

**Supplementary Table 2.** The relationship between fatty acids composition and stroke severity on admission\* according to stroke subtypes

	Large artery atherosclerosis				Small vessel occlusion			
	Unadjusted		Adjusted		Unadjusted		Adjusted	
	$\beta$ (standard error)	<i>P</i> value	$\beta$ (standard error)	<i>P</i> value	$\beta$ (standard error)	<i>P</i> value	$\beta$ (standard error)	<i>P</i> value
EPA <sup>†</sup>	-1.485 (0.891)	0.101	-0.976 (0.932)	0.30	-0.723 (0.274)	0.010	-0.486 (0.290)	0.101
DHA*	-0.780 (0.343)	0.048	-0.498 (0.175)	0.008	-0.560 (0.147)	0.001	-0.476 (0.165)	0.005
$\Sigma\omega$ 3-PUFAs*	-0.725 (0.330)	0.032	-0.700 (0.372)	0.065	-0.378 (0.103)	0.001	-0.305 (0.119)	0.012

\*Multivariate linear regression analysis; <sup>†</sup>Adjusted age, sex, and variables with *P*value <0.1 in univariate analysis (hemoglobin, high-density lipoprotein, high sensitivity C-reactive protein, fasting glucose, 16:0 palmitic acid and sum ( $\Sigma$ ) of saturated fatty acids).

EPA, 20:5  $\omega$ 3 eicosapentaenoic acid; DHA, 22:6  $\omega$ 3 docosahexaenoic acid; PUFAs, polyunsaturated fatty acids;  $\Sigma\omega$ 3-PUFAs=sum of omega 3 PUFAs 18:3  $\omega$ 3  $\alpha$ -linolenic acid, 20:3  $\omega$ 3 eicosatrienoic acid, EPA, and DHA.