

Supplementary Table 1. Baseline characteristics of patients

Variable	Value
Age (yr)	72.5±8.4
Female sex	471 (27.4)
Comorbidities	
History of hypertension	1,186 (69.1)
History of diabetes	267 (15.6)
History of stroke	228 (13.3)
History of stroke/TIA	343 (20.0)
History of CAD	455 (26.5)
History of PVD	122 (7.1)
History of sleep apnea	234 (13.6)
Oral anticoagulation	
NOAC	922 (53.7)
VKA	625 (36.4)

Values are presented as mean±standard deviation or number (%).

TIA, transient ischemic attack; CAD, coronary artery disease; PVD, peripheral vascular disease; NOAC, non-vitamin K oral anticoagulant; VKA, vitamin K antagonist.

Supplementary Table 2. Infarcts per vascular territory in all patients

LNCCI	Total count		Count			Total volume (mL)		Infarct volume (mL)			Percentage		
	Left	Right	Left	Right	<i>P</i>	Left	Right	Left	Right	<i>P</i>	Left	Right	<i>P</i>
ACA	229	248	1 (0–11)	1 (0–16)	0.999	138.5	91.1	0 (0–17.5)	0 (0–3.8)	0.279	0.0 (0–11.8)	0.0 (0–6.3)	0.367
MCA	449	438	1 (0–23)	1 (0–23)	0.796	512.4	1240.1	0 (0–28.4)	0.2 (0–38.8)	0.002	0.0 (0–13.3)	0.1 (0–27.1)	0.008
PCA	383	426	1 (0–30)	1 (0–34)	0.996	207.5	208.8	0 (0–4.1)	0 (0–10.8)	0.872	0.0 (0–26.0)	0.0 (0–24.7)	0.834

Values are presented as median (interquartile range). Number and volume of infarcts within left or right ACA, MCA, and PCA are shown. The variable 'volume' corresponds to the total infarct volume per vascular territory in all patients. The variable 'infarct volume' refers to the average infarct volume within a vascular territory (if there are multiple infarcts per patient and territory). Moreover, the percentages of vascular territories affected by the infarcts is reported (corresponds to the proportion of lesional voxels per vascular territory per patient). The Wilcoxon matched-pair rank test was used to compare median differences of infarct counts, volumes, and percentages between hemispheres. Only patients having an infarct in this specific vascular territory—either in the left or the right hemisphere—were considered.

LNCCI, large non-cortical or cortical infarct; ACA, anterior cerebral artery; MCA, middle cerebral artery; PCA, posterior cerebral artery.