

Supplementary Material

A Nationwide Multi-Center Questionnaire Survey on the Real-World State and Clinical Management of Poststroke Dementia in Japan

Supplementary Table 1. Fifty questionnaire items and responses regarding poststroke complications

Questions:

- Q1. What is your specialty?
- Q2. What is the number of stroke patients admitted annually in your hospital?
- Q3. What is the most common living condition of stroke patients in your hospital?
- Q4. What is the most common complication after stroke in your hospital?
- Q5. What is more likely to cause poststroke complications, cerebral infarction or cerebral hemorrhage?
- Q6. Which poststroke complication is the most difficult to treat in your hospital?
- Q7. Which event is associated with more difficult to treat poststroke complications, cerebral infarction or cerebral hemorrhage?
- Q8. Which poststroke complication lacks clinical management evidence in your hospital?
- Q9. What percentage of stroke patients in your hospital have dementia?
- Q10. What percentage of poststroke dementia patients develop dementia within 3 months after stroke?
- Q11. What percentage of poststroke dementia patients are likely to have dementia before the stroke onset?
- Q12. What is the type of dementia that poststroke dementia patients may have undergone before the stroke onset?
- Q13. Which is more likely to cause dementia, cerebral infarction or cerebral hemorrhage?
- Q14. What is the most common age group of poststroke dementia patients in your hospital?
- Q15. Who is more likely to have poststroke dementia, men or women?
- Q16. What is the most common living condition of poststroke dementia patients in your hospital?
- Q17. What is the most common risk factors that poststroke dementia patients have in your hospital?
- Q18. What is the most common type of stroke that causes poststroke dementia?

- Q19. Who is more likely to have poststroke dementia, right-sided or left-sided stroke patients?
- Q20. What is the most common site of stroke that causes poststroke dementia?
- Q21. What is the most common cognitive dysfunction of stroke patients in your hospital?
- Q22. What is the most difficult cognitive dysfunction of stroke patients to treat in your hospital?
- Q23. What percentage of stroke patients in your hospital receive objective cognitive function tests?
- Q24. What cognitive test is the most common for stroke patients in your hospital?
- Q25. What is the most frequently performed tests to diagnose poststroke dementia in your hospital?
- Q26. What percentage of stroke patients with cognitive impairments receive pharmacological treatment?
- Q27. What percentage of stroke patients with cognitive impairments receive cognitive rehabilitation treatment?
- Q28. At what stage of cognitive impairment do stroke patients receive pharmacological treatment?
- Q29. At what stage of cognitive impairment do stroke patients receive cognitive rehabilitation treatment?
- Q30. What drug is the most often prescribed as a first choice for stroke patients with cognitive impairment?
- Q31. What percentage of pharmacological treatment was effective for poststroke dementia patients?
- Q32. What percentage of cognitive rehabilitation treatment was effective for poststroke dementia patients?
- Q33. What percentage of stroke patients in your hospital are likely to have psychiatric symptoms such as depression, apathy, anxiety, and anger?
- Q34. What percentage of stroke patients have poststroke pain in your hospital?
- Q35. Which is more likely to have poststroke pain, cerebral infarction or cerebral hemorrhage?
- Q36. When is the most common timing of poststroke pain?
- Q37. What is the most common site in the body for poststroke pain?
- Q38. What is the most common type of poststroke pain?
- Q39. What is the most common cause of poststroke pain?
- Q40. What is the most common site of stroke that causes poststroke pain?
- Q41. Which evaluation test is the most common for poststroke pain in your hospital?
- Q42. What is the most common time to start treatment after poststroke pain develops?
- Q43. What drug is most often prescribed as the first choice for stroke patients with poststroke pain?

- Q44. What is the number of the prescribed drugs for poststroke pain?
- Q45. What percentage of stroke patients in your hospital experience falls?
- Q46. What is the most common cause of falls after stroke?
- Q47. What percentage of stroke patients in your hospital have sleep disorders?
- Q48. What percentage of stroke patients in your hospital have defecation disorders?
- Q49. What percentage of stroke patients in your hospital have urination disorders?
- Q50. If you have any other opinions about poststroke complications, please feel free to write them down.
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Choices:

- Q1. Neurology, Neurosurgery, Rehabilitation, Emergency medicine, and other (free answer).
- Q2. Cerebral infarction: >500, 300–500, 200–300, 100–200, 50–100, <50.
Cerebral hemorrhage: >500, 300–500, 200–300, 100–200, 50–100, <50.
- Q3. Living with family, Living alone, Hospitalized, Institutionalization, and other (free answer).
- Q4. Dementia, Epilepsy, Depression, Apathy, Anxiety disorder, Irritability, Pain, Dysphagia, Fall, Bladder-rectal disorder, Sleep disorder, Inadequate drug adherence, and other (free answer).
- Q5. Cerebral infarction, Cerebral hemorrhage, similar, unknown, other (free answer).
- Q6. Dementia, Epilepsy, Depression, Apathy, Anxiety disorder, Irritability, Pain, Dysphagia, Fall, Bladder-rectal disorder, Sleep disorder, Inadequate drug adherence, and other (free answer).
- Q7. Cerebral infarction, Cerebral hemorrhage, similar, unknown, other (free answer).
- Q8. Dementia, Epilepsy, Depression, Apathy, Anxiety disorder, Irritability, Pain, Dysphagia, Fall, Bladder-rectal disorder, Sleep disorder, Inadequate drug adherence, and other (free answer).
- Q9. >80%, 50–80%, 30–50%, 10–30%, <10%, unknown.
- Q10. >80%, 50–80%, 30–50%, 10–30%, <10%, unknown.
- Q11. >80%, 50–80%, 30–50%, 10–30%, <10%, unknown.
- Q12. Alzheimer's disease, Vascular dementia, Lewy body dementia, Normal pressure hydrocephalus, Frontotemporal dementia, unknown, and other (free answer).
- Q13. Cerebral infarction, Cerebral hemorrhage, similar, unknown, other (free answer).
- Q14. >90 years old, 70–80 years old, 60–70 years old, 50–60 years old, 40–50 years old, 30–40 years old, <30 years old.
- Q15. Men, Women, similar, unknown, and other (free answer).
- Q16. Living with family, Living alone, Hospitalized, Institutionalization, and other (free answer).
- Q17. Hypertension, Diabetes mellitus, Dyslipidemia, Obesity, Smoking, Alcohol polydipsia, and

