

Supplementary Table 1. Characteristics of CADASIL patients

Characteristic	Value (n=91)
Age (yr)	63.2±10.5
Male sex	59 (64.8)
Hypertension	51 (56.0)
Diabetes mellitus	20 (22.0)
Hyperlipidemia	41 (45.1)
Atrial fibrillation	7 (7.7)
Coronary artery disease	4 (4.4)
History of stroke	55 (60.4)
Ischemic stroke	38 (41.7)
Intracerebral hemorrhage	21 (23.1)
Use of BP-lowering drugs	48 (52.7)
ACE inhibitor or ARB	38 (41.7)
Beta-blockers	7 (7.7)
Calcium channel blockers	29 (31.9)
Use of antithrombotic agents	54 (59.3)
Use of statin	43 (47.3)
Main symptoms at diagnosis	
Stroke	53 (58.2)
Cognitive decline	9 (9.9)
Gait disturbance	8 (8.8)
Headache or dizziness	7 (7.7)
Pre-symptomatic family members	9 (9.9)
Incidental MRI findings of SVD	5 (5.5)
90-Day BP parameters (mm Hg)	
SBP, mean	119.3±10.6
SBP, SD	6.9±2.4
DBP, mean	73.6±7.9
DBP, SD	5.0±1.4
PP, mean	45.9±8.9
PP, SD	5.3±1.9
Follow-up	
Follow-up duration (mo)	30 (24–44)
Incident stroke	9 (9.9)
Ischemic/hemorrhagic stroke	6/3

Values are presented as mean±standard deviation, count (percentage), or median (interquartile range).

CADASIL, cerebral autosomal dominant arteriopathy with subcortical infarcts and leukoencephalopathy; BP, blood pressure; ACE, angiotensin-converting enzyme; ARB, angiotensin receptor blocker; MRI, magnetic resonance imaging; SVD, small-vessel disease; SBP, systolic blood pressure; DBP, diastolic blood pressure; SD, standard deviation.