

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

**Supplementary Table S1.** Univariate and multivariate HRs for the association with ICH

<b>Variable</b>	<b>Univariate HR (95% CI)</b>	<b>Multivariate HR (95% CI)</b>
<b>Age (years)</b>	1.07 (1.06-1.07)	1.05 (1.05-1.05)
<b>Sex</b>		
Males	1.48 (1.40-1.58)	1.60 (1.49-1.72)
Females	Reference	Reference
<b>Ethnicity</b>		
Jews	Reference	Reference
Arabs	1.04 (0.96-1.13)	1.52 (1.38-1.68)
<b>District</b>		
A	1.06 (0.94-1.20)	1.05 (0.93-1.19)
B	0.84 (0.74-0.96)	0.73 (0.64-0.82)
C	0.75 (0.66-0.85)	0.73 (0.64-0.83)
D	0.92 (0.82-1.03)	0.89 (0.79-1.01)
E	0.69 (0.61-0.77)	0.61 (0.55-0.68)
F	1.09 (0.97-1.25)	1.05 (0.94-1.18)
G	1.14 (0.97-1.21)	1.13 (1.01-1.26)
H	Reference	Reference
<b>Socioeconomic status (SES)</b>		
Low	Reference	Reference
Middle	0.87 (0.81-0.93)	0.83 (0.77-0.89)
High	0.75 (0.69-0.82)	0.71 (0.64-0.77)
Missing values category	0.76 (0.45-1.28)	0.60 (0.36-1.02)
<b>Comorbidities and risk factors</b>		
Smoking	0.95 (0.89-1.01)	0.97 (0.91-1.04)
Alcohol consumption	2.39 (1.89-3.03)	1.66 (1.30-2.12)
Obesity	1.31 (1.22-1.40)	0.93 (0.87-1.0)
Previous ICH	22.80 (18.81-27.62)	5.46 (4.46-6.70)
Previous stroke\TIA	5.32 (4.95-5.73)	1.98 (1.83-2.15)
Hypertension	4.09 (3.83-4.38)	1.71 (1.57-1.88)
Atrial fibrillation	4.16 (3.80-4.56)	1.09 (0.96-1.24)
Congestive heart failure	4.01 (3.57-4.51)	1.07 (0.94-1.23)
Vascular disease	2.80 (2.60-3.02)	0.94 (0.86-1.03)
Chronic kidney disease	2.99 (2.74-3.25)	1.12 (1.02-1.23)
Chronic obstructive lung disease	2.28 (2.05-2.54)	1.04 (0.93-1.16)
Chronic liver disease	2.44 (1.94-3.08)	1.47 (1.16-1.87)
<b>Medication use</b>		
Antiaggregants	2.53 (2.38-2.69)	1.03 (0.96-1.12)
Anticoagulants	5.01 (4.51-5.57)	1.80 (1.57-2.07)
ACE-inhibitors and ARBs	2.93 (2.76-3.12)	1.09 (1.01-1.18)
Beta blockers	2.54 (2.39-2.71)	1.09 (1.01-1.17)
Calcium channel blockers	2.96 (2.78-3.16)	1.14 (1.06-1.23)
Digoxin	4.71 (3.65-6.06)	1.14 (0.87-1.49)
Diuretics	2.56 (2.38-2.75)	0.93 (0.86-1.01)
Antiarrhythmic	3.57 (3.06-4.16)	1.09 (0.92-1.30)
Statins	1.94 (1.83-2.06)	0.83 (0.77-0.90)
<b>LDL cholesterol</b>		
Q1: ≤ 88 mg/dL	Reference	Reference
Q2: 88-108.2 mg/dL	0.67 (0.62-0.73)	0.91 (0.83-0.99)
Q3: 108.2-130.6 mg/dL	0.53 (0.47-0.58)	0.88 (0.80-0.97)
Q4: > 130.6 mg/dL	0.48 (0.44-0.52)	0.93 (0.84-1.02)
Missing values category	0.31 (0.28-0.35)	1.51 (1.16-1.96)
<b>HDL cholesterol</b>		

