

	All patients N = 5945	NIHSS 0 N = 1412	NIHSS 1 N = 735	NIHSS 2-5 N = 1575	NIHSS 6+ N = 2223	Missing data n (%)
Baseline data, n (%)						
Female sex	2823 (47%)	600 (42%)	342 (47%)	702 (45%)	1179 (53%)	0 (0%)
Age, median (q1-q3)	76 (66–84)	72 (62–80)	74 (64–82)	75 (66–84)	79 (69–86)	0 (0%)
Hemorrhagic stroke	660 (11%)	86 (6%)	37 (5%)	139 (9%)	398 (18%)	83 (1%)
Antihypertensive treatment	3517 (61%)	763 (57%)	444 (62%)	918 (60%)	1392 (64%)	203 (3%)
Systolic BP at arrival, median (q1-q3)	157 (140–175)	157 (140–177)	156 (140–175)	158 (140–175)	155 (136–175)	188 (3%)
Diastolic BP at arrival, median (q1-q3)	81 (73–91)	81 (74–90)	83 (75–91)	82 (74–91)	80 (72–93)	220 (4%)
Diabetes	1078 (19%)	240 (18%)	135 (19%)	292 (19%)	411 (19%)	190 (3%)
Atrial fibrillation	1631 (28%)	220 (16%)	149 (21%)	402 (26%)	860 (40%)	206 (3%)
Previous stroke	701 (12%)	158 (12%)	86 (12%)	209 (14%)	248 (11%)	195 (3%)
Previous TIA	419 (7%)	118 (9%)	53 (8%)	126 (8%)	122 (6%)	236 (4%)
Smoker	699 (14%)	169 (14%)	99 (15%)	209 (15%)	222 (12%)	905 (15%)
Physically inactive lifestyle	2873 (56%)	558 (42%)	342 (50%)	800 (55%)	1173 (71%)	799 (13%)
Born abroad	1142 (19%)	258 (18%)	140 (19%)	309 (20%)	435 (20%)	50 (1%)
Low education (elementary school)	2040 (35%)	396 (29%)	222 (31%)	555 (36%)	867 (41%)	178 (3%)
ADL-independent before the stroke	5020 (90%)	1301 (98%)	675 (96%)	1360 (91%)	1684 (83%)	306 (7%)
Therapies and outcomes, n (%)						
Reperfusion therapy	1213 (23%)	52 (4%)	41 (6%)	241 (17%)	879 (47%)	703 (12%)
Length of stay, median (q1-q3)	9 (5–20)	6 (4–10)	7 (4–13)	10 (6–20)	16 (7–30)	187 (3%)
Myocardial infarction during acute	54 (1%)	6 (0%)	2 (0%)	8 (1%)	38 (2%)	136 (2%)
Problems with verbal communication	2476 (61%)	281 (30%)	228 (46%)	757 (63%)	1210 (85%)	1880 (32%)
Swallowing impairment diagnosis	343 (6%)	13 (1%)	13 (2%)	74 (5%)	243 (11%)	0 (0%)
Dysphasia aphasia diagnosis	902 (15%)	69 (5%)	62 (8%)	247 (16%)	524 (24%)	0 (0%)
Dysarthria diagnosis	962 (16%)	95 (7%)	107 (15%)	333 (21%)	427 (19%)	0 (0%)
Still problems from stroke at 3 months	2496 (71%)	568 (59%)	305 (63%)	736 (74%)	887 (84%)	2442 (41%)
Not returned to activities at 3 months	2730 (73%)	649 (61%)	341 (65%)	792 (74%)	948 (86%)	2189 (37%)
New stroke within 90 days	198 (3%)	40 (3%)	28 (4%)	57 (4%)	73 (3%)	0 (0%)
Of previously ADL-independent, n (%)						
mRS 0-1 at 3 months	1001 (39%)	413 (63%)	190 (53%)	285 (43%)	113 (13%)	2477 (49%)
ADL-dependent at 3 months	592 (14%)	50 (4%)	44 (8%)	144 (14%)	354 (35%)	854 (17%)
Dead or ADL-dependent at 3 months	1046 (25%)	65 (6%)	62 (11%)	208 (19%)	711 (52%)	854 (17%)

eTable 1. Baseline data, therapies, and outcomes for the whole cohort. ADL indicates Activities of daily living; BP, Blood pressure; mRS, Modified Rankin Scale; NIHSS, National Institutes of Health Stroke Scale; and TIA, transient ischemic attack.

