

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS

Title: Early lowering of blood pressure after acute intracerebral haemorrhage: a systematic review and meta-analysis of individual patient data

The Blood Pressure in Acute Stroke (BASC) Investigators*

*Writing Committee: Tom J Moullaali Ph.D[†],^{1,2} Xia Wang Ph.D[†],¹ Else Charlotte Sandset Ph.D[†],^{3,4} Lisa J Woodhouse MSc[†],⁵ Zhe Kang Law Ph.D[†],^{5,6,7} Hisatomi Arima Ph.D,⁸ Kenneth S Butcher Ph.D,⁹ John Chalmers Ph.D,¹ Candice Delcourt Ph.D,^{1,10,11} Leon Edwards,^{10,11} Salil Gupta M.D,¹² Wen Jiang Ph.D,^{13,14} Sebastian Koch M.D,¹⁵ John Potter FRCP,^{16,17} Adnan I Qureshi M.D,¹⁸ Thompson G Robinson M.D,¹⁹ Rustam Al-Shahi Salman Ph.D,² Jeffrey L. Saver M.D,²⁰ Nikola Sprigg FRCP,^{5,6} Joanna Wardlaw F.Med.Sci,² Craig S Anderson Ph.D[‡],^{1,9,10,21} Philip M Bath F.Med.Sci[‡].^{5,6}

¹The George Institute for Global Health, Faculty of Medicine, University of New South Wales, NSW, Australia

²Centre for Clinical Brain Sciences, University of Edinburgh, University of Edinburgh, Edinburgh, UK

³Department of Neurology, Oslo University Hospital, Oslo, Norway

⁴Research and Development Department, The Norwegian Air Ambulance Foundation, Oslo, Norway

⁵Stroke Trials Unit, Division of Clinical Neuroscience, University of Nottingham, Nottingham, UK

⁶Stroke, Nottingham University Hospitals NHS Trust, Nottingham, UK

⁷National University of Malaysia, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

⁸Department of Preventive Medicine and Public Health, Fukuoka University, Fukuoka, Japan

⁹Prince of Wales Clinical School, University of New South Wales, Randwick, New South Wales, Australia

¹⁰Neurology Department, Royal Prince Alfred Hospital, Sydney, Australia

¹¹Central Clinical School, the University of Sydney, Sydney, NSW, Australia

¹²Department of Neurology, Army Hospital Research and Referral, New Delhi, India

¹³Department of Neurology, Xijing Hospital, Fourth Military Medical University, Xi'an, China

¹⁴The Shaanxi Cerebrovascular Disease Clinical Research Center, Xi'an, China

¹⁵Department of Neurology, University of Miami Miller School of Medicine, Miami, FL, United States

¹⁶Stroke Research Group, Norfolk and Norwich University Hospital, UK

¹⁷Norwich Medical School, University of East Anglia, UK

¹⁸Zeenat Qureshi Stroke Institute and Department of Neurology, University of Missouri, Columbia, MO

¹⁹University of Leicester, Department of Cardiovascular Sciences and NIHR Leicester Biomedical Research Centre, Leicester, UK

²⁰Department of Neurology and Comprehensive Stroke Center, UCLA, Los Angeles, USA

²¹The George Institute China at Peking University Health Science Center, Beijing, PR China

†Contributed equally

‡Contributed equally

Corresponding Author:

Professor Craig S Anderson

The George Institute for Global Health

PO Box M201, Missenden Road, NSW 2050, AUSTRALIA

T: +61-2-9993-4500; F: +61-2-9993-4502; E: canderson@georgeinstitute.org.au

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE 1 Comparison of one- and two-stage approaches to individual patient data (IPD) meta-analysis

One-stage approach	Two-stage approach
IPD from all studies are analysed together as if they belonged to a single study, adjusted for covariables. Statistical clustering can be addressed with multi-level modelling, where the source trial is treated as a random effect.	IPD from each study are analysed separately, adjusted for covariables. Then, similarly to aggregate-data meta-analysis, study-level estimates of effect are pooled in a random-effects meta-analysis model.

