

Supplementary Online Content

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eTable 1. Correlations Between Hematoma Volume at Baseline and Patient Characteristics (Rank Correlation Coefficient Kendall's τ)

eTable 2. Characteristics of Patients Receiving Prothrombin Complex Concentrate (PCC)

eTable 3. Hematoma Characteristics of Patients Receiving Prothrombin Complex Concentrate (PCC)

eTable 4. Hematoma Characteristics and Mortality of Rivaroxaban Patients Only

eTable 5. Factors Associated With an Unfavorable Outcome (mRS 3-6) at 3-Month Follow-up of Rivaroxaban Patients Only (Univariate Analysis)

eTable 6. Summary of Past Studies on Intracerebral Hemorrhage Cited Within the Main Text

eAppendix. Principal Investigators and Participating Hospitals Who Enrolled at Least 1 ICH Patient

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

eTable 1. Correlations Between Hematoma Volume at Baseline and Patient Characteristics (Rank Correlation Coefficient Kendall's τ)

	Hematoma volume at baseline (n = 61)	P Value
Age (years)	0.060	.49
Gender: female	-0.079	.46
CHA ₂ DS ₂ VASc score ^a	0.030	.75
HAS-BLED score ^b	0.152	.13
Coexisting condition		
Previous ischemic stroke/ TIA	-0.027	.80
Previous intracranial hemorrhage	0.078	.46
Hypertension	0.034	.75
Hyperlipidemia	-0.087	.42
Diabetes mellitus	0.041	.70
Heart failure	0.219	.04
Renal function at admission		
GFR	0.099	.29
Creatinine level (mg/dl)	-0.091	.31
Modified Rankin scale score ^c		
Before stroke	0.030	.76
At admission	0.366	<0.001
NIHSS at admission ^d	0.347	<0.001
Onset to baseline CT/MRI (hours)		
Including cases with unknown onset	-0.010	.91
Exact onset (n=43)	0.027	.81
Last intake NOAC (hours) (only cases with exact time window, n=41)	-0.076	.49

Abbreviations: TIA, transient ischemic attack; GFR, glomerular filtration rate (electronic GFR as reported by the centers); NIHSS, National Institutes of Health Stroke Scale; NOAC, non vitamin-K antagonist oral anticoagulant.

^a CHA₂DS₂VASc score, range 0-9, from low to high risk of ischemic stroke in atrial fibrillation.

^b HAS-BLED score, range 0-9, from low to high risk of hemorrhage under oral anticoagulation.

^c Modified Rankin scale score, from 0 (no symptoms) to 6 (death).

^d NIHSS, stroke related neurological deficits, from 0 (no symptoms) to 42.

eTable 2. Characteristics of Patients Receiving Prothrombin Complex Concentrate (PCC)

	PCC administration (n = 35)	No PCC (n = 26)	P Value
Age, mean (SD), years	76.4 (10.3)	75.6 (13.2)	.77
Women, No. (%)	13 (37.1)	12 (46.2)	.60
Indication for oral anticoagulation, No. (%)			.18
Atrial fibrillation	35 (100.0)	24 (92.3)	
Venous thromboembolism	0	2 (7.7)	
Non vitamin-K antagonist oral anticoagulant, No. (%)			.56
Apixaban	4 (11.4)	1 (3.8)	
Dabigatran	4 (11.4)	3 (11.5)	
Rivaroxaban	27 (77.1)	22 (84.6)	
Concomitant platelet inhibition, No. (%)			
Aspirin	4 (11.4)	0	
Clopidogrel	1 (2.9)	0	
Aspirin + Clopidogrel	1 (2.9)	0	
CHA ₂ DS ₂ VASc score, median (IQR) ^a	5 (4–6)	5 (3–6.25)	.78
HAS-BLED score, median (IQR) ^b	2 (2–3)	2 (2–3)	.51
Coexisting condition, No. (%)			
Previous ischemic stroke/ TIA	11 (22.9)	13 (50.0)	.19
Previous intracranial hemorrhage	3 (8.6)	2 (7.7)	>.99
Hypertension	32 (91.4)	21 (80.8)	.27
Hyperlipidemia	12 (34.3)	8 (30.8)	.77
Diabetes mellitus	10 (28.6)	9 (34.6)	.78
Heart failure	8 (22.9)	5 (19.2)	.74
Peripheral vascular disease	3 (8.6)	3 (11.5)	>.99
Renal function at admission			>.99
GFR ≥ 60 ml/min, No. (%)	23 (71.9)	17 (70.8)	
GFR < 60 ml/min, No. (%)	9 (28.1)	7 (29.2)	
Creatinin level, median (IQR), mg/dl	1.01 (0.72–1.23)	0.91 (0.70–1.19)	.63
Modified Rankin scale score, median (IQR) ^c			
Before stroke ^e	1 (0-3)	2 (1-4)	.30
At admission	5 (4–5)	4 (2.5–5)	.02
NIHSS at admission, median (IQR) ^d	13 (5–20)	7.5 (2–17)	.05
Death during acute stay, No. (%)	6 (17.1)	4 (15.4)	>.99
Death until follow-up ^e , No. (%)	9 (26.5)	8 (30.8)	.78
Death within 5 days, No. (%)	2 (5.7)	4 (15.4)	.39
Length of stay (days), median (IQR)	11 (8-16)	7.5 (3.5–13.5)	.06

