

On-line Table: Association of clinical and radiologic variables with hospital mortality*

Variable	Alive (n = 40)	Dead (n = 16)	OR (95% CI)	P Value [†]
Age (yrs)	62.6 ± 14.8	63.3 ± 15.7		.892
Sex, male	60.0% (24)	68.8% (11)	1.47 (0.37–6.41)	.541
Time from symptom onset to initial NCCT/CTA/CECT at our institution (h)	Median, 12.5; IQR, 6.5–36	Median, 10.0; IQR, 2–15.5		.201
Clinical variables				
Hypertension	80.0% (32)	75.0% (12)	0.75 (0.16–4.07)	.680
Hyperlipidemia	30.0% (12)	43.8% (7)	1.81 (0.45–6.99)	.326
Diabetes	20.0% (8)	31.3% (5)	1.82 (0.38–7.94)	.368
Smoking	25.0% (10)	25.0% (4)	1 (0.19–4.40)	1.000
Alcohol	30.0% (12)	12.5% (2)	0.33 (0.03–1.86)	.172
INR	1.0 ± 0.2	1.2 ± 0.3		.040
aPTT (s)	25.6 ± 5.2	27.7 ± 5.5		.197
Platelet count (10 ⁹)	231.3 ± 65.8	193.8 ± 72.9		.186
SBP (mm Hg)	165.5 ± 41.6	168.8 ± 35.5		.766
DBP (mm Hg)	88.3 ± 24.1	86.5 ± 16.3		.752
MAP (mm Hg)	114.1 ± 28.3	114.0 ± 21.6		.994
Clinical score				
GCS score	12.2 ± 3.3	10.0 ± 4.1		.071
ICH Score	1.5 (IQR, 1–2; range, 0–4)	2 (IQR, 1.5–2.5; range, 1–5)		.010
NCCT findings				
Hematoma, infratentorial	17.5% (7)	12.5% (2)	1.48 (0.24–16.29)	.645
Large hematoma size (>30 mL)	25.0% (10)	50.0% (8)	3.00 (0.75–11.90)	.070
"Swirl sign"	15.0% (6)	43.8% (7)	4.41 (0.97–20.01)	.021
Intraventricular blood	55.0% (22)	62.5% (10)	1.36 (0.36–5.48)	.608
Hydrocephalus	45.0% (18)	50.0% (8)	1.22 (0.33–4.57)	.735
Herniation	45.0% (18)	43.8% (7)	0.95 (0.25–3.55)	.932
CTA extravasation	10.0% (4)	37.5% (6)	5.40 (1.01–30.44)	.015
CECT extravasation	15.0% (6)	43.8% (7)	4.41 (0.97–20.01)	.021
Treatment				
Antihypertensive medications	82.5% (33)	75.0% (12)	0.64 (0.13–3.54)	.523
Osmotic agents	20.0% (8)	31.3% (5)	1.82 (0.38–7.94)	.368
EVD	27.5% (11)	50.0% (8)	2.64 (0.67–10.29)	.108
Craniectomy	2.5% (1)	0% (0)	0 (0)	.523

Note:—OR indicates odds ratio; CI, confidence interval; IQR, interquartile range; aPTT, activated partial thromboplastin time; SBP, systolic blood pressure; DBP, diastolic blood pressure; MAP, mean arterial pressure; EVD, external ventricular drain.

* Parentheses indicate absolute numbers of patients or 95% CIs for ORs. For continuous variables, mean ± SD is reported. For ICH score, mean, IQR, and range are reported. Variables in bold were retained for multivariate backward stepwise logistic regression analysis, which showed only the presence of active extravasation on CTA and/or CECT to remain significant in prediction of death.

[†] P values for univariate analysis were determined by χ^2 test for categorical variables and Wilcoxon rank sum test for continuous variables.