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE 2 Design characteristics of eligible studies that provided individual patient data

Study (N=16)	Design	Phase	Sites (N)	ICH (N=6221)	SBP inclusion (mmHg)	Time window (hours)	Intervention	Length of treatment (days)	Primary outcome	Follow-up (days)	Outcome on mRS reported?
ICH only											
ATACH-II ¹	PROBE	III	109	1000	>180	<3	Nicardipine iv vs placebo	1	mRS 4-6	90	Yes
ICH ADAPT ²	PROBE	IIb	3	75	>150	<24	Target SBP <150 vs <180 mmHg	1	Perihaematomal blood flow at 2h	90	Yes
Gupta 2018 ³	PRO (not blind endpoint)	N/A	3	118	N/A	<72	Treat if MAP \geq 115 vs \geq 130	3	mRS 3-6	90	Yes
INTERACT1 ⁴	PROBE	IIc	44	404	150-220	<6	Target SBP <140 vs <180 mmHg	7	Proportional change in ICH volume at 24h	90	Yes
INTERACT2 ⁵	PROBE	III	170	2829	150-220	<6	Target SBP <140 vs <180 mmHg	1	mRS 3-6	90	Yes
Koch 2008 ⁶	PROBE	N/A	1	42	MAP >110	<8	Target MAP <110 vs 110-130	2	Neurological deterioration (NIHSS) within 48h	90	Yes
Mixed stroke											
CHHIPS ⁷	DBPC	III	6	25	>160	<36	Labetalol 50mg po/im or lisinopril po/sl 5mg vs placebo	14	mRS 4-6	14 (90)	Yes

Study (N=16)	Design	Phase	Sites (N)	ICH (N=6221)	SBP inclusion (mmHg)	Time window (hours)	Intervention	Length of treatment (days)	Primary outcome	Follow-up (days)	Outcome on mRS reported?
CHASE ⁸	PROBE	N/A	26	242	150-220	<72	10-15% reduction in SBP vs <180	7	mRS 3-6	90	Yes
ENOS (GTN) ⁹	SBBE	III	168	629	140-220	<48	GTN 5mg td vs none	7	mRS (ordinal)	90	Yes
GTN-1 ¹⁰	DBPC	IIa	1	4	N/A	<120	GTN 5mg td vs placebo	12	mRS 3-6	90	Yes
GTN-2 ¹¹	SBBE	IIb	1	5	100-230	<72	GTN 10mg vs 5mg td vs none	10	BP on day 1	90	Yes
SCAST ¹²	DBPC	III	146	274	>140	<30	Candesartan po vs placebo	7	Vascular death, MI, or stroke; mRS (ordinal)	180	Yes
VENUS ¹³	DBPC	III	?	35	130-220	<6	Nimodipine 120mg po vs placebo	10	mRS 4-6	90	Yes
Pre-hospital											
FAST-MAG ¹⁴	DBPC	III	45	387	N/A	<2	Magnesium * iv vs placebo	1	mRS (ordinal)	90	Yes
RIGHT-1 ¹⁵	SBBE	IIa	1	6	>140	<4	GTN 5mg td vs none	7	SBP at 2h	90	Yes
RIGHT-2 ¹⁶	DBPC	III	54	145	>120	<4	GTN 5mg td vs sham	4	mRS (ordinal)	90	Yes

PROBE denotes prospective randomised open-label blinded-endpoint; DBPC, double-blind placebo-controlled; SBBE, single blind blinded endpoint, MAP, mean arterial pressure; SBP, systolic blood pressure; iv, intravenous; po, oral; sl, sublingual; td, transdermal; im: intramuscular; GTN, glyceryl trinitrate; ICH, intracerebral haemorrhage; mRS, modified Rankin Scale; NIHSS, National Institutes for Health Stroke Scale score

