

On-line Table 1: Clinical characteristics of the 8 patients with ICoVT

Patient No.	Age (years)	Sex	Main Clinical Manifestations	Risk Factors and Causes	Treatment	Clinical Evolution
1	23	F	Thunderclap headache, seizures	Postpartum	Heparin, VKA, AED	Complete clinical recovery at day 6
2	31	F	Headache, left hemiparesis; in hospital: partial and generalized seizures with increase of deficit	Postpartum, epidural anesthesia	Heparin, VKA, AED	Complete clinical recovery at month 2
3	37	M	Headache, left ataxia, partial seizures with secondary generalization; in hospital: recurrence of partial seizures, thrombosis of femoral vein	Behcet disease, Factor V Leiden	Heparin, VKA, AED, steroids	Complete clinical recovery at month 3
4	40	F	Postural headache	Subdermal contraceptive implant	Heparin, VKA	Complete clinical recovery at day 7
5	23	F	Headache, aphasia	Hyperthyroidism	Heparin, VKA	Complete clinical recovery at month 3
6	28	F	Headache, seizures, left hemiparesis	Oral contraceptives	Heparin, VKA, AED	Complete clinical recovery at 6 weeks
7	57	M	Headache, aphasia; in hospital: right hemiparesis	Meningitis	Heparin, VKA, AED, steroids, antibiotics	Partial clinical recovery at 1 year (mild aphasia)
8	46	F	Headache, aphasia, right hemiparesis; in hospital: worsening of consciousness and deficit	Oral contraceptives, intracranial hypotension	Heparin, VKA, AED, steroids	Partial clinical recovery at 1 year (mild hemiparesis)

Note:—VKA indicates vitamin K antagonists; AED, antiepileptic drugs; ICoVT, isolated cortical venous thrombosis.