

Supplementary Table 4: Linear regression models of the association between pre-stroke PASE quartiles, other baseline parameters and admission NIHSS score.

	Unadjusted		Adjusted*	
	Mean differences (95% CI)	p-value	Mean differences (95% CI)	p-value
Pre-stroke PASE score†				
1st quartile	Ref	-	Ref	-
2nd quartile	-0.4 (-1.6, 0.8)	0.544	-0.2 (-1.5, 1.0)	0.701
3rd quartile	-0.5 (-1.7, 0.7)	0.434	-0.2 (-1.5, 1.1)	0.769
4th quartile	-1.6 (-2.7, -0.5)	0.006	-1.3 (-2.6, -0.03)	0.045
Sex				
Male	Ref	-	Ref	-
Female	1.3 (0.4, 2.2)	0.005	1.0 (0.03, 2.0)	0.043
Age, per year increase	0.04 (0.004, 0.1)	0.029	0.01 (-0.03, 0.05)	0.534
Cohabitation status				
Living alone	Ref	-	Ref	-
Cohabitant	0.03 (-0.8, 0.9)	0.952	0.4 (-0.5, 1.3)	0.383
Smoking status				
Never smoker	Ref	-	Ref	-
History of smoking	0.3 (-0.6, 1.1)	0.557	-0.01 (-0.9, 0.9)	0.991
Medical history‡				
Diabetes	-0.2 (-1.5, 1.0)	0.696	0.05 (-1.3, 1.4)	0.942
Hypertension	-0.5 (-1.3, 0.3)	0.234	-0.9 (-1.8, -0.04)	0.041
Atrial fibrillation	2.3 (1.0, 3.6)	0.001	2.1 (0.8, 3.5)	0.002
Previous MI	-0.03 (-1.5, 1.4)	0.965	0.4 (-1.1, 1.9)	0.605
Previous TIA	-1.7 (-2.9, -0.5)	0.005	-1.5 (-2.5, -0.5)	0.002
PVD	-0.1 (-2.1, 1.9)	0.940	-1.5 (-3.4, 0.4)	0.127

NIHSS: National Institute of Health Stroke Scale, PASE: Physical Activity Scale for the Elderly, CI: confidence interval, MI: myocardial infarction, TIA: transient ischemic attack, PVD: peripheral vascular disease

* Adjusted for sex, age, cohabitant status, history of smoking, diabetes, hypertension, atrial fibrillation, myocardial infarction, transient ischemic attack, and peripheral vascular disease

† All pre-stroke PASE score quartiles are compared to the highest quartile (1st quartile)

‡ For all medical history variables the reference groups are patients who do not have the condition