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Q1: $\leq 40$ mg/dL	Reference	Reference
Q2: 40-48 mg/dL	0.82 (0.75-0.89)	0.94 (0.86-1.02)
Q3: 48-57 mg/dL	0.73 (0.66-0.79)	0.90 (0.81-0.99)
Q4: $> 57$ mg/dL	0.81 (0.74-0.88)	1.06 (0.96-1.16)
Missing values category	0.35 (0.31-0.40)	0.58 (0.43-0.76)
<b>Number of medical services use in previous year</b>		
Primary physician visits	1.03 (1.03-1.03)	1.01 (1.0-1.01)
Cardiologist visits	1.12 (1.11-1.14)	0.96 (0.93-0.99)
Inpatient visits	1.04 (1.04-1.05)	1.02 (1.02-1.03)
Emergency visits	1.03 (1.03-1.04)	1.03 (1.02-1.04)

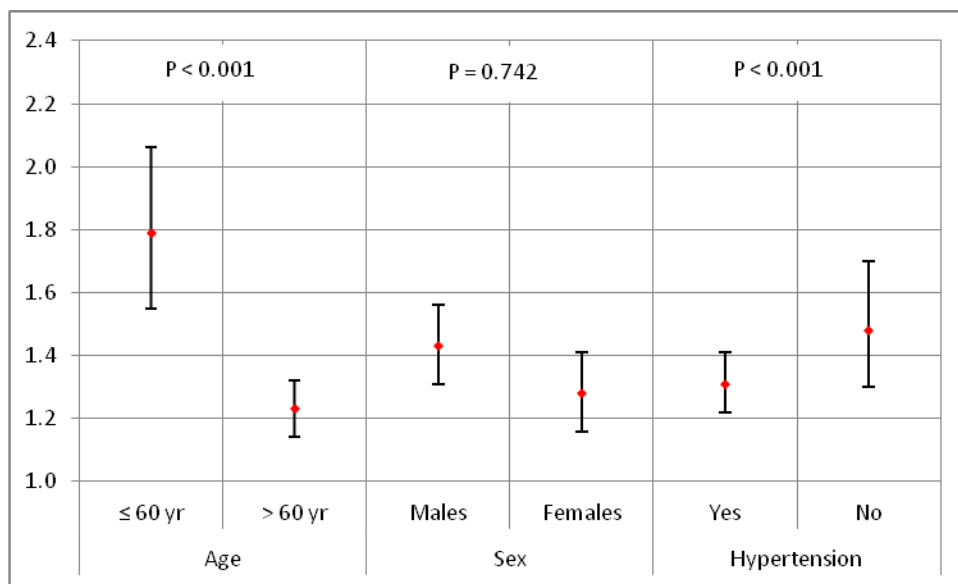
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**Supplementary Table S2.** DRS-adjusted HRs for the association between glycated hemoglobin and intracerebral hemorrhage (ICH) among patients with diabetes mellitus stratified by age, sex, hypertension and diabetes duration.

