|  |
| --- |
| **Table 7: Location-specific results for ICH risk.**  |
| **Lipid trait** |  **Lobar ICH**  **n = 539 cases** |  **Nonlobar ICH** **n = 704 cases** |
| **OR (95%CI)** | **P** | **Metanalysis****Heterogeneity P** | **OR (95%CI)** | **P** | **Metanalysis****Heterogeneity P** |
| **Polygenic risk score analysis \*** |
| **Total cholesterol** | 0.89 (0.80 - 0.99) | 0.03 | 0.42 | 0.94 (0.85 - 1.08) | 0.20 | 0.96 |
| **LDL cholesterol** | 0.81 (0.73 - 0.89) | <0.001 | 0.96 | 0.90 (0.82 - 0.99) | 0.04 | 0.99 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Mendelian randomization analysis \*\*** |
| **Total cholesterol** | 0.70 (0.51 - 0.96) | 0.03 | - | 0.73 (0.62 - 1.11) | 0.20 | - |
| **LDL cholesterol** | 0.41 (0.27 - 0.64) | <0.001 | - | 0.66 (0.44 - 0.97) | 0.04 | - |

**Acronyms:** ICH: Intracerebral hemorrhage; PRS: polygenic risk score; OR: odds ratio; CI: confidence intervals; LDL: low-density lipoprotein.

\* Inverse variance fixed effects metanalysis of logistic regression results for ICH across GOCHA, ISGC ICH GWAS and GERFHS. For each study, the logistic regression model used ICH risk as the dependent variable and a polygenic risk score as the independent variable, adjusting for age, sex and 4 principal components. The PRS were normalized and entered to the model as a continuous predictor. The OR represents the change in the odds of ICH per each additional standard deviation of the PRS.

\*\* Mendelian randomization results of genetically instrumented cholesterol levels using a polygenic risk score as the instrument. Each lipid fraction-specific analysis utilized the ratio method, taking the effect estimates for ICH ~ PRS (numerator) and lipid level ~ PRS (denominator).