

Supplementary Table: Excluded studies and reasons

Reason for study exclusion	Studies excluded
Used post-mortem pathology to sub-type the stroke	Gamaldo A, Moghekar A, Kilada S, <i>et al.</i> Effect of a clinical stroke on the risk of dementia in a prospective cohort <i>Neurology</i> 2006; 67 :1363–9.
Included haemorrhagic as well as ischaemic stroke in the lacunar group	Altieri M, Di Piero V, Pasquini M, <i>et al.</i> Vanacore N, Vicenzini E <i>et al.</i> Delayed poststroke dementia: A 4-year follow-up study. <i>Neurology</i> 2006; 62 :219–7
Only included a subset of stroke patients with one specific lacunar syndrome,	Grau-Olivares M, Arboix A, Junque C, <i>et al.</i> . Progressive gray matter atrophy in lacunar patients with vascular mild cognitive impairment. <i>Cerebrovas Dis</i> 2010; 30 :157–66. van Zandvoort MJ, De Haan EH, Kappelle LJ. Chronic cognitive disturbances after a single supratentorial lacunar infarct. <i>Neuropsychiatry Neuropsychol Behav Neurol</i> 2001; 14 :98–102.
Only tested a specific cognitive domain that is not tested in regular clinical practice	Anderson JF, Saling MM, Donnan GA. Chronic information-processing changes in individuals with a first-ever clinical lacunar syndrome. <i>Cognitive & Behavioral Neurology</i> 2008; 21 :236–41
Excluded patients who were cognitively impaired post-stroke	Desmond DW, Moroney JT, Sano M, <i>et al.</i> Incidence of dementia after ischemic stroke: results of a longitudinal study. <i>Stroke</i> 2002; 33 :2254–60. Allan LM, Rowan EN, Firbank MJ, <i>et al.</i> Long-term incidence of dementia, predictors of mortality and pathological diagnosis in older stroke survivors. <i>Brain</i> 2011; 134 :3716–27 Bour A, Rasquin S, Limburg M, <i>et al.</i> . Depressive symptoms and executive functioning in stroke patients: a follow-up study. <i>Int J Geriatr Psychiatry</i> 2011; 26 :679–86.
Only recurrent stroke patients	Arboix A, Font A, Garro C, <i>et al.</i> . Recurrent lacunar infarction following a previous lacunar stroke: a clinical study of 122 patients. <i>J Neurol Neurosurg Psychiatry</i> 2009; 78 :1392–4

