

Supplemental Online Content

Sánchez van Kammen M, Aguiar de Sousa D, Poli S, et al; Cerebral Venous Sinus Thrombosis With Thrombocytopenia Syndrome Study Group. Characteristics and outcomes of patients with cerebral venous sinus thrombosis in SARS-CoV-2 vaccine–induced immune thrombotic thrombocytopenia. *JAMA Neurol*. Published online September 28, 2021. doi:10.1001/jamaneurol.2021.3619

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This supplementary material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

eTable 1. Number of included CVST cases after SARS-CoV-2 vaccination per country

	No. of CVST after SARS-CoV-2 vaccination	No. of cases previously published
Germany	25	13
France	21	4
Italy	14	4
Canada	10	0
Spain	7	0
Norway	5	5
United Kingdom	5	0
The Netherlands	4	1
Portugal	4	2
Australia	3	0
Finland	3	0
Saudi Arabia	3	0
Sweden	3	0
Austria	3	2
Ireland	2	0
Brazil	1	0
Greece	1	0
Turkey	1	0
Switzerland	1	0
Total	116	31

CVST = cerebral venous sinus thrombosis.

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eTable 2. Number of CVST cases in the pre–COVID-19 control group per country

	Pre-COVID-19 control group No.
The Netherlands	60
Iran	41
Mexico	35
Switzerland	35
Costa Rica	25
Finland	11
Total	207

eTable 3. Case description of patients with CVST-TTS with normal platelet count or mild thrombocytopenia at presentation

Age	Sex ^a	SARS-CoV-2 vaccine type	Alternative cause for low platelet count	Baseline platelet count (x10 ³ /μL)	Platelet count nadir (x10 ³ /μL)	PF4 antibodies (ELISA)	Platelet activating PF4 antibodies	Intracerebral hemorrhage	First anticoagulant started	mRS at discharge
Normal platelet count at baseline (>150 x10³/μL)										
30	M	ChAdOx1 nCov-19	No	212	9	Positive	Positive	Yes	Argatroban	6
33	F	ChAdOx1 nCov-19	No	162	122	Not done ^b	-	No	Fondaparinux	Still hospitalized
35	F	ChAdOx1 nCov-19	No	153	131	Positive	Positive	No	DOAC	1
Mild thrombocytopenia at baseline (100–150 x10³/μL)										
64	F	BNT162b2	Yes (cyclosporine)	148	129	Not done ^b	-	No	LMWH	1
45	M	ChAdOx1 nCov-19	No	125	125	Positive	Positive	Yes	Fondaparinux	6

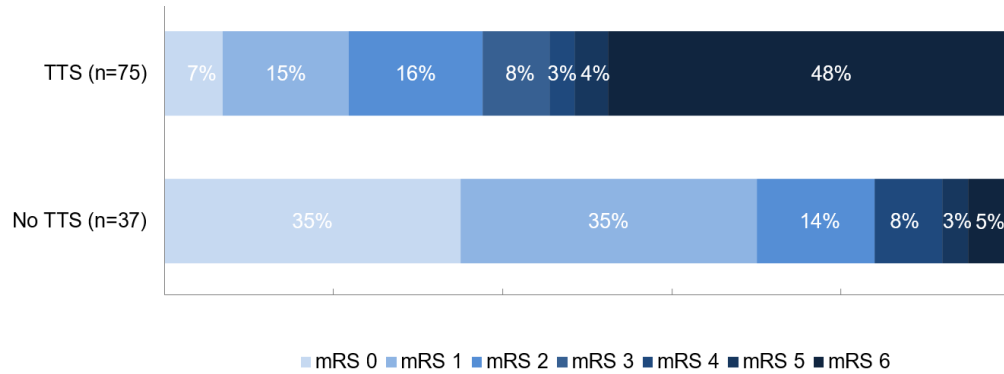
DOAC indicates direct oral anticoagulant; ELISA, enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay; LMWH, low molecular weight heparin; mRS, modified Rankin Scale; PF4, platelet factor 4. ^a M indicates male; F, female. ^b Rapid PF4 antibody test negative.

eTable 4. First-started anticoagulant treatment in patients with CVST with and without TTS

	TTS N=78 n/N (%)	No TTS N=38 n/N (%)
First started anticoagulant treatment		
Low-molecular-weight heparin	16/78 (21)	23/38 (61)
Unfractionated heparin	14/78 (18)	9/38 (24)
Argatroban	19/78 (24)	2/38 (5)
Fondaparinux	13/78 (17)	0/38
Vitamin K antagonist	0/78	1/38 (3)
Direct oral anticoagulant	4/78 (5)	2/38 (5)
Danaparoid	1/78 (1)	1/38 (3)
No anticoagulant treatment started ^a	11/78 (14)	0/38

^a Reasons: early death (n=7), intracranial hemorrhage (n=3), CVST diagnosed at autopsy (n=1).

eFigure. Modified Rankin Scale score at hospital discharge among patients with CVST after SARS-CoV-2 vaccination with and without TTS



Percentage of patients with each modified Rankin Scale score at hospital discharge in the TTS and no TTS groups. The modified Rankin scale is used to measure level of functional dependence after stroke and ranges from 0 (No symptoms) to 6 (Dead). In the no-TTS group, there were no patients with mRS 3 or 5 at discharge.