Supplementary Table 6. Sex-stratified annual trends in secondary prevention indicator attainment among recurrent ischemic stroke patients, Korean Stroke Registry 2018–2023

Characteristics	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	*P* for trend
Total	2,950	3,449	3,414	3,915	4,955	5,500	
Male sex	1,716	2,067	2,093	2,383	3,037	3,321	
Female sex	1,234	1,382	1,321	1,532	1,918	2,179	
HbA1c <7.0% (DM patients only*)							
Male sex (n=6,893)	66.3 (62.8–69.8)	62.2 (59.0–65.5)	68.5 (65.5–71.4)	64.7 (61.8–67.5)	64.2 (61.7–66.7)	64.9 (62.6–67.3)	0.487
Female sex (n=4,094)	57.2 (52.8–61.6)	57.5 (53.3–61.8)	53.9 (49.7–58.0)	55.6 (51.7–59.5)	56.9 (53.3–60.5)	57.5 (54.2–60.8)	0.713
LDL-C <70 mg/dL							
Male sex (n=14,617)	36.0 (33.7–38.3)	35.4 (33.3–37.5)	39.2 (37.0–41.3)	41.1 (39.1–43.1)	39.9 (38.1–41.6)	42.3 (40.6–44.0)	<0.001
Female sex (n=9,566)	27.7 (25.1–30.3)	30.2 (27.6–32.7)	32.4 (29.8–35.1)	34.8 (32.3–37.3)	37.8 (35.5–40.2)	41.3 (39.0–43.5)	<0.001
Non-current smoking							
Male sex (n=14,617)	52.2 (49.8–54.6)	55.9 (53.8–58.0)	57.4 (55.3–59.5)	57.7 (55.8–59.7)	58.4 (56.7–60.1)	59.4 (57.7–61.0)	0.036
Female sex (n=9,566)	95.5 (94.2–96.7)	95.8 (94.6–96.9)	95.2 (93.9–96.5)	94.7 (93.4–96.0)	94.0 (92.7–95.2)	95.0 (93.9–96.0)	0.304
Obesity							
Male sex (n=14,617)	31.1 (28.9–33.3)	32.5 (30.5–34.6)	32.3 (30.3–34.3)	32.9 (31.0–34.8)	31.2 (29.6–32.9)	32.8 (31.2–34.4)	0.683
Female sex (n=9,566)	31.3 (28.6–34.0)	29.8 (27.3–32.4)	34.1 (31.4–36.7)	33.2 (30.7–35.7)	35.1 (32.8–37.4)	34.4 (32.2–36.6)	0.055
Normal weight							
Male sex (n=14,617)	63.6 (61.3–66.0)	62.5 (60.4–64.6)	62.7 (60.6–64.8)	63.2 (61.3–65.2)	64.1 (62.3–65.8)	63.1 (61.5–64.7)	0.536
Female sex (n=9,566)	60.7 (57.9–63.6)	63.7 (61.0–66.4)	59.7 (57.0–62.5)	60.0 (57.4–62.6)	58.6 (56.2–61.0)	58.9 (56.7–61.2)	0.117
Underweight							
Male sex (n=14,617)	5.3 (4.1–6.4)	4.7 (3.7–5.7)	5.0 (4.1–6.0)	4.1 (3.3–4.9)	4.8 (4.0–5.6)	4.3 (3.6–5.0)	0.504
Female (n=9,566)	8.0 (6.5–9.4)	6.5 (5.2–7.8)	6.2 (4.9–7.5)	6.8 (5.6–8.1)	6.4 (5.2–7.5)	6.6 (5.6–7.6)	0.691
Any antithrombotic therapy (antiplatelet agent or anticoagulant†)							
Male sex (n=14,617)	74.3 (72.2–76.4)	79.3 (77.6–81.1)	80.0 (78.2–81.7)	80.3 (78.6–81.9)	79.7 (78.3–81.2)	79.0 (77.5–80.4)	0.049
Female sex (n=9,566)	75.8 (73.3–78.3)	83.2 (81.1–85.2)	81.9 (79.7–84.0)	83.7 (81.8–85.7)	79.6 (77.7–81.6)	80.5 (78.7–82.3)	0.108
Antiplatelet agent							
Male sex (n=14,617)	63.8 (61.5–66.1)	67.9 (65.8–69.9)	68.7 (66.6–70.7)	67.7 (65.8–69.6)	66.5 (64.8–68.2)	65.6 (64.0–67.3)	0.869
Female sex (n=9,566)	62.3 (59.5–65.1)	67.9 (65.3–70.4)	65.7 (63.1–68.4)	67.7 (65.2–70.1)	61.9 (59.6–64.3)	64.8 (62.6–66.9)	0.534
Anticoagulant							
Male sex (n=14,617)	14.2 (12.5–15.9)	14.9 (13.3–16.5)	14.5 (13.0–16.0)	15.7 (14.2–17.2)	17.3 (15.9–18.6)	16.9 (15.6–18.2)	<0.001
Female sex (n=9,566)	18.0 (15.7–20.2)	18.6 (16.4–20.7)	19.8 (17.6–22.0)	19.2 (17.1–21.3)	21.1 (19.2–23.0)	19.7 (17.9–21.5)	0.003

Data are presented as proportions (%) of patients achieving the prespecified risk-factor control indicators, with 95% confidence intervals shown in parentheses. Proportions were directly age-standardized to the age distribution of the overall 2018 Korean Stroke Registry analytic cohort using 10-year age strata; sex-stratified estimates therefore do not directly back-calculate to observed patient counts.

HbA1c, glycated hemoglobin; DM, diabetes mellitus; LDL-C, low-density lipoprotein cholesterol; HIRA, Health Insurance Review and Assessment Service; DUR, Drug Utilization Review.

*DM was defined as prior physician-diagnosed DM or newly identified diabetes at admission (HbA1c ≥6.5%); †Antithrombotic therapy use was ascertained by self-report at admission and cross-referenced against the HIRA DUR system at data entry.