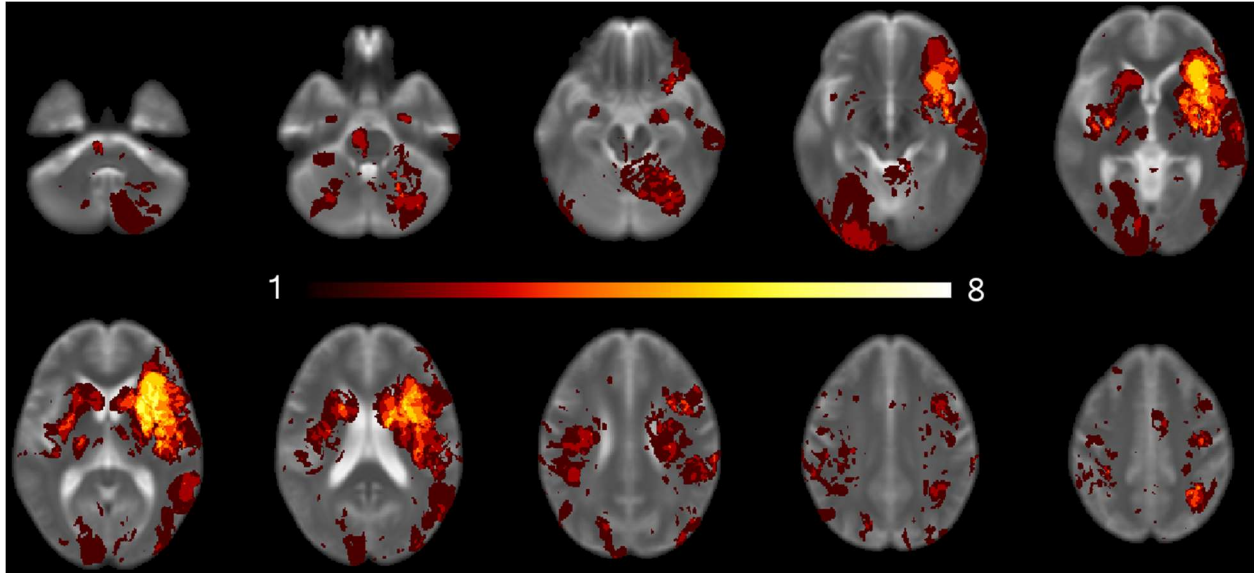Baltimore, MD 21287
Phone: 410-955-2228
Fax: 410-614-9807
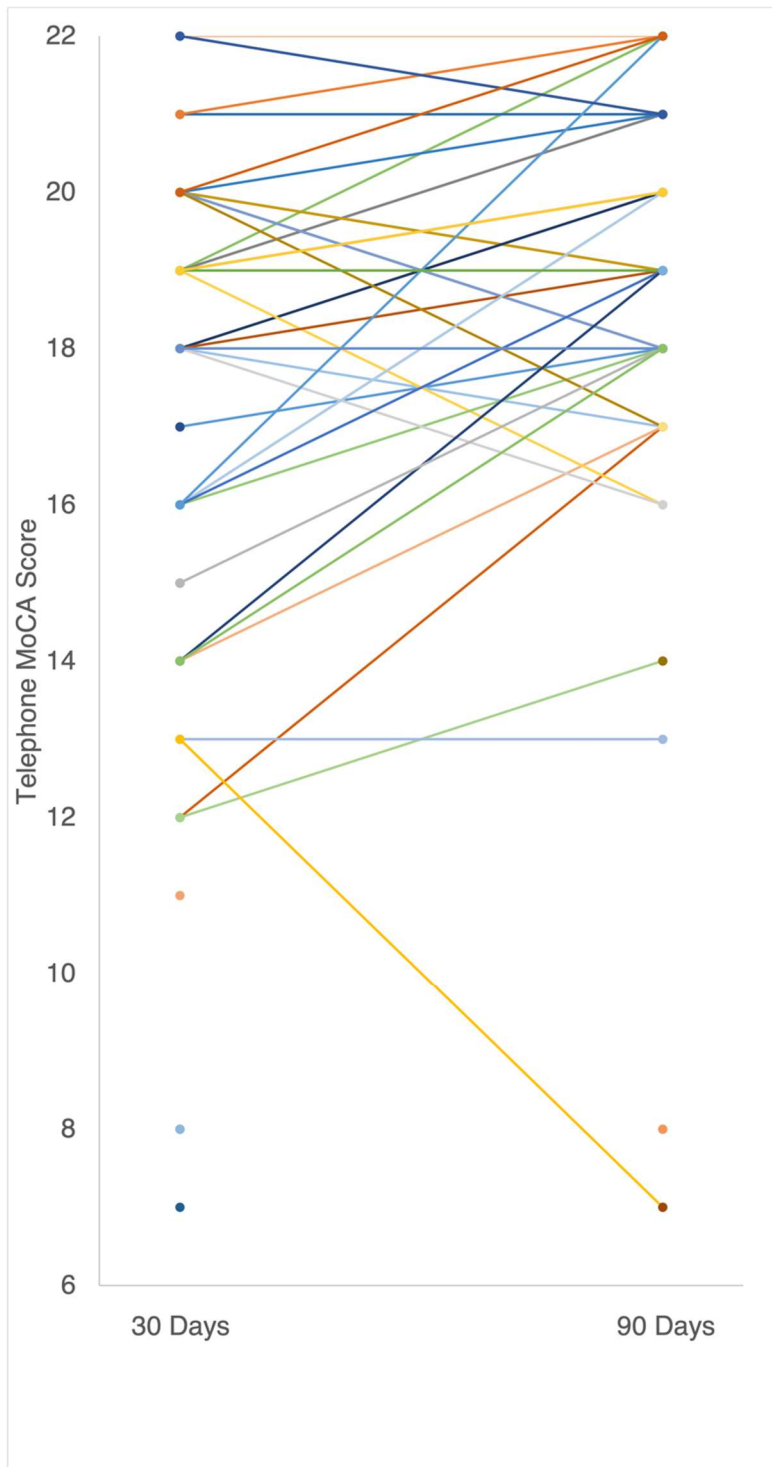Email: rleigh4@jhu.edu

Supplemental Figures I – II

Supplemental Figure I. **Infarct Overlap Map**. Infarct volumes (n = 71) were projected into Montreal Neurologic Institute atlas space using nonlinear alignments. Infarct masks were summed to create an infarct overlay map. Maximum overlap was 8.

Supplemental Figure II. **Change in Telephone MoCA Score**. Telephone Montreal Cognitive Assessment (T-MoCA) subcomponents were used for comparison. Optimal cutoff for multi-domain cognitive impairment on the TMoCA is 18 to 19.[29] MoCA was performed at 30 days (81% face-to-face) with median MoCA score of 26 ± 5 (n = 49) and median telephone MoCA score of 18 ± 4 (n = 63). T- MoCA performed at 90 days had median score 19 ± 3 (n = 58). In 47 patients with both timepoints, mean TMoCA score increased by 0.7 ± 2.3 points (paired T-test, p=0.03).