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE 3 Design characteristics of eligible studies that did not provide individual patient data

Study (N=34)	Design	Phase	Sites (N)	ICH (N=5273)	SBP inclusion (mmHg)	Time window (hours)	Intervention	Length of treatment (days)	Primary outcome	Follow-up (days)	Outcome on mRS reported?
ICH only											
Chen 2010 ¹⁷	PROBE?	N/A	1	146	MAP >130	<6	MAP (150/90) 110 vs 130 (180/105) urapadil	1	Change in ICH volume at 24h	30	No
Dai 2005 ¹⁸	PROBE?	N/A	1	85	>180/100	<6	Nimodipine vs control	1	Nervous function defect	90	No
Duan 2011 ¹⁹	PROBE?	N/A	1	91	>180/100	<6	Target 130-150/90-100 vs 180/105	1	Proportional change in ICH volume at 24h	1	No
Gong 2013 ²⁰	PROBE?	N/A	1	120	>160	<4	Target SBP <140 vs <180 using GTN	1	Change in ICH volume at 24h	14	No
Gong FT 2015 ²¹	PROBE?	N/A	1	120	>160	<4	Target SBP 130-140 vs 160-180 using GTN	1	Change in ICH volume at 24h	14	No
Guo 2016 ²²	PROBE?	N/A	1	100	?	<3	Target SBP 130-140 vs 160-180	7	?	90	?
Huo 2012 ²³	PROBE?	N/A	1	124	NA	<6	SBP 120-150 vs 150-180	1	Change in ICH volume at 48h	30	No
Jiang AC 2013 ²⁴	PROBE?	N/A	1	106	>180 or MAP >140	<6	Target SBP <140 vs <180	1	Proportional change in ICH volume at 24h	14	No

Study (N=34)	Design	Phase	Sites (N)	ICH (N=5273)	SBP inclusion (mmHg)	Time window (hours)	Intervention	Length of treatment (days)	Primary outcome	Follow-up (days)	Outcome on mRS reported?
Jiang M 2013 ²⁵	PROBE?	N/A	1	96	>180/100	<6	160-180/90-100	1	Change in ICH volume at 24h	21	No
Kan 2020 ²⁶	PROBE?	N/A	?	1500	?	?	?	?	Several stated, without clear primary: ICH volume, adverse events, mRS	?	Yes
Lee JP 2011 ²⁷	PROBE?	N/A	1	138	>180/110	<24	160 -180 /90 - 100 vs ~180/105	1	Change in ICH volume at 24h	1	No
Lee L 2011 ²⁸	PROBE?	N/A	1	64	>170	<24	Target <140 vs 170-220	1	Change in ICH volume at 24h	28	No
Lee YB 2013 ²⁹	PROBE?	N/A	1	78	>180/100	<6	Target 130-150/90-100 vs 180/105	1	Change in ICH volume at 72h	30	No
Liang 2013 ³⁰	PROBE?	N/A	1	178	>170	<24	Target SBP <140 vs <170 mmHg	1	Change in ICH volume at 24h	28	No
Luo 2010 ³¹	PROBE?	N/A	1	122	N/A	<12	Target SBP <140 vs <180	1	Change in ICH and edema volume at 7, 28, and 90d	90	No
Ma 2013 ³²	PROBE?	N/A	1	160	>180/110	<24	130-150/80-90 vs 180/105	1	Change in ICH volume at 24h	1	No
Song 2010 ³³	PROBE?	N/A	1	256	>180/110	<24	intensive vs guideline	1	Change in ICH volume at 24h	21	No
Sun 2012 ³⁴	PROBE?	N/A	1	120	>180/110	<24	Target SBP <140 vs <180	1	Change in ICH volume at 24h	1	No

