

Table S1 Definitions of etiologic subgroups for middle cerebral artery occlusion

Etiologic subtypes	Definition
Atherosclerotic occlusion	Occlusion attributable to atherosclerosis
Nonatherosclerotic occlusion	
Cardioembolism	Evidence of a cardioembolic source (e.g., atrial fibrillation, valvular disease) without significant ipsilateral large-artery atherosclerosis
Other determined etiology	Dissection, hypercoagulable state, vasculitis, etc.
Undetermined etiology	Incomplete evaluation or ≥ 2 competing causes identified