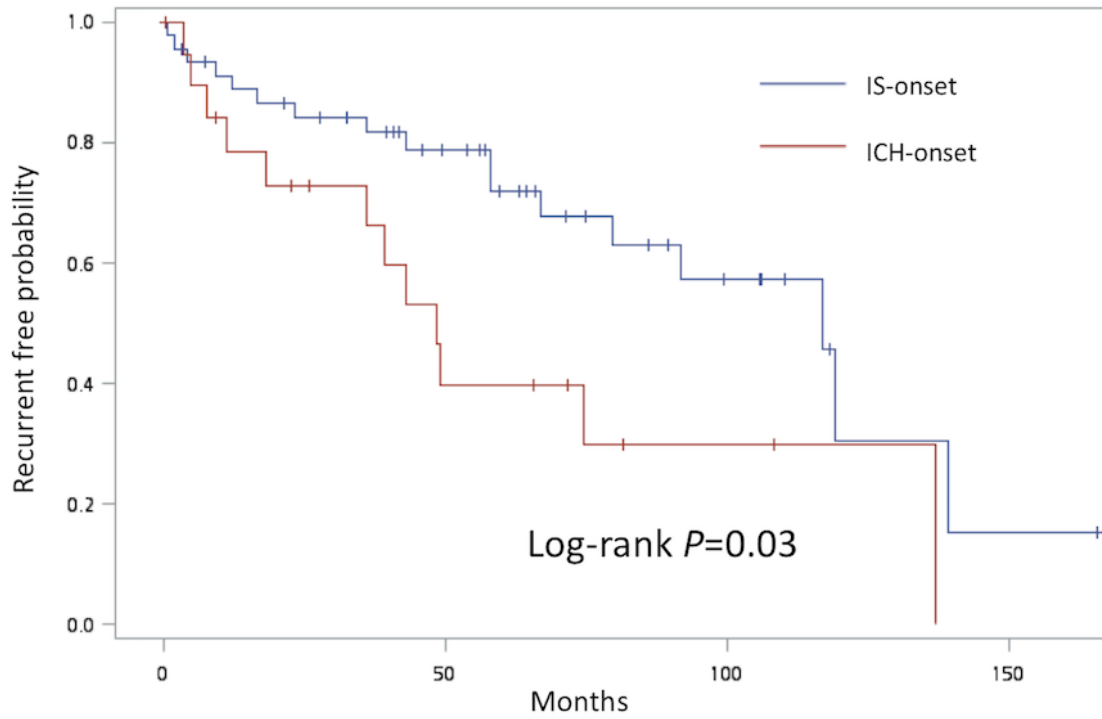


**Supplementary Figure. Recurrent stroke-free survival plot between patients with ICH-onset and IS-onset.**



The Kaplan-Meier plot showed that patients with ICH-onset were prone to have recurrent stroke than IS-onset.

**Supplementary Table. Clinical and neuroimaging features of CADASIL patients with and without ICH.**

	<b>Ever ICH (n=28)</b>	<b>Never ICH (n=39)</b>	<i>P</i> value
Male	19 (67.9%)	23 (59.0%)	0.46
Age at first stroke	58.9±9.4	57.3±9.8	0.51
Ever recurrence	19 (67.9%)	10 (25.6%)	<0.01
Annual recurrent rate	13.1/100-person yr	4.4/100-person yr	<0.01
Mortality	9 (32.1%)	1 (2.6%)	<0.01
Family history of stroke	14 (50.0%)	16 (41.0%)	0.47
High family burden of stroke	9 (32.1%)	3 (7.7%)	0.02
Hypertension	25 (89.3%)	30 (76.9%)	0.33
Diabetes Mellitus	7 (25.0%)	12 (30.8%)	0.61
Hyperlipidemia	16 (57.1%)	18 (46.2%)	0.37
Smoking	9 (32.1%)	18 (46.2%)	0.25
WMH score	2.9±0.2	2.5±0.8	0.03
Anterior temporal WMH	1 (5.6%)	5 (13.2%)	0.65
External capsule WMH	15 (83.3%)	25 (65.8%)	0.22
Numbers of lacunes	5.3±4.3	5.6±4.9	0.95
Number of CMBs	27.4±21.6	11.4±17.5	0.01
Location of CMBs: none	0	8	
pure deep	1	6	
pure lobar	0	1	
mixed	10	11	0.03

Data were presented by count number (percentage) or mean±standard deviation.

Abbreviations: CMBs, cerebral microbleeds; DWM, deep white matter; PVWM, periventricular white matter; WMH, white matter hyperintensity