Study (N=34)	Design	Phase	Sites (N)	ICH (N=5273)	SBP inclusion (mmHg)	Time window (hours)	Intervention	Length of treatment (days)	Primary outcome	Follow-up (days)	Outcome on mRS reported?
Szczechowski 1994 ³⁵	?	N/A	?	17	?	<24	Nimodipine 1-2mg iv vs dextran 40,000	?	?	N/A	?
Tao 2014 ³⁶	PROBE?	N/A	1	54	N/A	<3	Acupuncture vs control	1	Change in ICH volume at 24h	10	No
Wang 2012 ³⁷	PROBE?	N/A	1	110	>180/110	<24	160-180/90-100	1	Change in ICH volume at 24h	21	No
Xian 2010 ³⁸	PROBE?	N/A	1	106	>180/105	<72	140/90 vs 170/100	1	Change in ICH volume at 24h	90	No
Xu Bo 2010 ³⁹	PROBE?	N/A	1	400	150-220	<6	Target SBP <140 vs <180 using urapadil	2	Change in ICH volume at 24h	3	No
Xu MY 2011 ⁴⁰	PROBE?	N/A	1	41	150-220	<6	Target SBP <140 vs <180	1	Change in ICH volume at 24h	90	No
Zang 2019 ⁴¹	PROBE?	N/A	1	121	150-220	<5	Target 135-140 where SBP>150 vs <140 where SBP>180	3	ICH volume at 24h	90	Yes
Zhang HX 2011 ⁴²	PROBE?	N/A	1	121	NA	<6	Target SBP <140 vs <180 using sodium nitroprusside	1	Change in ICH and edema volume at 24 and 72h, 7 and 14d	30	No
Zhang SJ 2011 ⁴³	PROBE?	N/A	1	112	>180/110 or MAP >130	<24	Target 130-150/80-90 vs 180/105	1	Change in ICH volume at 24h	21	No

Study (N=34)	Design	Phase	Sites (N)	ICH (N=5273)	SBP inclusion (mmHg)	Time window (hours)	Intervention	Length of treatment (days)	Primary outcome	Follow-up (days)	Outcome on mRS reported?
Zhang HT 2016 ⁴⁴	PROBE?			102		<48	Target 130-140 vs 170-180	1	Change in ICH volume at 48h	30	No
Zhao 2012 ⁴⁵	PROBE?	N/A	1	76	>180/100	<6	Target 150/90 vs 165-180/95-100	1	Change in ICH volume at 24h	1	No
Zheng 2017 ⁴⁶	PROBE	II	1	201	150-220	<24	Target 120-140 vs 140-180	7	rehaemorrhage at 7 days after surgery	90	No
Mixed											
IMAGES-pilot ⁴⁷	DBPC	Iib	1	6	N/A	<12	Magnesium 73 mmol iv vs placebo	1	Barthel <60	90	?
IMAGES ⁴⁸	DBPC	III	99	200	N/A	<12	Magnesium 81 mmol iv vs placebo	1	Barthel <60 or mRS >1	90	Yes
Uzuner (unpublished)	?	?	?	?	?	?	Nimodipine * iv vs *	?	?	?	?
Pre-hospital											
PIL-FAST ⁴⁹	DBPC	Iia	1	3	>160	<3	Lisinopril 5-10mg sl vs placebo	7	Feasibility data	7	No

PROBE denotes prospective randomised open-label blinded-endpoint; DBPC, double-blind placebo-controlled; SBBE, single blind blinded endpoint, MAP, mean arterial pressure; SBP, systolic blood pressure; iv, intravenous; po, oral; sl, sublingual; td, transdermal; im: intramuscular; GTN, glyceryl trinitrate; ICH, intracerebral haemorrhage; mRS, modified Rankin Scale; NIHSS, National Institutes for Health Stroke Scale score