Abbreviations: TIA, transient ischemic attack; GFR, glomerular filtration rate (electronic GFR as reported by the centers); NIHSS, National Institutes of Health Stroke Scale.

^a CHA₂DS₂VASc score, range 0-9, from low to high risk of ischemic stroke in atrial fibrillation.

^b HAS-BLED score, range 0-9, from low to high risk of hemorrhage under oral anticoagulation.

^c Modified Rankin scale score, from 0 (no symptoms) to 6 (death).

^d NIHSS, stroke related neurological deficits, from 0 (no symptoms) to 42.

^e Before intracerebral hemorrhage functional status missing in two patients. Outcome at day 90 missing in one patient.

eTable 3. Hematoma Characteristics of Patients Receiving Prothrombin Complex Concentrate (PCC)

	PCC administration (n = 35)	No PCC (n = 26)	P Value
Onset to baseline CT/MRI, median (IQR), hours			
Including cases with unknown onset ^a	4.0 (1.4–10.9)	6.1 (2.5–12.9)	.23
Exact onset (n = 43)	2.3 (1.4–5.9)	3.3 (2.3–17.9)	.20
Last intake NOAC, median (IQR), hours (only cases with exact time window, n = 29)	8.2 (3.9–23.7)	17.1 (12.1–22.7)	.07
Hematoma characteristics at baseline			
Hematoma volume, ml			
Median (IQR)	11.6 (5.6–29.7)	8.1 (2.6–38.5)	.51
Mean (SD)	21.9 (25.7)	26.0 (38.1)	
Intraventricular extension, No. (%)	19 (54.3)	8 (30.8)	.08
Modified Graeb score, median (IQR) ^b	9 (3 - 15)	9 (5–14)	.89
Location of hemorrhage, No. (%)			
Supratentorial	30 (85.7)	17 (65.4)	.07
Infratentorial	5 (14.3)	9 (34.6)	
Deep	18 (51.4)	5 (19.2)	.07
Lobar	12 (34.3)	13 (50.0)	
Cerebellar	4 (11.4)	6 (23.1)	
Brainstem	1 (2.9)	2 (7.7)	
Hematoma characteristics at follow-up-imaging			
	n = 28	n = 17	
Time since baseline CT/MRI, median (IQR), hours	19.2 (12.9–26.5)	23.8 (12.5–33.6)	.36
Hematoma volume, ml			
Median (IQR)	14.8 (8.1–28.2)	7.5 (2.6 -14.0)	.04
Mean (SD)	23.0 (24.8)	14.3 (22.5)	
<i>Absolute and relative differences</i>			
Median (IQR)	0.86 (-2.32–5.82)	0.14 (-0.88–1.87)	
% volume change, median (IQR)	15.6 (-13.3–109.3)	8.1 (-5.1–61.2)	
Volume increase ≥ 33%, No. (%)	11 (39.3)	4 (23.5)	.34
Volume increase ≥ 6 ml, No. (%)	6 (21.4)	1 (5.9)	.23
Substantial hematoma expansion, No. (%) ^c	12 (42.9)	5 (29.4)	.53
Intraventricular extension			
New intraventricular hemorrhage, No. (%)	2 (7.1)	1 (5.9)	>.99
Modified Graeb score (change from baseline) (n=20)			
Absolute change of score, median (IQR)	0 (-0.75–2.75)	-0.5 (-3.25–0)	.12
Increase ≥ 2 pts, No. (%)	5 (17.9)	0	.53

Abbreviations: CT, computer tomography; MRI, magnetic resonance imaging; NOAC, non vitamin-K antagonist oral anticoagulant; PCC, prothrombin complex concentrate.