	NIHSS 0 N = 1412	NIHSS 1 N = 735	P-value between groups	Missing data, n (%)
Baseline data, n (%)				
Female sex	600 (42%)	342 (47%)	0.074	0 (0%)
Age, median (q1-q3)	72 (62–80)	74 (64–82)	0.002	0 (0%)
Hemorrhagic stroke	86 (6%)	37 (5%)	0.285	59 (3%)
Antihypertensive treatment	763 (57%)	444 (62%)	0.018	95 (4%)
Systolic BP at arrival, median (q1-q3)	157 (140–177)	156 (140–175)	0.704	68 (3%)
Diastolic BP at arrival, median (q1-q3)	81 (74–90)	83 (75–91)	0.418	74 (3%)
Diabetes	240 (18%)	135 (19%)	0.553	94 (4%)
Atrial fibrillation	220 (16%)	149 (21%)	0.011	96 (4%)
Previous stroke	158 (12%)	86 (12%)	0.844	97 (5%)
Previous TIA	118 (9%)	53 (8%)	0.308	112 (5%)
Smoker	169 (14%)	99 (15%)	0.395	274 (13%)
Physically inactive lifestyle	558 (42%)	342 (50%)	<.001	113 (5%)
Born abroad	258 (18%)	140 (19%)	0.673	11 (1%)
Low education (elementary school)	396 (29%)	222 (31%)	0.271	39 (2%)
ADL-independent before the stroke	1301 (98%)	675 (96%)	0.019	114 (5%)
Therapies and outcomes, n (%)				
Reperfusion therapy	52 (4%)	41 (6%)	0.053	190 (9%)
Length of stay, median (q1-q3)	6 (4–10)	7 (4–13)	0.004	93 (4%)
Myocardial infarction during acute care	6 (0%)	2 (0%)	0.568	68 (3%)
Problems with verbal communication	281 (30%)	228 (46%)	<.001	710 (33%)
Swallowing impairment diagnosis	13 (1%)	13 (2%)	0.088	0 (0%)
Dysphasia/aphasia diagnosis	69 (5%)	62 (8%)	0.001	0 (0%)
Dysarthria diagnosis	95 (7%)	107 (15%)	<.001	0 (0%)
Still problems from stroke at 3 months	568 (59%)	305 (63%)	0.117	696 (32%)
Not returned to activities at 3 months	649 (61%)	341 (65%)	0.157	557 (26%)
New stroke within 90 days	40 (3%)	28 (4%)	0.220	0 (0%)
Of previously ADL-independent, n (%)				
mRS 0-1 at 3 months	413 (63%)	190 (53%)	0.003	963 (49%)
ADL-dependent at 3 months	50 (4%)	44 (8%)	0.003	297 (15%)
Dead or ADL-dependent at 3 months	65 (6%)	62 (11%)	<.001	330 (17%)

eTable 2. Differences between patients scoring zero points on the NIHSS versus those scoring one point. Statistically significant differences between the groups are indicated by bold text. ADL indicates activities of daily living; BP, blood pressure; mRS, modified Rankin Scale; NIHSS, National Institutes of Health Stroke Scale; and TIA, transient ischemic attack.

