Supplemental Digital Content 3. Table. Detailed characteristics of quartile-based body mass index categories.

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| BMI category | Description | N patients\* (% of all) | Mean (SD) BMI | Median (IQR) BMI | BMI range |
| Lowest BMI | Lowest BMI quartile of each cohort | 429 (25.4) | 20.7 (1.7) | 20.9 (19.6–22.1) | 14.4–23.8 |
| Moderate BMI | Second BMI quartile of each cohort | 421 (24.9) | 24.2 (0.9) | 24.2 (23.4–24.9) | 21.9–28.3 |
| High BMI | Third BMI quartile of each cohort | 411 (24.3) | 27.1 (1.1) | 27.0 (26.3–28.0) | 24.4–29.4 |
| Highest BMI | Highest BMI quartile of each cohort | 414 (24.5) | 32.2 (3.6) | 31.5 (30.0–33.6) | 27.1–69.2 |

\*body mass index was missing in 17 (1.0%) of the included aSAH patients

BMI = body mass index; SD = standard deviation; IQR = interquartile range