

ICH: Recovery, Recurrence and Complications: Minimum, Preferred, and Optional Dataset Recommendations.

Dataset	Minimal	Preferred	Optional
Demographics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Age Sex 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ethnicity 	
Index event, Acute Therapies & Baseline function	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Interval from onset to admission Admission GCS Any acute surgical intervention Type of acute surgical intervention Haemostatic therapy (and subtype) Acute BP lowering therapy Anticoagulant reversal Osmotic therapy (and subtype) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pre-morbid mRS Baseline NIHSS Pre-stroke dementia 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Temperature on admission Systolic BP Diastolic BP Interval from stroke onset to initiation of BP-lowering therapy Interval from initiation of BP-lowering therapy to target BP Guideline target BP achieved <1 hour SBP reduction >70mmHg <1 hour
Medical History	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Diabetes Mellitus Previous ICH Hypertension 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prior history of coronary artery disease Prior ischaemic stroke Smoking status Hyperlipidaemia Height & weight (to calculate BMI) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Frailty status (e.g. Clinical Frailty Scale)⁷ Charlson Co-morbidity Index⁶
Medication Use (pre-event)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Antiplatelet Anticoagulant 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Statin 	
Baseline Imaging†	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Interval from onset to imaging Interval from onset to subsequent scan(s) ICH location ICH Volume on initial and subsequent imaging IVH 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Multiple ICH CHARTS location Radiological markers of haematoma expansion (e.g. Spot sign) Haematoma shape (irregular, spheroid) GRAEB Score Perihaematomal oedema volume on diagnostic scan Perihaematomal oedema volume on subsequent brain scan(s) Subarachnoid haemorrhage on diagnostic scan Subdural haemorrhage on diagnostic scan CAA diagnostic criteria met using Boston²⁶ or Edinburgh¹⁴ Criteria (+/- individual components eg CMBs, siderosis) 	
Outcomes*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Functional outcome (mRS) Recurrent ICH Ischaemic stroke Myocardial infarction All-cause death Cardiovascular death MACE‡ Non-cardiovascular death Dementia Cognitive impairment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Other neuropsychiatric symptoms (eg. depression and anxiety) 	

The interval from index event to biomarker measurement is considered a minimum dataset item.† Information regarding the imaging modality used should always be collected. * The outcome of interest will depend on the purpose of the study in question. For each outcome, the time interval between index event and outcome should be reported. ‡ It is recommended that MACE should always at a minimum include the individual components of recurrent non-fatal stroke (ischaemic or ICH), non-fatal myocardial infarction, and cardiovascular death. AF, atrial fibrillation; CAA, cerebral amyloid angiopathy; CHARTS, ;

CMBs, cerebral microbleeds, CMBs; CT, computerised tomography; GCS, Glasgow Coma Scale; ICH, intra-cerebral haemorrhage; MRI, magnetic resonance imaging; mRS, modified Rankin scale; NIHSS, National Institute for Health Stroke Scale.