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE 4 Bias assessment

	Risk of bias domains						Overall
	D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	D6	
Anderson 2008 (INTERACT1)	+	+	-	+	+	-	+
Anderson 2013 (INTERACT2)	+	+	-	+	+	+	+
Ankolaker 2012 (RIGHT-1)	?	+	-	+	+	+	-
Bath 2001(GTN-1)	+	+	+	+	+	?	+
Bath 2015 (ENOS)	+	+	-	+	+	+	+
Bath 2019 (RIGHT-2)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Butcher 2013 (ICH-ADAPT)	+	+	-	+	+	+	+
Chen 2010	?	?	-	?	+	+	X
Dai 2005	?	?	-	?	+	?	X
Duan 2011	?	?	-	?	+	+	X
Gong 2013	+	?	-	?	+	+	X
Gong 2015	?	?	-	?	+	+	X
Guo 2016	+	?	-	+	+	?	-

D1: Randomisation method
 D2: Allocation concealment
 D3: Blinding of participants and personnel
 D4: Blinding of outcome assessment
 D5: Incomplete outcome data
 D6: Selective reporting

X High
 - Uncertain
 + Low
 ? No information

Gupta 2018	+	+	-	X	+	?	X
Kan 2020	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
Huo 2012	?	?	-	?	+	+	X
Horn 2001 (VENUS)	+	+	+	+	+	?	+
Jiang AC 2013	+	?	-	?	+	+	X
Jiang M 2013	?	?	-	?	+	+	X
Koch 2008	?	+	-	+	+	?	+
Lee JP 2011	?	?	-	?	+	+	X
Lee L 2011	?	?	-	?	+	+	X
Lee YB 2013	?	?	-	?	+	+	X
Lees 2004 (IMAGES)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Liang 2013	?	?	-	?	+	+	X
Luo 2010	+	?	?	?	+	+	X

D1: Randomisation method
 D2: Allocation concealment
 D3: Blinding of participants and personnel
 D4: Blinding of outcome assessment
 D5: Incomplete outcome data
 D6: Selective reporting

X High
 - Uncertain
 + Low
 ? No information

Ma 2013	?	?	-	?	+	+	X
Muir 1995 (IMAGES pilot)	+	+	+	+	+	?	+
Potter 2009 (CHHIPS)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Qureshi 2016 (ATACH-II)	+	+	-	+	+	+	+
Rashid 2003 (GTN-2)	+	+	-	+	+	?	+
Sandset 2011 (SCAST)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Saver 2015 (FAST-MAG)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Shaw 2013 (PIL-FAST)	+	+	+	+	X	+	-
Song 2010	?	?	-	?	+	+	X
Sun 2012	?	?	-	?	+	+	X
Szczechowski 1994	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
Tao 2014	+	?	-	?	+	+	X
Uzuner	?	?	?	?	?	?	?

<p>D1: Randomisation method D2: Allocation concealment D3: Blinding of participants and personnel D4: Blinding of outcome assessment D5: Incomplete outcome data D6: Selective reporting</p>	<p>X High - Uncertain + Low ? No information</p>
---	---

Wang 2012	?	?	-	?	+	+	X
Xian 2010	?	?	-	?	+	+	X
Xu 2010	+	?	-	?	+	+	X
Xu MY 2011	+	?	-	?	+	+	X
Yuan 2020 (CHASE)	+	+	-	+	+	+	+
Zhang HX 2013	+	?	-	?	+	+	X
Zhang SJ 2011	?	?	-	?	+	+	X
Zhang HT 2016	?	?	-	?	+	+	X
Zang 2019	?	?	-	?	+	?	X
Zhao 2012	?	?	-	?	+	+	X
Zheng 2017	?	?	-	?	+	+	X

D1: Randomisation method
 D2: Allocation concealment
 D3: Blinding of participants and personnel
 D4: Blinding of outcome assessment
 D5: Incomplete outcome data
 D6: Selective reporting

High
 Uncertain
 Low
 No information

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE 5 Post-hoc sensitivity analysis: effect of active/intensive vs. placebo/guideline blood pressure lowering interventions on functional outcome after acute intracerebral haemorrhage adjusted for baseline Glasgow Coma Scale score.

