

**Cause of death and patient demographic and neuropathological characteristics in cases with and without CAA.**

Case	Diagnosis	Age	Sex	CAA type <sup>34</sup>	Vonsattel score <sup>33</sup>	Braak tangle stage <sup>36</sup>	ABC <sup>35</sup>	AD probability (neuropathologic change) <sup>35</sup>	ICH	Cause of death
1	CAA	83	M	I	IV	III	A3B2C3	Yes (Intermediate)	No	-
2	CAA	81	F	I	III	III	A3B2C3	Yes (Intermediate)	Yes	ICH
3	CAA	73	M	I	II	I	A1B1C1	No (Low)	Yes	Infective endocarditis
4	CAA	93	F	II	I	II	A2B1C3	Yes (Low)	No	Mesenteric thrombosis
5	CAA	81	F	I	III	II	A2B1C1	Yes (Low)	No	Ischemic stroke
6	CAA	83	M	II	II	II	A3B1C2	Yes (Low)	No	-
7	Control	70	F	N/A	N/A	I	A0B1C0	No	No	PML
8	Control	75	M	N/A	N/A	I	A0B1C0	No	No	Metastatic lung cancer
9	Control	79	M	N/A	N/A	0	A1B0C2	No (Low)	Yes	ICH
10	Control	82	F	N/A	N/A	I	A2B1C1	No (Low)	No	Ischemic cardiomyopathy
11	Control	71	M	N/A	N/A	I	A0B1C0	No	No	Multiple myeloma
12	Control	70	F	N/A	N/A	0	A1B0C0	No (Low)	No	Bacterial pneumonia

Abbreviations: F, female; M, male; CAA, Cerebral Amyloid Angiopathy; AD, