SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL

	Item No.	Recommendation	Page No.	
Title and abstract	1	(a) Indicate the study's design with a commonly used term in the title or the abstract		a prospective cohort study
		(b) Provide in the abstract an informative and balanced summary of what was done and what was found	1	
Introduction				
Background/rationale	2	Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being reported	3	
Objectives	3	State specific objectives, including any prespecified hypotheses	3	We therefore sought to recruit a cohort of participants from clinical practice with transient or minor symptoms where TIA or stroke was suspected but not confirmed, and to determine the proportion of patients with MRI evidence of acute ischemia at different clinically predicted risks of TIA or minor stroke.
Methods				
Study design	4	Present key elements of study design early in the paper	4,5	
Setting	5	Describe the setting, locations, and relevant dates, including periods of recruitment, exposure, follow-up, and data collection	4,5	
Participants	6	 (a) Cohort study—Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods of selection of participants. Describe methods of follow-up Case-control study—Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods of case ascertainment and control selection. Give the rationale for the choice of cases and controls Cross-sectional study—Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods of selection of participants (b) Cohort study—For matched studies, give matching criteria and number of exposed and unexposed 	4,5	

STROBE Statement—checklist of items that should be included in reports of observational studies

		Case-control study-For matched studies, give matching criteria and the number of controls per	
		case	
Variables	7	Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, and effect modifiers.	4,5
		Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable	
Data sources/	8*	For each variable of interest, give sources of data and details of methods of assessment	4,5
measurement		(measurement). Describe comparability of assessment methods if there is more than one group	
Bias	9	Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias	4,5
Study size	10	Explain how the study size was arrived at	

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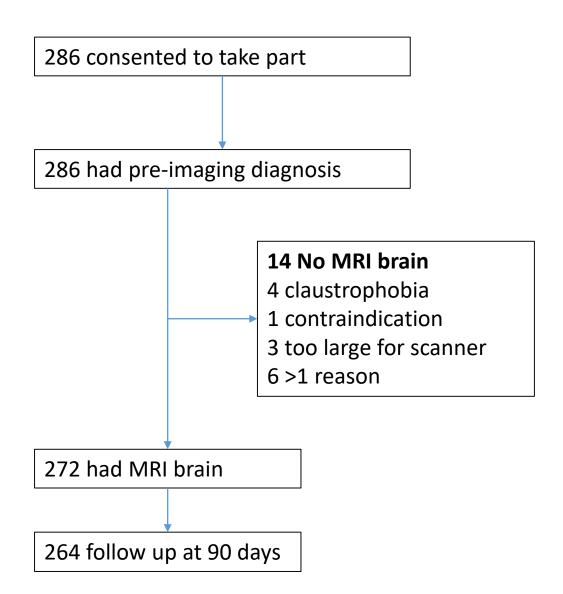
Quantitative variables	11	Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable, describe which groupings were chosen and why	See tables
Statistical	12	(<i>a</i>) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for confounding	Р5
methods		(b) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions	Not
			performed
		(c) Explain how missing data were addressed	Assumed
			missing
		(d) Cohort study—If applicable, explain how loss to follow-up was addressed	Complete
		Case-control study-If applicable, explain how matching of cases and controls was addressed	case analysis
		Cross-sectional study-If applicable, describe analytical methods taking account of sampling	with few
		strategy	participants
			lost
		(<u>e</u>) Describe any sensitivity analyses	Not done
Results			
Participants	13*	(a) Report numbers of individuals at each stage of study-eg numbers potentially eligible, examined	P6
-		for eligibility, confirmed eligible, included in the study, completing follow-up, and analysed	
		(b) Give reasons for non-participation at each stage	P6
		(c) Consider use of a flow diagram	Not needed
Descriptive data	14*	(a) Give characteristics of study participants (eg demographic, clinical, social) and information on	Table 1
		exposures and potential confounders	
		(b) Indicate number of participants with missing data for each variable of interest	Table 1
		(c) Cohort study—Summarise follow-up time (eg, average and total amount)	P8
Outcome data	15*	Cohort study—Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures over time	Table 4
		Case-control study-Report numbers in each exposure category, or summary measures of exposure	
		Cross-sectional study-Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures	
Main results	16	(a) Give unadjusted estimates and, if applicable, confounder-adjusted estimates and their precision	Descriptive
		(eg, 95% confidence interval). Make clear which confounders were adjusted for and why they were	analyses
		included	only
		(b) Report category boundaries when continuous variables were categorized	
		(c) If relevant, consider translating estimates of relative risk into absolute risk for a meaningful time	
		period	

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Other analyses	17	Report other analyses done-eg analyses of subgroups and interactions, and sensitivity analyses	n/a
Discussion			
Key results	18	Summarise key results with reference to study objectives	P8
Limitations	19	Discuss limitations of the study, taking into account sources of potential bias or imprecision. Discuss both direction and magnitude of any potential bias	P10
Interpretation	20	Give a cautious overall interpretation of results considering objectives, limitations, multiplicity of analyses, results from similar studies, and other relevant evidence	P11
Generalisability	21	Discuss the generalisability (external validity) of the study results	P11
Other information	on		
Funding	22	Give the source of funding and the role of the funders for the present study and, if applicable, for the original study on which the present article is based	P18

*Give information separately for cases and controls in case-control studies and, if applicable, for exposed and unexposed groups in cohort and cross-sectional studies.

Note: An Explanation and Elaboration article discusses each checklist item and gives methodological background and published examples of transparent reporting. The STROBE checklist is best used in conjunction with this article (freely available on the Web sites of PLoS Medicine at http://www.plosmedicine.org/, Annals of Internal Medicine at http://www.annals.org/, and Epidemiology at http://www.epidem.com/). Information on the STROBE Initiative is available at www.strobe-statement.org.



Collaborators (all of whom recruited at least one patient or reviewed at least one brain image)

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