A1c Deciles (D)	Age category		Sex category		Hypertension		Diabetes duration	
	≤ 60 years (n= 99,193) <i>HR (95% CI)</i>	> 60 years (n= 198,293) <i>HR (95% CI)</i>	Males (n= 142,899) <i>HR (95% CI)</i>	Females (n= 154,587) <i>HR (95% CI)</i>	Yes (n= 208,451) <i>HR (95% CI)</i>	No (n= 89,035) <i>HR (95% CI)</i>	≤ 5 years (n= 129,192) <i>HR (95% CI)</i>	> 5 years (n= 168,294) <i>HR (95% CI)</i>
D1: A1c ≤ 6.0%	1.71 (0.92-3.18)	1.23 (0.97-1.57)	1.35 (1.0-1.83)	1.18 (0.84-1.64)	1.18 (0.92-1.51)	1.78 (1.02-3.10)	1.23 (0.91-1.67)	1.31 (0.94-1.82)
D2: A1c 6.0%-6.3%	0.91 (0.44-1.88)	1.20 (0.94-1.54)	1.30 (0.95-1.79)	1.02 (0.72-1.45)	1.18 (0.91-1.52)	1.09 (0.58-2.04)	1.05 (0.76-1.46)	1.31 (0.93-1.85)
D3: A1c 6.3%-6.5%	1.02 (0.47-2.14)	1.10 (0.85-1.43)	1.09 (0.77-1.53)	1.11 (0.78-1.58)	1.09 (0.84-1.42)	1.13 (0.60-2.12)	0.84 (0.59-1.19)	1.46 (1.03-2.06)
<b>D4: A1c 6.5%-6.7%</b>	<b>1.0 (Reference)</b>	<b>1.0 (Reference)</b>	<b>1.0 (Reference)</b>	<b>1.0 (Reference)</b>	<b>1.0 (Reference)</b>	<b>1.0 (Reference)</b>	<b>1.0 (Reference)</b>	<b>1.0 (Reference)</b>
D5: A1c 6.7%-6.9%	1.37 (0.67-2.80)	1.25 (0.96-1.63)	1.16 (0.82-1.64)	1.39 (0.98-1.97)	1.36 (1.05-1.77)	0.70 (0.33-1.49)	1.05 (0.73-1.51)	1.46 (1.04-2.06)
D6: A1c 6.9%-7.2%	1.47 (0.75-2.90)	1.15 (0.89-1.49)	1.30 (0.94-1.80)	1.05 (0.74-1.51)	1.17 (0.90-1.52)	1.22 (0.65-2.29)	0.94 (0.64-1.38)	1.34 (0.97-1.86)
D7: A1c 7.2%-7.6%	2.19 (1.17-4.10)	1.18 (0.91-1.53)	1.55 (1.13-2.12)	1.0 (0.69-1.45)	1.29 (1.0-1.67)	1.29 (0.70-2.40)	1.18 (0.79-1.74)	1.36 (0.99-1.87)
D8: A1c 7.6%-8.1%	2.97 (1.62-5.43)	1.40 (1.07-1.82)	1.77 (1.29-2.43)	1.41 (0.99-2.02)	1.59 (1.23-2.05)	1.62 (0.87-2.98)	1.69 (1.13-2.53)	1.60 (1.16-2.19)
D9: A1c 8.1%-9.3%	1.98 (1.09-3.60)	1.64 (1.28-2.09)	1.51 (1.11-2.07)	1.79 (1.30-2.47)	1.59 (1.25-2.03)	1.78 (1.01-3.14)	1.53 (1.0-2.34)	1.67 (2.24-2.26)
D10: A1c > 9.3%	3.32 (1.89-5.83)	2.05 (1.59-2.65)	2.48 (1.84-3.34)	1.84 (1.31-2.57)	2.0 (1.56-2.57)	2.88 (1.71-4.88)	2.42 (1.65-3.55)	2.15 (1.59-2.91)
<b>P for Interaction</b>	0.025		0.099		0.148		0.222	

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**Supplementary Figure S1.** DRS-adjusted HRs and 95% CI for the association between diabetes mellitus and intracerebral hemorrhage stratified by ages, sex and hypertension



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**Supplementary Figure S2.** Smoothed plot of hazard ratios for intracerebral hemorrhage according to glycated hemoglobin. DRS-adjusted HRs (solid line) and 95% CIs (dashed lines) were estimated by restricted cubic-spline Cox regression analysis, with glycated hemoglobin of 6.5% as the reference value. The horizontal dashed line corresponds to the normal reference hazard ratio of 1.0 (no excess ICH rate).