Outcome: unfavourable shift in modified Rankin Scale scores at 90 days, adjusted for pre-specified covariables* and:	Adjusted OR* (95%CI)	p value
GCS score	0.97 (0.88 to 1.06)	0.50
NIHSS score	0.97 (0.88 to 1.06)	0.44

CI denotes confidence interval; OR, odds ratio.

*Age, sex, time from onset to randomisation and trial (random effect).

References

1. Qureshi AI, Palesch YY, Barsan WG, et al. Intensive blood-pressure lowering in patients with acute cerebral haemorrhage. *N. Engl. J. Med.* 2016;375(11):1033–43.
2. Butcher K, Jeerakathil T, Emery D, et al. The intracerebral haemorrhage acutely decreasing arterial pressure trial: ICH ADAPT. *Int. J. Stroke* 2010;5(3):227–233.
3. Gupta S, Abbot AK, Srinath R, et al. Randomised trial to assess safety and clinical efficacy of intensive blood pressure reduction in acute spontaneous intracerebral haemorrhage. *Med. J. Armed Forces India* 2018;74(2):120–5.
4. Anderson CS, Huang Y, Wang JG, et al. Intensive blood pressure reduction in acute cerebral haemorrhage trial (INTERACT): a randomised pilot trial. *Lancet Neurol.* 2008;7(5):391–399.
5. Anderson C, Heeley E, Huang Y, et al. Rapid blood-pressure lowering in patients with acute intracerebral haemorrhage. *N Engl J Med.* 2013;368(25):2355–2365.
6. Koch S, Romano JG, Forteza AM, et al. Rapid blood pressure reduction in acute intracerebral haemorrhage: Feasibility and safety. *Neurocrit. Care* 2008;8(3):316–321.
7. Potter JF, Robinson TG, Ford GA, et al. Controlling hypertension and hypotension immediately post-stroke (CHHIPS): a randomised, placebo-controlled, double-blind pilot trial. *Lancet Neurol.* 2009;8(1):48–56.
8. Yuan F, Yang F, Zhao J, et al. Controlling Hypertension After Severe Cerebrovascular Event (CHASE): A randomised, multicenter, controlled study. *Int. J. Stroke* 2020;
9. Bath PMW, Woodhouse L, Scutt P, et al. Efficacy of nitric oxide, with or without continuing antihypertensive treatment, for management of high blood pressure in acute stroke (ENOS): a partial-factorial randomised controlled trial. *Lancet* 2015;385(9968):617–28.
10. Bath PM, Pathansali R, Iddenden R, Bath FJ. The effect of transdermal glyceryl trinitrate, a nitric oxide donor, on blood pressure and platelet function in acute stroke. *Cerebrovasc. Dis.* 2001;11(3):265–72.
11. Rashid P, Weaver C, Leonardi-Bee J, et al. The effects of transdermal glyceryl trinitrate, a nitric oxide donor, on blood pressure, cerebral and cardiac haemodynamics, and plasma nitric oxide levels in acute stroke. *J. Stroke Cerebrovasc. Dis.* 2003;12(3):143–51.
12. Sandset EC, Bath PMW, Boysen G, et al. The angiotensin-receptor blocker candesartan for treatment of acute stroke (SCAST): a randomised, placebo-controlled, double-blind trial. *Lancet* 2011;377(9767):741–750.
13. Horn J, De Haan RJ, Vermeulen M, Limburg M. Very Early Nimodipine Use in Stroke (VENUS): A randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial. *Stroke* 2001;32(2):461–5.
14. Saver JL, Starkman S, Eckstein M, et al. Prehospital use of magnesium sulfate as neuroprotection in acute stroke. *N. Engl. J. Med.* 2015;372(6):528–536.
15. Ankolekar S, Fuller M, Cross I, et al. Feasibility of an ambulance-based stroke trial, and safety of glyceryl trinitrate in ultra-acute stroke: the rapid intervention with glyceryl trinitrate in hypertensive stroke trial (RIGHT). *Stroke* 2013;44(11):3120–3128.
16. Bath PM, Scutt P, Anderson CS, et al. Prehospital transdermal glyceryl trinitrate in patients with ultra-acute presumed stroke (RIGHT-2): an ambulance-based, randomised, sham-controlled, blinded, phase 3 trial. *Lancet* 2019;393(10175):1009–20.
17. Chen JC, Sun DJ, Ge ZL. Effects of intensively antihypertensive therapy by Urapidil on haematoma enlargement in patients with hypertensive intracerebral haemorrhage. *J. Clin. Neurol.* 2010;

