**Supplementary Table 1** – Distribution of other stroke risk factors in studies included into meta-analysis.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Study** | **Cryptogenic stroke patients stroke risk factors** | | | | | | | | | **Non-stroke control patients stroke risk factors** | | | | | | | | |
| **N** | **Sex  (% male)** | **DM** | **DL** | **Smoking history** | **CAD** | **AF** | **CHF** | **HT** | **N** | **Sex  (% male)** | **DM** | **DL** | **Smoking history** | **CAD** | **AF** | **CHF** | **HT** |
| Tugcu et al. (9) | 69 | 50.7% | 37.7%\* | 35.8%\* | 55.9% | 14.5% | 4.4% | NR | 79.7% | 157 | 56.1% | 22.9%\* | 53.5%\* | 63.1% | 21.0% | 4.5% | NR | 66.9% |
| Wayangankar et al. (10) | 66 | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | 500 | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR |
| Wong et al. (11) | 23 | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | 106 | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR |
| Yilmaz et al. (12) | 40 | 50.0% | 7.5% | 30.0% | 35.0% | NR | NR | NR | 42.5% | 40 | 50.0% | 10.0% | 27.5% | 42.5% | NR | NR | NR | 35.0% |
| Strachinaru et al. (13) | 45 | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | 223 | 56.5% | 24.2% | 45.3% | 24.7% | 21.5% | 55.2% | NR | 56.0% |
| Sun et al. (14) | 31 | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | 48 | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR |
| Hołda et al. (15) | 126 | 48.4%\* | 9.5% | 28.6% | 19.8% | 15.9% | 1.6%\* | 4.8% | 29.4%\* | 137 | 69.3%\* | 10.9% | 36.5% | 13.1% | 16.1% | 16.1%\* | 10.2% | 42.3%\* |

AF – atrial fibrillation, CAD – coronary artery disease, CHF – congestive heart failure, DL – dyslipidemia, DM – diabetes mellitus, HT – arterial hypertension, N – total number of patients in group,

NR – not reported  
\* – significant difference between cryptogenic stroke and non-stroke control patients within a given study (p<0.05)