

**Supplementary Table 1.** Baseline characteristics of included and excluded patients

Characteristic	Included patients (n=551)	Excluded patients (n=474)
<b>Patient characteristics</b>		
Age (yr)	44.4±16.2	47.5±17.6
Female sex	365 (66.2)	278 (58.6)
<b>Race</b>		
White	411 (74.9)	299 (63.8)
Black	66 (12.0)	94 (20.0)
Asian	24 (4.4)	16 (3.4)
<b>Ethnicity</b>		
Non-Hispanic	494 (90.0)	418 (89.9)
Hispanic	55 (10.0)	47 (10.1)
Body mass index ≥30	229 (41.6)	195 (41.1)
<b>CVT risk factors</b>		
Personal history of VTE or PE	54 (9.8)	67 (14.1)
Family history of VTE	72 (13.1)	29 (6.2)
Recent head trauma	48 (8.7)	41 (8.7)
Recent mastoiditis or sinusitis	50 (9.1)	39 (8.2)
Recent lumbar puncture	22 (4.0)	24 (5.1)
12 weeks postpartum	17 (3.1)	21 (4.5)
Oral contraceptive pill use	155 (28.7)	80 (17.2)
Active smoking	51 (9.3)	95 (20.2)
Symptoms onset to diagnosis (day)	5 (1–11)	3 (1–7)
<b>Clinical presentation</b>		
Headache	445 (80.8)	317 (67.2)
Encephalopathy	77 (14.0)	132 (27.9)
Papilledema	64 (12.3)	36 (8.2)
Focal deficit	155 (33.0)	121 (36.3)
Seizure	121 (22.0)	122 (25.8)
Coma	8 (1.5)	21 (4.4)
FVL and/or PTG*	45/420 (10.7)	30/279 (10.8)
<b>Imaging findings</b>		
<b>CVT involvement</b>		
Either superficial, deep, or cortical vein	488 (88.7)	425 (85.6)
Superficial and deep vein involvement	62 (11.3)	68 (14.4)
Venous infarct	137 (24.9)	136 (28.7)
Cerebral edema	151 (27.4)	167 (35.2)
Intracranial hemorrhage	197 (35.8)	193 (40.7)
<b>Hospital course</b>		
Symptom onset to anticoagulation initiation (day)	5 (2–14)	4 (2–9)
<b>Oral anticoagulant medication<sup>†</sup></b>		
Warfarin	374 (67.9)	224 (47.3)
Dabigatran	179 (32.5)	119 (25.1)
Rivaroxaban	54 (9.8)	34 (7.2)
Apixaban	36 (6.5)	24 (5.1)

Data are presented as mean±standard deviation, number (%), or median (interquartile range). The totals of some categorical variables may not match the group populations due to missing data.

CVT, cerebral venous thrombosis; VTE, venous thromboembolism; PE, pulmonary embolism; FVL, Factor V Leiden; PTG, prothrombin gene G20210A mutation.

\*% represent the number of patients with a positive result (numerator) over the number of patients that underwent the specific test (denominator); <sup>†</sup>Numbers do not sum to group totals because patients that received both warfarin and a direct oral anticoagulant at different time points were included under both medications.