Supplemental digital content 3, Table. Summary of included studies				
Author	Study design	Population & stroke type (number of patients)	Type of ICU/ setting	Study Aims
Dittrich (2016)	PC	Pts with bloodstream infections; subgroup had AIS (24) & ICH (9). Total (240)	Multiple ICUs	Determine the incidence and predictors of new-onset delirium and its impact on outcome in critically ill adult patients with bloodstream infection.
Hosoya (2018)	RC	AIS (160), ICH (30), aSAH (69)	Stroke care unit	Investigate the association between prestroke medication and poststroke delirium.
Kishi (1995)	PC	Mixed ICU population: aSAH (21) & [focal, implied to be AIS] (29), total (238)	Critical care medical unit	Unclear.
Kostalova (2012)	PC	AIS (80) & ICH (20)	Stroke unit, 6 beds	Develop a predictive statistical model for delirium in acute stroke patients.
Limpawattana (2016)	PC	[history of stroke/TIA] (99)	General ICU	Study the prevalence, incidence, and risk factors of delirium among older Thai adults in ICU.
Matano (2017)	PC	Mixed neurosurgical population: AIS (88), ICH (30), aSAH (10) as well as TBI, elective surgeries, and other (92).	NCCU, 8 beds	Analyze clinical and environmental risk factors for delirium in a neurosurgical center, specifically white matter lesions.
McLaughlin (2018)	PC	Mixed NCCU population: AIS (1), ICH (8), aSAH (7), and other (4)	NCCU	Describe the prevalence of neurologic deterioration and delirium in patients receiving hourly neuro checks.
Mitasova (2012)	PC	AIS (107) & ICH (22)	Stroke unit (half ICU & half semi-ICU, 6 beds each)	Describe the epidemiology of delirium in a cohort of patients in the acute poststroke period using DSM-IV criteria as well as to determine the sensitivity, specificity, and overall accuracy of a tool for delirium monitoring.
Naidech (2013)	PC	ICH (114)	Neuro/ spine ICU	Understand the prognostic significance of delirium symptoms assessed with a standard assessment and associations with LOS and follow-up functional outcomes and quality of life.
Ohta (2013)	RCS	ICH (1), aSAH (1), & AIS (5)	unclear	Examine the effects of the melatonin receptor agonist ramelteon for treating delirium in elderly stroke patients with insomnia in comparison to the other drugs.

Pasinska (2018)	PC	AIS (650) TIA (48 in addition to AIS) ICH (52)	Stroke unit	Assess the frequency of delirium motor subtypes in the Polish stroke population within 7 days of a hospital stay. Build predictive models for delirium subtypes in order to better identify patients at risk for developing delirium.
Pledl (2016)	RC	AIS with DHC (48)	Unclear	Add knowledge on the outcome and perspectives after decompressive hemicraniectomy in the setting of daily practice in a university hospital in Germany.
Rosenthal (2017)	PC	ICH (174)	Neuro/spine ICU	Determine the prognostic significance of motor agitation with delirium (hyperactive delirium) on functional and cognitive health-related quality of life.
Sániová (2012)	PC	ICH subgroup (41), total sample included TBI and status post cardiac arrest; total (184)	Unclear	Compare intake GCS and outcome GCS mutually and outcome GCS values to evaluate them in relation to delirium appearance.
Seder (2011)	RC	aSAH (234 smokers with aSAH)	Neuro ICU, 18 beds	Compare the mortality, incidence of delayed cerebral ischemia from vasospasm, and other hospital complications in smokers who received nicotine replacement therapy during the acute phase of their illness, to smokers that did not.
Van Rijsbergen (2011)	Nested CC	AIS (41), ICH (9)	No setting, 2-yr post stroke. Mixed acuity in acute phase.	Evaluate the effects of delirium in the acute phase after stroke on cognitive functioning two years later.
Wang (2018)	PC	Not reported. (128)	Neuro ICU	Explore the incidence of delirium in cerebrovascular patients of our NCCU, along with the associated risk factors of this condition.
Yu (2013)	PC	Mixed NCCU population: AIS (14), ICH (28), SAH (32), & tumors, TBI, other (57)	Neurological, Neurosurgical, Neurosciences or Surgical Trauma ICU	Assess the feasibility of routine systematic evaluations of analgesia, sedation level, and delirium in neurologically injured patients. Evaluate the inter-rater reliability of standardized assessment tools. Describe individual features of delirium screened with the ICDSC in an exploratory fashion. Describe the outcomes associated with delirium features.
Abbreviations. PC: prospective cohort, RC: retrospective cohort, CC: case-control, RCS: retrospective case series, NR:				

not reported, AIS: acute ischemic stroke, ICH: intracerebral hemorrhage, aSAH: aneurysmal subarachnoid hemorrhage, ICU: intensive care unit, NCCU: neurocritical care unit, DHC: decompressive hemicraniectomy, DSM-IV: Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders Fourth Edition, LOS: length of stay, GCS: Glasgow Coma Scale, ICDSC: Intensive Care Delirium Screening Checklist.