Supplemental Figure 2  Prevalence of cognitive deficits within the first weeks after a first-ever ischaemic stroke and at six-month follow-up. All differences in prevalence between the assessments were significant at $p<.001$ in Chi-squared statistics (the number of deficits analyzed as a four category [0, 1, 2, $\geq$3 deficits] sum score). A deficit refers to a performance below the tenth percentile level of the control group’s performance in at least two tests out of the three measuring the same cognitive function.