^a In case of unknown exact onset, last seen well was taken as onset.

^b Modified Graeb score, from 0 (no intraventricular blood) to 32 (all compartments are filled with blood and expanded)

^c Substantial hematoma expansion defined as volume increase ≥ 33% and/or 6 ml

eTable 4. Hematoma Characteristics and Mortality of Rivaroxaban Patients Only

	Rivaroxaban patients (n = 49)	Expansion analysis group (n = 37)	No FU image (n = 12)	P Value
Hematoma characteristics at baseline				
Hematoma volume, ml				
Median (IQR)	9.4 (3.6–21.4)	8.9 (4.0–17.9)	11.9 (2.9–38.7)	.59
Mean (SD)	18.4 (25.0)	15.1 (16.9)	28.7 (40.5)	
Intraventricular extension, No. (%)				
Modified Graeb score, median (IQR) ^a	8.5 (4 – 14)	7.5 (4 – 14)	9 (5 -13)	.93
PCC administration, No. (%)	27 (55.1)	22 (59.5)	5 (41.7)	.33
Hematoma characteristics at follow-up-imaging				
Time since baseline CT/MRI, median (IQR), hours				
		20.3 (13.7–28.5)		
Hematoma volume, ml				
Median (IQR)		9.6 (5.2–19.6)		
Mean (SD)		18.7 (22.1)		
<i>Absolute and relative differences</i>				
Median (IQR)		0.5 (-1.6–4.7)		
Mean (SD)		3.6 (11.7)		
Range		-7.8 – 54.1		
% volume change, median (IQR)		10.6 (-6.7–89.8)		
Volume increase ≥ 33%		13 (35.1)		
Volume increase ≥ 6 ml		5 (13.5)		
Substantial hematoma expansion, No. (%) ^b		14 (37.8)		
Intraventricular extension				
New intraventricular hemorrhage, No. (%)		3 (6.1)		
Modified Graeb score (change from baseline) (n=20)				
Absolute change of score, median (IQR)		0 (-1–1)		
Increase ≥ 2 pts, No. (%)		4 (8.2)		
Mortality				
Death during acute stay	8 (16.3)	4 (10.8)	4 (33.3)	.09
Death until follow-up [†]	13 (27.1)	9 (25.0)	4 (33.3)	.71
Death within 5 days	5 (10.2)	2 (5.4)	3 (25.0)	.09

Abbreviations: CT, computer tomography; MRI, magnetic resonance imaging; PCC, prothrombin complex concentrate.

^a Modified Graeb score, from 0 (no intraventricular blood) to 32 (all compartments are filled with blood and expanded)

^b Substantial hematoma expansion defined as volume increase ≥ 33% and/or 6 ml

eTable 5. Factors Associated With an Unfavorable Outcome (mRS 3-6) at 3-Month Follow-up of Rivaroxaban Patients Only (Univariate Analysis)

	OR (95% CI)	P value
Age ≥ 76 years	3.70 (1.01–13.65)	.05
Gender: female	2.03 (0.56–7.31)	.28
Coexisting condition		
Previous ischemic stroke/ TIA	2.27 (0.53–9.70)	.27
Previous intracranial hemorrhage	5.41 (0.55–728.0)	.17
Hypertension	1.72 (0.26–11.62)	.58
Hyperlipidemia	0.42 (0.12–1.50)	.42
Diabetes mellitus	0.75 (0.20–2.80)	.67
Heart failure	1.56 (0.28–8.62)	.61
Peripheral vascular disease	1.73 (0.18–17.05)	.64
Renal function: GFR < 60 ml	0.48 (0.13–1.84)	.29
CHA ₂ DS ₂ VASc score ^a	1.34 (0.88–2.05)	.17
HAS-BLED score ^b	3.23 (1.15–9.31)	.03
Modified Rankin scale score before stroke ^c	1.69 (1.03–2.76)	.04
Modified Rankin scale score at admission ^c	3.44 (1.68–7.04)	.001
NIHSS at admission ^d	1.28 (1.08–1.51)	.005
Baseline hematoma volume ^e	3.24 (1.15–9.13)	.03
Location: Supratentorial	0.46 (0.09–2.48)	.37
Location: Deep	1.42 (0.39–5.14)	.59
Substantial hematoma expansion	0.74 (0.16–3.39)	.69
PCC administration	0.84 (0.24–2.96)	.79
Intraventricular extension (baseline)	8.57 (1.65–44.43)	.01

