

## Supplementary Online Content

Schwamm LH, Kamel H, Granger CB, et al; STROKE AF Investigators. Predictors of atrial fibrillation in patients with stroke attributed to large- or small-vessel disease: a prespecified secondary analysis of the STROKE AF randomized clinical trial. *JAMA Neurol*. Published online November 14, 2022. doi:10.1001/jamaneurol.2022.4038

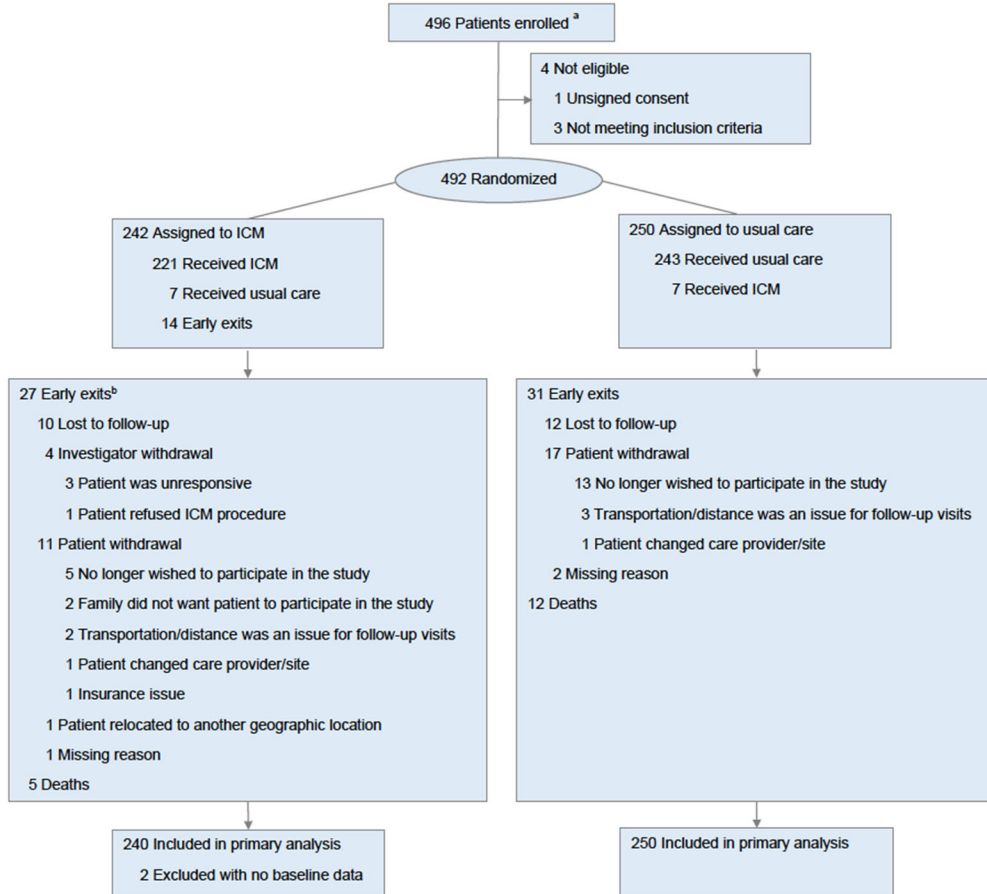
**eFigure.** Patient Flow

**eTable.** Baseline Characteristics of STROKE AF Patients Randomized to ICM vs Those With Successful Insertion

This supplementary material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

**eFigure. Patient Flow**

Footnote: <sup>b</sup> These include the 14 early exits in the previous box.



