Characteristic	Giving consent for follow-up (n=274)	Not giving consent (n=60)	Р
Age (yr)	71.4 <u>+</u> 7.2	74.5 <u>+</u> 8.1	0.004
Female sex	99 (36.1)	28 (46.7)	0.128
Medical history			
Hypertension	213 (77.7)	49 (81.7)	0.108
Diabetes	64 (23.4)	21 (35.0)	0.134
Hyperlipidemia	110 (40.1)	24 (40.0)	0.970
Smoking status			
Current smoker	45 (16.4)	15 (25.0)	0.117
Previous smoker	83 (30.3)	15 (25.0)	0.414
Previous ischemic stroke	48 (17.5)	13 (21.7)	0.567
Previous transient ischemic attack	25 (9.1)	3 (5.0)	0.054
Heart failure	13 (4.7)	3 (5.0)	0.428
Myocardial infarction	26 (9.5)	3 (5.0)	0.044
Coronary artery disease	44 (16.1)	5 (8.3)	0.005
Mean creatinine (mg/dL)	1.0 <u>+</u> 0.3	1.1 <u>+</u> 0.5	0.297
Mean ejection fraction (%)*	60±9	60 <u>±</u> 9	0.581
Initial score on NIHSS <sup>+</sup>	2 (1–4)	4 (2–7)	0.001

## Supplementary Table 1. Clinical characteristics of patients giving consent to extended follow-up versus not giving consent

Values are presented as mean  $\pm$  standard deviation, number (%), or median (interquartile range).

NIHSS, National Institutes of Health Stroke Scale.

\*Data were missing in 54 patients in the group giving informed consent and 17 patients in the group not giving informed consent; <sup>†</sup>Scores on the National Institutes of Health (NIH) Stroke Scale range from 0 to 42, higher scores indicate a greater neurological deficit. Data were missing for one patient in the control group.