	Ischemic stroke N = 1281	Hemorrhagic stroke N = 86	P-value bet- ween groups	No reperfusion N = 1225	Reperfusion N = 52	P-value bet- ween groups	Missing data n (%)
Baseline data, n (%)							
Female sex	538 (42%)	37 (43%)	0.852	526 (43%)	17 (33%)	0.143	0 (0%)
Age, median (q1-q3)	73 (63–80)	72 (60–80)	0.701	73 (63–80)	71 (62–81)	0.415	0 (0%)
Hemorrhagic stroke	-	-	-	20 (2%)	0 (0%)	0.352	45 (3%)
Antihypertensive treatment	719 (57%)	42 (51%)	0.224	705 (58%)	27 (54%)	0.614	72 (5%)
Systolic BP at arrival, median (q1-q3)	157 (140–177)	156 (135–177)	0.311	158 (140–177)	146 (134–165)	0.006	49 (3%)
Diastolic BP at arrival, median (q1-q3)	81 (75–90)	81 (72–90)	0.658	81 (75–90)	80 (74–90)	0.363	53 (4%)
Diabetes	227 (18%)	13 (16%)	0.573	220 (18%)	10 (20%)	0.713	71 (5%)
Atrial fibrillation	204 (16%)	15 (18%)	0.672	195 (16%)	11 (22%)	0.253	72 (5%)
Previous stroke	147 (12%)	11 (13%)	0.682	145 (12%)	3 (6%)	0.205	73 (5%)
Previous TIA	114 (9%)	4 (5%)	0.178	112 (9%)	2 (4%)	0.219	80 (6%)
Smoker	162 (14%)	6 (8%)	0.144	158 (14%)	4 (8%)	0.252	188 (13%)
Physically inactive lifestyle	522 (43%)	26 (31%)	0.041	496 (42%)	21 (44%)	0.844	68 (5%)
Born abroad	239 (19%)	14 (16%)	0.567	226 (19%)	6 (12%)	0.205	8 (1%)
Low education (elementary school)	364 (29%)	22 (26%)	0.550	353 (29%)	9 (17%)	0.064	24 (2%)
ADL-independent before the stroke	1214 (98%)	82 (99%)	0.527	1187 (98%)	49 (98%)	0.916	82 (6%)
Therapies and outcomes, n (%)							
Reperfusion therapy	52 (4%)	0 (0%)	0.352	-	-	-	135 (10%)
Length of stay, median (q1-q3)	6 (4–10)	8 (5–17)	<.001	6 (4–10)	6 (4–10)	0.855	70 (5%)
Myocardial infarction during acute	6 (0%)	0 (0%)	0.530	5 (0%)	1 (2%)	0.121	52 (4%)
Problems with verbal communication	260 (31%)	16 (31%)	0.987	239 (30%)	12 (39%)	0.278	474 (34%)
Swallowing impairment diagnosis	13 (1%)	0 (0%)	0.348	12 (1%)	0 (0%)	0.473	0 (0%)
Dysphasia aphasia diagnosis	61 (5%)	8 (9%)	0.063	56 (5%)	6 (12%)	0.022	0 (0%)
Dysarthria diagnosis	92 (7%)	3 (3%)	0.192	86 (7%)	2 (4%)	0.376	0 (0%)
Still problems from stroke at 3 months	523 (58%)	42 (71%)	0.044	516 (58%)	19 (51%)	0.392	445 (32%)
Not returned to activities at 3 months	599 (60%)	46 (74%)	0.027	592 (61%)	20 (50%)	0.169	349 (25%)
New stroke within 90 days	39 (3%)	1 (1%)	0.316	36 (3%)	3 (6%)	0.245	0 (0%)
Of previously ADL-independent, n (%)							
mRS 0-1 at 3 months	389 (64%)	23 (49%)	0.040	377 (64%)	20 (65%)	0.915	645 (50%)
ADL-dependent at 3 months	46 (4%)	4 (6%)	0.587	45 (4%)	4 (10%)	0.103	199 (15%)
Dead or ADL-dependent at 3 months	60 (6%)	5 (7%)	0.607	58 (6%)	5 (12%)	0.083	184 (14%)

eTable 3. Group comparisons between ischemic versus hemorrhagic stroke and reperfusion therapy versus no reperfusion therapy among 0-NIHSS patients. Significant differences are indicated by bold text. ADL indicates Activities of daily living; BP, Blood pressure; mRS, Modified Rankin Scale; NIHSS, National Institutes of Health Stroke Scale; and TIA, transient ischemic attack.

	UNADJUSTED	ADJUSTED	MISSING DATA*
	OR (95% CI)	OR (95% CI)	N (%) of 1301
Female sex	0.91 (0.55 – 1.52)	0.62 (0.33 – 1.14)	184 (14%)
Age, per gained year	1.06 (1.04 – 1.09)	1.06 (1.03 – 1.10)	184 (14%)
Hemorrhagic stroke	1.28 (0.50 – 3.30)	1.63 (0.53 – 5.00)	185 (14%)
Antihypertensive treatment	2.07 (1.19 – 3.62)	1.30 (0.66 – 2.56)	185 (14%)
Systolic BP at arrival, per point	1.00 (0.99 – 1.01)	0.99 (0.97 – 1.00)	194 (15%)
Diastolic BP at arrival, per point	0.99 (0.97 – 1.01)	1.01 (0.98 – 1.04)	196 (15%)
Diabetes	1.90 (1.07 – 3.39)	1.62 (0.81 – 3.21)	184 (14%)
Atrial fibrillation	2.07 (1.17 – 3.66)	0.93 (0.45 – 1.91)	185 (14%)
Previous stroke	1.12 (0.52 – 2.41)	0.87 (0.35 – 2.17)	185 (14%)
Previous TIA	1.25 (0.55 – 2.81)	0.77 (0.29 – 2.07)	189 (15%)
Smoker	0.36 (0.11 – 1.16)	0.46 (0.13 – 1.57)	282 (22%)
Physical inactivity	3.50 (2.03 – 6.06)	2.85 (1.52 – 5.33)	233 (18%)
Born abroad	0.94 (0.47 – 1.87)	1.28 (0.59 – 2.78)	184 (14%)
Low education	2.40 (1.45 – 4.00)	1.75 (0.97 – 3.18)	191 (15%)

eTable 4. Sensitivity analysis on complete case data. Bold text indicates statistically significant associations. *Most missing data originated from the 184 patients with missing data on ADL status at three months. In total, 348 of 1,301 patients had missing data on one or more variables; hence, 953 patients are included in the complete case adjusted analysis. BP indicates blood pressure; CI, confidence interval; OR, odds ratio; and TIA, transient ischemic attack.