**eTable.** Baseline Characteristics of STROKE AF Patients Randomized to ICM vs Those With Successful Insertion

Baseline Characteristics	ICM group (n=242)	ICM – Successful Insertion* (n=221)
<b>Age, years</b>	66.6 (9.3) [240]	66.6 (9.3) [221]
<b>&lt;65,</b>	107 (44.2%)	97 (43.9%)
<b>65 – 74</b>	81 (33.5%)	75 (33.9%)
<b>75+</b>	52 (21.5%)	49 (22.2%)
<b>Men</b>	144 (60.0%)	131 (59.3%)
<b>Women</b>	96 (40.0%)	90 (40.7%)
<b>Body mass index, kg/m<sup>2</sup></b>	29.4 (5.8) [240]	29.4 (5.9) [221]
<b>Blood pressure</b>		
<b>Diastolic</b>	77.6 (15.2) [240]	77.6 (14.9) [221]
<b>Systolic</b>	145.2 (22.0) [240]	145.3 (21.9) [221]
<b>Heart rate</b>	73.9 (12.8) [238]	74.2 (13.0) [219]
<b>Cerebral arterial stenosis</b>	25 (10.3%)	23 (10.4%)
<b>Congestive heart failure</b>	8 (3.3%)	8 (3.6%)
<b>Coronary artery disease</b>	38 (15.7%)	36 (16.3%)
<b>Hypertension</b>	197 (81.4%)	197 (81.4%)
<b>Myocardial infarction</b>	17 (7.0%)	17 (7.0%)
<b>Peripheral vascular disease</b>	20 (8.3%)	20 (8.3%)
<b>Stroke/TIA event prior to index stroke</b>		
<b>Stroke or stroke-related event</b>	65 (27.1%)	60 (27.2%)
<b>Ischemic stroke of known origin</b>	46 (19.0%)	46 (19.0%)
<b>TIA</b>	22 (9.1%)	22 (9.1%)
<b>Coronary artery bypass graft</b>	14 (5.8%)	14 (6.3%)
<b>Coronary artery intervention</b>	22 (9.1%)	21 (9.5%)
<b>Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease</b>	17 (7.0%)	15 (6.8%)
<b>Diabetes</b>	87 (36.3 %)	79 (35.7%)
<b>Renal dysfunction</b>	18 (7.4%)	15 (6.8%)
<b>Sleep apnea</b>	21 (8.7%)	19 (8.6%)
<b>CHA<sub>2</sub>DS<sub>2</sub>-VASc Score, Median (IQR)</b>	5.0 (4.0 - 5.0)	5.0 (4.0 – 6.0)
<b>Left atrial diameter</b>	35.9 (8.4) [166]	35.7 (8.5) [153]
<b>Left atrial enlargement</b>	82 (34.0%)	73 (37.2%)

<b>Left atrial volume</b>	44.2 (21.1) [142]	43.8 (20.3) [131]
<b>PR interval</b>	168.4 (52.2) [218]	167.8 (52.8) [201]
<b>QRS duration</b>	94.0 (17.1) [219]	93.9 (17.3) [202]
<b>QTc interval</b>	438.5 (42.8) [219]	438.4 (43.3) [202]
<b>RR interval</b>	582.1 (728.5) [180]	587.6 (748.2) [165]
<b>Score on Modified Rankin scale, Median (IQR)</b>	2.0 (1.0 – 3.0)	2.0 (1.0 – 3.0)
<b>0-2</b>	155 (64.0%)	143 (65.0%)
<b>&gt;2</b>	84 (34.7%)	77 (35.0%)
<b>Score on NIH Stroke Scale, Median (IQR)</b>	2.0 (1.0 – 4.0)	2.0 (1.0 – 5.0)
<b>TOAST Classification of index stroke</b>		
<b>Large vessel disease</b>	140 (57.9%)	126 (57.0%)
<b>Small vessel disease</b>	100 (41.3%)	95 (43.0%)
<b>Index stroke infarction location</b>		
<b>Brainstem</b>	38 (15.7%)	38 (17.2%)
<b>Cerebellum</b>	22 (9.1%)	21 (9.5%)
<b>Cerebral artery, anterior</b>	22 (9.1%)	19 (8.6%)
<b>Cerebral artery, middle</b>	123 (50.8%)	108 (48.9%)
<b>Cerebral artery, posterior</b>	37 (15.3%)	36 (16.3%)
<b>Left side</b>	122 (50.4%)	110 (49.8%)
<b>Right side</b>	111 (45.9%)	104 (47.1%)

\*7 patients crossed over to the control group and received usual care. 14 patients exited the study early.

Mean (SD) [N] is shown for continuous variables, Median (IQR) is shown for ordinal variables and N (%) is shown for categorical variables.

Abbreviations: TIA, transient ischemic attack; SD, standard deviation; IQR, interquartile range.