18. Dai HY, Yang YS, Guo FQ, et al. Effects of nimodipine on nervous functions, ability of daily life and plasma neuron-specific enolase of patients with hypertensive cerebral haemorrhage. *Chinese Journal Clin.* 2005;
19. Duan G. The effect of early blood pressure reduction on haematoma expansion in hypertensive intracerebral haemorrhage. *Chinese J. Pract. Med.* 2011;6(34):95–96.
20. Gong F, Li-ping Y, Xia L, et al. Effects of blood pressure control on haematoma expansion and neurological function in patients with ultra-early basal ganglia intracerebral haemorrhage. *Clin. Med. China* 2013;29(4):361–3.
21. Gong F, Yu L, Gong Y, et al. Blood pressure control in ultra-early basal ganglia intracerebral haemorrhage. In: *European review for medical and pharmacological sciences.* 2015 p. 412–415.
22. Guo Y, Wang H, Zhang C, et al. Effect of hyperacute intensive antihypertensive treatment on the prognosis of intracerebral haemorrhage in basal ganglia region. *Chinese J. Cerebrovasc. Dis.* 2016;13(10):516–521.
23. Huo Q, Wang J. The effect of early intensive blood pressure reduction on haematoma expansion and prognosis in 124 cases of hypertensive intracerebral haemorrhage. *Med. J. Commun.* 2012;26(5):457–8.
24. Jiang A, Zhang J, Yang G. Influence of the Early Antihypertensive Therapy on Haematoma Enlargement in Patients with Hypertension Intracerebral Haemorrhage. *Med. Recapitul.* 2013;19(23):4369–70.
25. Jiang M. Effect of Intensive Antihypertensive Treatment on Prognosis in Patients with Hypertensive Cerebral Haemorrhage. *ChinJMAP* 2013;30(7):785–8.
26. Kan S, Sun R, Chai S, et al. A clinical study on the association of clinical outcome and acute systolic blood pressure in cerebral haemorrhage patients. *Int J Clin Pharmacol Ther* 2020;58(3):146–154.
27. Lee J. Effect of early blood pressure reduction on haematoma expansion in patients with cerebral haemorrhage. *China Pract. Med.* 2011;6(9):114–5.
28. Lee L, Zhang J, Song Y. The efficacy of early blood pressure reduction in patients with hypertensive intracerebral haemorrhage. *Mod. J. Integr. Tradit. Chinese West. Med.* 2011;20(22):2787–8.
29. Lee Y, Deng F, Chen C. Intensified antihypertension and sedation of micro-pumped infusion of propofol and sodium nitroprusside in acute stage of cerebral haemorrhage. *Anhui Med. Pharm. J.* 2013;17(3):495–7.
30. Liang S. A study of effect of early blood pressure reduction on short-term outcome in hypertensive intracerebral haemorrhage. *Mod. J. Integr. Tradit. Chinese West. Med.* 2013;22(16):1775–8.
31. Luo Z, Ju D. Early Intensive Blood Pressure Lowering Treatment of Cerebral Haemorrhage. *Pract. Clin. Med.* 2010;11(9):10–12.
32. Ma S, Zhao J, Li J, Li S. Influence of early intensive antihypertensive treatment on haematoma enlargement in patients with hypertensive intracerebral haemorrhage. *Chinese J. Pract. Nerv. Dis.* 2013;16(7):19–20.
33. Song WG, Zhong JG, Xiao PR. Influence of early intensively antihypertensive therapy on haematoma enlargement in patients with hypertensive intracerebral haemorrhage. *J. Clin. Neurol.* 2010;
34. Sun Z. The effect of early blood pressure reduction on haematoma expansion in hypertensive