Abbreviations: TIA, transient ischemic attack; GFR, glomerular filtration rate (electronic GFR as reported by the centers); NIHSS, National Institutes of Health Stroke Scale.

^a CHA₂DS₂VASc score, range 0-9, from low to high risk of ischemic stroke in atrial fibrillation; *per increment*.

^b HAS-BLED score, range 0-9, from low to high risk of hemorrhage under oral anticoagulation; *per increment*.

^c Modified Rankin scale score, from 0 (no symptoms) to 6 (death); *per increment*.

^d NIHSS, stroke related neurological deficits, from 0 (no symptoms) to 42; *per increment*.

^e *Per log-transformed increment (ml)*

eTable 6. Summary of Past Studies on Intracerebral Hemorrhage Cited Within the Main Text										
Reference ^a	Non-OAC				Mixed					OAC
	[52]	[51]	[3]	[44]	[6]	[45]	[50]	[46]	[4]	[7]
Year	1996	1997	2006	2008	2004	2008	2008	2011	2013	2015
Study Type	Retrospective analysis	Prospective observational	Pooled meta-analysis	RCT	Prospective cohort study	Retrospective cohort study	RCT substudy	Retrospective observational	Registry	Retrospective cohort study
N	204	103	218	268 (placebo-arm)	183 (70 expansion analysis)	258	303 (285 expansion analysis)	982	206 (152 expansion analysis)	853
Age, mean, years	64	63	66	65	76	69	NR (OAC: 75)	69	74 ^b	74
Women, %	37.7%	36.0%	41.7%	37.0%	NR	54.3%	33.9%	46.2%	47.6%	37.9%
Oral Anticoagulation, No. (%) ^c	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	42 (23.0)	51 (19.8)	21 (6.9)	182 (18.5)	51 (24.8)	853 (100)
Hematoma volume										
Median (IQR)	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	Non-OAC: 14.4 (7.9-30.9) OAC: 30.6 (7.4-70.1)	NR	Non-OAC: 14.3 (4.9-35.7) OAC: 20.0 (8.3-48.8)	19.3 (6.9-52.8)
Mean (SD)	20.1 (18.0)	26 (29)	25.3 (NR)	22 (24)	NR	^d	NR	Non-OAC: 29.6 (37.0) OAC: 47.8 (58.0)	Non-OAC: 26.4 (31.7) OAC: 31.5 (30.2)	NR
Hematoma Expansion										
Predefined time frame analysed	0–120 h	0–20h	24 h	21–48 h	0–7 d	-	0–72 h	NR	24–48 h	NR
Definition of significant expansion	> 12.5 ml or > 40%	≥ 33%	> 33%	-	≥ 33%	NR	≥ 33%	NR	≥ 6 ml or ≥ 33%	≥ 33%
Proportion of patients with significant expansion	19.6%	38.0%	31.6%	NR ^e	Non-OAC: 23% OAC: 54%	NR	Non-OAC: 26% OAC: 56%	NR	non-OAC: 11.7% OAC: 12.5%	36%

Abbreviations: NR, not reported; RCT, randomized clinical trial; OAC, oral anticoagulation.

^a References within the main document

^b median

^c Oral anticoagulation = treatment with vitamin K antagonists

^d Non-OAC (International Normalized Ratio (INR) < 1.2) 13.4 ml, OAC INR 2.1-3.0 14.0 ml, OAC INR > 3.0 33.2 ml.

^e Estimated mean volume increase 26%

eAppendix. Principal Investigators and Participating Hospitals Who Enrolled at Least 1 ICH Patient

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