

**On-line Table: Expert panel etiologic classification of stroke or transient ischemic attack in 205 patients using conventional work-up versus conventional work-up supplemented with intracranial VW-MR imaging<sup>a</sup>**

Classification Based on Conventional Work-Up	No. of Pts.	Classification after VW-MR Imaging										Proportion of Patients with Revised Classification after VW-MR Imaging
		Intracranial Arteriopathy NOS	ICAD	Undetermined Etiology	Vasculitis	Cardioembolism	Other	Small-Vessel Occlusion	Cervical ICAD	Intracranial Arterial Dissection	RCVS	
No. of Pts.		9	116	25	21	14	7	1	3	2	7	
Intracranial arteriopathy NOS	64	5	43	0	10	0	2	0	0	1	3	92% (59/64)
ICAD	48	1	41	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	15% (7/48)
Undetermined etiology	33	1	13	17	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	48% (16/33)
Vasculitis	17	1	6	4	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	65% (11/17)
Cardioembolism	16	0	1	0	1	14	0	0	0	0	0	13% (2/16)
Other	8	0	1	0	1	0	5	0	0	0	1	38% (3/8)
Small-vessel occlusion	7	1	5	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	86% (6/7)
Cervical ICAD	5	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	40% (2/5)
Intracranial arterial dissection	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100% (4/4)
RCVS	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	33% (1/3)

**Note:**—NOS indicates not otherwise specified; ICAD, intracranial atherosclerotic disease; RCVS, reversible cerebral vasoconstriction syndrome; Pts., patients.

<sup>a</sup>The category "Other" included Moyamoya disease, trisomy 21-related Moyamoya arteriopathy, cocaine-induced arteriopathy, sarcoidosis, and intravascular lymphoma.