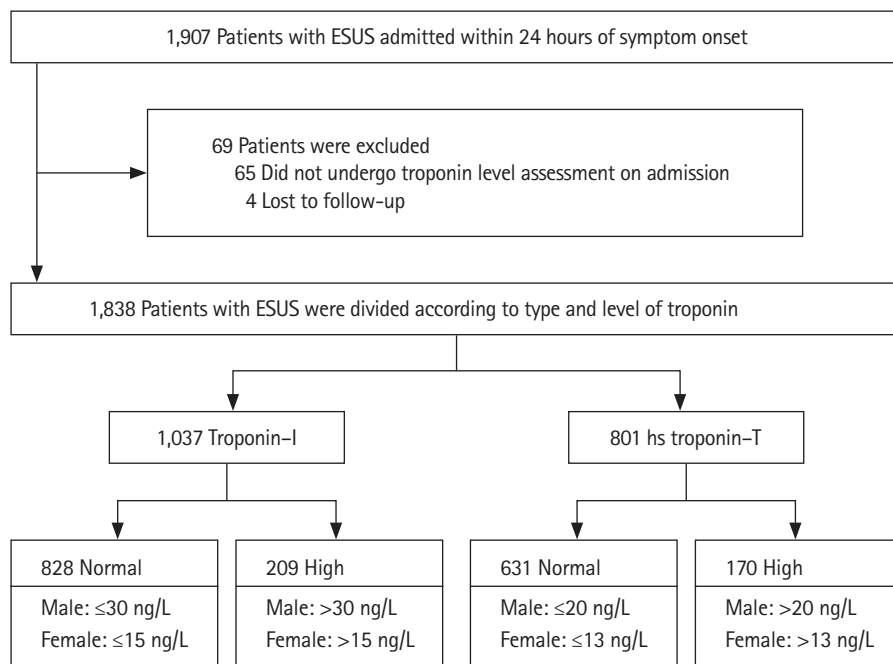


Supplementary Table 6. Association between high cardiac troponin levels using the overall 99th percentile upper reference cutoff level and clinical outcomes

Independent variable	Adjusted HR (95% CI)*				
	MACCE	Recurrent IS	ICH	AMI	Vascular death
Conventional troponin-I					
Normal	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference
High	2.40 (1.39–4.14)	1.80 (0.78–4.10)	2.86 (0.45–18.19)	3.11 (0.27–35.12)	3.52 (1.23–10.02)
High-sensitivity troponin-T					
Normal	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference
High	3.58 (1.87–6.86)	2.96 (1.22–7.16)	1.96 (0.14–27.48)	1.86 (0.42–8.08)	4.92 (1.34–17.98)

HR, hazard ratio; CI, confidence interval; MACCE, major adverse cerebrovascular and cardiovascular events; IS, ischemic stroke; ICH, intracerebral hemorrhage; AMI, acute myocardial infarction.

*Adjusted variables: age, sex, hypertension, dyslipidemia, diabetes mellitus, coronary heart disease, cancer, current smoking, prior history of stroke or transient ischemic attack, initial National Institutes of Health Stroke Scale score, initial blood pressure, hemoglobin, leukocyte counts, creatinine, C-reactive protein, and reperfusion therapies.



Supplementary Figure 1. Subject enrollment and clinical outcome measures. ESUS, embolic stroke of undetermined source; hs, high-sensitivity.