- intracerebral haemorrhage. *Chinese J. Pract. Nerv. Dis.* 2012;15(3):55–56.
35. Szczechowski L, Wajgt A. Evaluation of treatment efficiency of acute haemispheric strokes using intravenous nimodipine infusions. *Neurol. i Neurochir. Pol.* 1994;
 36. Tao WQ, Fang HY, Zou ZQ, et al. Impacts of acupuncture on blood pressure and haematoma in patients of cerebral haemorrhage at the early stage. *Zhongguo Zhenjiu* 2014;34(5):426–30.
 37. Wang X. The effect of early blood pressure reduction on haematoma growth in hypertensive intracerebral haemorrhage. *China Pract. Med.* 2012;7(27):118–9.
 38. Xian M, Lei J, Yuan L, Al E. Effect and Safety of Early Intensive Blood Pressure Reduction in Patients with Acute Cerebral Haemorrhage. *J. Med. Forum* 2010;31(1):20–22.
 39. Xu B, Zhang M, Zhao J, He L. A comparative study of relationship between acute blood pressure control and haematoma expansion. *Neural Inj. Funct. Reconstr.* 2010;5(5):386–7.
 40. Xu MY, Zhou JS. Effect of blood pressure lowering strategy on the enlargement of haematoma and clinical outcome in patients with acute intracerebral haemorrhage. *Chinese J. Cerebrovasc. Dis.* 2011;8(1):23–27.
 41. Zang Y, Zhang C, Song Q, et al. Therapeutic effect of early intensive antihypertensive treatment on rebleeding and perihematoma edema in acute intracerebral haemorrhage. *J. Clin. Hypertens.* 2019;21(9):1325–1331.
 42. Zhang H, Gu F, Huang Y. The therapeutic effect of early intensive blood pressure control on the perihematoma edema in acute intracerebral haemorrhage. *Chinese J. difficult Complicat. cases* 2011;10(12):894–6.
 43. Zhang S, Feng G, Feng X. The effect of early intensive blood pressure reduction in hypertensive intracerebral haemorrhage. *Chinese J. Coal Ind. Med.* 2011;14(7):1002–3.
 44. Zhang HT, Yu M, Ren YF, et al. Effect of different blood pressure control targets within 48 h after hypertensive cerebral haemorrhage on haematoma enlargement and prognosis. *J. South. Med. Univ.* 2016;36(12):1616–1620.
 45. Zhao Y. An impact analysis of blood pressure reduction on early haematoma expansion in intracerebral haemorrhage. *Chinese Community Dr.* 2012;14(323):63.
 46. Zheng J, Lin S, Li H, et al. Perioperative antihypertensive treatment in patients of spontaneous intracerebral haemorrhage (PATICH): A clinical trial protocol. *Contemp. Clin. Trials* 2014;39(1):9–13.
 47. Muir KW, Lees KR. A randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled pilot trial of intravenous magnesium sulfate in acute stroke. *Stroke* 1995;26(7):1183–8.
 48. Muir KW, Lees KR, Ford I, Davis S. Magnesium for acute stroke (Intravenous Magnesium Efficacy in Stroke trial): randomised controlled trial. *Lancet* 2004;363(9407):439–45.
 49. Shaw L, Price C, McLure S, et al. Paramedic Initiated Lisinopril For Acute Stroke Treatment (PIL-FAST): Study protocol for a pilot randomised controlled trial. *Trials* 2011;12:152.