Supplemental Table 2. Recalculated ordinal logistic regression analysis of the contribution of factors related to troponin elevation along with elevated and minimally-elevated troponin levels

Variables	For troponin elevation			
	Univariate		Multivariate*	
	OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI
Main variables				
AF	2.64	2.05–3.40	1.31	0.97–1.76
IHD†	3.93	2.95–5.24	2.18	1.52–3.11
MH†	4.09	3.14–5.33	2.99	2.24–3.99
HF†	5.26	3.35–8.25	1.39	0.79–2.44
RI	3.47	2.61–4.61	1.94	1.31–2.48
Active cancer	2.60	1.65–4.11	1.96	1.17–3.21
NIHSS score	1.10	1.08–1.12	1.05	1.02–1.08
Insular lesion	2.62	1.97–3.50	1.30	0.91–1.86
Epidemiological information				
Age (years)	1.06	1.04–1.07	1.03	1.02–1.04
Male	0.86	0.68–1.09	N/A	
Hypertension	1.60	1.24–2.07	N/A	
Diabetes mellitus	1.25	0.98–1.61	N/A	
Hyperlipidemia	0.86	0.68–1.10	N/A	
Current smoking	0.66	0.51–0.85	N/A	
Laboratory results				
White blood cell ($\times 10^3/\mu L$)	1.08	1.04–1.13	1.11	1.06–1.16
Hemoglobin (g/dL)	0.86	0.81–0.91	N/A	
Platelet ($\times 10^3/\mu L$)	0.95	0.94–0.97	0.97	0.95–0.99
Prothrombin time (international normalized ratio)	1.08	0.94–1.24	N/A	
Activated partial thromboplastin time (seconds)	1.02	0.99–1.05	N/A	
Glucose (10 mg/dL)	1.02	1.00–1.04	N/A	
High-density lipoprotein (10 mg/dL)	0.95	0.87–1.02	N/A	
Low-density lipoprotein (10 mg/dL)	0.93	0.89–0.95	N/A	
Homocysteine (mmol/mL)	1.02	1.00–1.04	N/A	
C-reactive protein (mg/dL)	1.19	1.10–1.29	N/A	
Total bilirubin (mg/dL)	1.59	1.16–2.19	N/A	
Albumin (g/dL)	0.26	0.19–0.35	0.45	0.33–0.64
Total protein (g/dL)	0.67	0.55–0.81	N/A	

OR, odds ratio; CI, confidence interval; AF, atrial fibrillation; IHD, ischemic heart disease; MH, myocardial hypertrophy; HF, heart failure; RI, renal impairment; NIHSS, National Institutes of Health Stroke Scale; N/A, not applicable; CAD, coronary arterial disease.

*Adjustments were made for age, sex, conventional risk factors, and all laboratory results, besides the troponin elevation-related conditions, including six candidate comorbidities and two neurological factors; †Two-dimensional transthoracic echocardiography was conducted in patients who fulfilled the prescreening criteria: (1) suspected as having preassigned comorbidities; (2) suspected as having other cardiac comorbidities including arrhythmia and valvular or structural heart disease in the known history; (3) suspected as having potential embolic sources contributing to embolic stroke pattern; and (4) suspected as having medical conditions possibly contributing to embolism, including active cancer, hematologic or autoimmune disease, aortic problem, or other coagulopathic conditions. Finally, echocardiography was conducted on a total of 774 out of 1,092 patients. Then, cardiac comorbidity was redefined based on the echocardiographic abnormalities: (1) IHD was redefined as known history or having an echocardiographic wall motion abnormality which was defined as wall motion score index >1 using a standard 16-segment model compatible with CAD; (2) MH was redefined as known history or having echocardiographic ventricular hypertrophy which was defined as ventricular mass index >95 g/m^2 for women and >115 g/m^2 for men; and (3) HF was redefined as known history or having a reduced ejection fraction which was defined as <50%.