

**Supplementary Material****Table of Contents**

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Supplementary Table 1: Key observational studies of outcomes after AF-associated acute stroke according to anticoagulation timing

Study	Population and OAC type	Timing groups	Data on stroke severity, size and HT	Follow-up period	Ischaemic outcomes	Bleeding outcomes
NOACISP (1)	155 participants 100% DOAC	≤7d: n = 100 >7d: n = 55	NIHSS by timing group: ≤7d: 3 (1-7) >7d: 7 (3-14)	3-6m (mean 140d)	IS annualised rate: ≤7d: 5.1% >7d: 9.3%	sICH annualised rate: ≤7d: 0.0% >7d: 0.0%
RAF-NOACs (2)	1127 participants 100% DOAC	0-2d: n = 153 3-14d: n = 710 >14d: n = 264	Mean NIHSS: 7.7 (6.2)  Infarct size <sup>a</sup> : 40.9% small, 33.3% medium, 22.1% large  Any HT at baseline: 9.1%	90d	IS, TIA, SE, sICH, and major extracranial bleeding: - 0-2d: 12.4% - 3-14d: 2.1% - >14d: 9.1%	
CROMIS-2 (3)	1355 participants 37% DOAC 63% VKA	0-4d: n = 358 >4d: n = 977	NIHSS by timing group: 0-4d: 2 (1-4) >4d: 6 (3-11)	90d	Ischaemic stroke: 0-4d: 0.8% >4d: 1.6%	sICH: 0-4d: 0.0% >4d: 0.2%
RELAXED (4)	1305 participants 100% DOAC	<3d: n = 584 3-7d: n = 435 8-14d: n = 198 >14d: n = 88	Median NIHSS: 8 (3-17)  Median initiation by NIHSS: <4: 2.8d 4-13: 3.5d >14: 4.6d  Median initiation by size:	90d	Ischaemic stroke: <3d: 1.5% 3-7d: 2.5% 8-14d: 2.0% >14d: 6.8%	sICH: <3d: 0.2% 3-7d: 0.9% 8-14d: 0.0% >14d: 0.0%

			<p>- &lt;4cm<sup>3</sup> (34.0%): 2.9d</p> <p>- 4 – 22.5cm<sup>3</sup> (32.5%): 2.9d</p> <p>- &gt;22.5cm<sup>3</sup> (33.4%): 5.8d</p>			
SAMURAI-NVAF (5)	499 participants 100% DOAC	<p>≤72h: n = 223</p> <p>&gt;72h: n = 276</p>	<p>NIHSS by timing group:</p> <p>≤72h: 3 (1-8)</p> <p>&gt;72h: 5 (2-13.5)</p> <p>Infarct size <sup>b</sup> by timing group:</p> <p>≤72h: 36.4% small, 55.3% medium, 8.3% large</p> <p>&gt;72h: 25.3% small, 55.5% medium, 19.2% large</p>	90d	<p>IS/TIA:</p> <p>≤72h: 9.4%</p> <p>&gt;72h: 10.5%</p>	<p>sICH:</p> <p>≤72h: 0.5%</p> <p>&gt;72h: 1.5%</p>
IAC (6)	1289 participants 67.6% DOAC 31.0% VKA	<p>0-3d: n = 617</p> <p>4-14d: n = 535</p> <p>&gt;14d: n = 137</p>	<p>NIHSS by timing group:</p> <p>0-3d: 5 (1-9)</p> <p>4-14d: 10 (4-16)</p> <p>&gt;14d: 15 (9-21)</p> <p>Infarcts &gt;60cm<sup>3</sup> by timing group:</p> <p>0-3d: 5.9%</p> <p>4-14d: 17.4%</p> <p>&gt;14d: 32.8%</p> <p>Any (HI/PH) HT at baseline:</p> <p>0-3d: 8.6%</p> <p>4-14d: 18.7%</p> <p>&gt;14d: 48.9%</p>	90d	<p>IS/TIA/SE:</p> <p>0-3d: 10.3%</p> <p>4-14d: 9.7%</p> <p>&gt;14d: 10.2%</p>	<p>sICH:</p> <p>0-3d: 0.3%</p> <p>4-14d: 1.7%</p> <p>&gt;14d: 2.9%</p>

ALVO (7)	686 participants 100% DOAC Acute LVO or stenosis	<48h: n = 263 ≥48h: n = 423	NIHSS by timing group: <48h: 12 (7-18) ≥48h: 14 (6-20)	90d	IS: <48h: 3.5% ≥48h: 0.5%	sICH: <48h: 1.1% ≥48h: 1.0%
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DOAC: direct oral anticoagulant; IS: ischaemic stroke; LVO: large vessel occlusion; OAC: oral anticoagulant; SE: systemic embolism; sICH: symptomatic intracranial haemorrhage; TIA: transient ischaemic attack; VKA: vitamin K antagonist

<sup>a</sup> small: <1.5cm<sup>3</sup>; medium: MCA deep or superficial branch, internal borderzone, superficial ACA or PCA branch; large: complete ACA, MCA, or PCA territory, two superficial or one superficial and one deep MCA branches, >1 arterial territory, lesion >1.5cm<sup>3</sup> in brainstem or cerebellum; <sup>b</sup> small: <1.5cm maximum diameter; large:>1/3rd ACA, MCA, or PCA territory, or cerebellar hemisphere; medium: all others.

*Supplementary References*

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