other (free answer).

- Q18. Lacunar infarction, Atherothrombotic cerebral infarction, Cardiogenic cerebral embolism, Cerebral hemorrhage, Subarachnoid hemorrhage, and other (free answer).
- Q19. Right brain, Left brain, similar, unknown, and other (free answer).
- Q20. Frontal cortex, Parietal cortex, Temporal cortex, Occipital cortex, Frontal white matter, Parietal white matter, Temporal white matter, Occipital white matter, Brain stem, Internal capsule, Thalamus, Hippocampus, Basal ganglia, and other (free answer).
- Q21. Amnesia, Executive dysfunction, Working memory impairment, Aphasia, Apraxia, Agnosia, Hemispatial neglect, Depression, Apathy, Anxiety disorder, Angry, Inadequate drug adherence, and other (free answer).
- Q22. Amnesia, Executive dysfunction, Working memory impairment, Aphasia, Apraxia, Agnosia, Hemispatial neglect, Depression, Apathy, Anxiety disorder, Angry, Inadequate drug adherence, and other (free answer).
- Q23. >80%, 50–80%, 30–50%, 10–30%, <10%, unknown.
- Q24. Mini-mental state examination, Hasegawa dementia scale-revised, Montreal cognitive assessment, Clinical dementia rating, Addenbrooke's cognitive examination-revised, Alzheimer's disease assessment scale, Wechsler adult intelligence scale, Informant questionnaire on cognitive decline in the elderly, AD8, Geriatric depression scale, Apathy scale, and other (free answer).
- Q25. Computed tomography of the head, Magnetic resonance imaging of the head, Single photon emission tomography of the brain, Electroencephalogram, Blood test (e.g., thyroid function), Cerebrospinal fluid test, and other (free answer).
- Q26. >80%, 50–80%, 30–50%, 10–30%, <10%, unknown.
- Q27. >80%, 50–80%, 30–50%, 10–30%, <10%, unknown.
- Q28. Severe dementia, Moderate dementia, Mild dementia, Mild cognitive impairment, and other (free answer).
- Q29. Severe dementia, Moderate dementia, Mild dementia, Mild cognitive impairment, and other (free answer).
- Q30. Donepezil, Galantamine, Rivastigmine, Memantine, Cilostazol, and other (free answer).
- Q31. >80%, 50–80%, 30–50%, 10–30%, <10%, unknown.
- Q32. >80%, 50–80%, 30–50%, 10–30%, <10%, unknown.
- Q33. >80%, 50–80%, 30–50%, 10–30%, <10%, unknown.
- Q34. >80%, 50–80%, 30–50%, 10–30%, <10%, unknown.
- Q35. Cerebral infarction, Cerebral hemorrhage, similar, unknown, other (free answer).
- Q36. Immediately after the stroke onset, <1 month, 1–3 months, 3–6 months, 6–12 months, > 1 year, unknown.

- Q37. Face, Upper limb, Lower limb, Trunk, and other (free answer).
- Q38. Electric shock-like pain, Burning pain, Stabbing pain, Tightening pain, Twisting pain, Allodynia, Phantom pain, and other (free answer).
- Q39. Central pain, Shoulder-hand syndrome, Musculoskeletal pain, Pain due to contracture, and other (free answer).
- Q40. Frontal lobe, Parietal lobe, Temporal lobe, Occipital lobe, Brain stem, Internal capsule, Thalamus, Hippocampus, Basal ganglia, and other (free answer).
- Q41. Visual analogue scale, Pain DETECT, Drug challenge test, unknown, and other (free answer).
- Q42. Immediately after the stroke onset, <1 month, 1–3 months, 3–6 months, 6–12 months, > 1 year, unknown.
- Q43. Pregabalin, Gabapentin, Carbamazepine, Antiarrhythmic drug, Tricyclic antidepressant, Selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor (SSRI), Selective norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor (SNRI), Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs), Opioid, and other (free answer).
- Q44. Single agent, Two agents, Three agents, and other (free answer).
- Q45. >80%, 50–80%, 30–50%, 10–30%, <10%, unknown.
- Q46. Motor paralysis, Sensory disorders, Dementia, Bone and joint diseases, Side effects of drugs, Lack of awareness of easy falls, and other (free answer).
- Q47. >80%, 50–80%, 30–50%, 10–30%, <10%, unknown.
- Q48. >80%, 50–80%, 30–50%, 10–30%, <10%, unknown.
- Q49. >80%, 50–80%, 30–50%, 10–30%, <10%, unknown.
- Q50. Free answer.
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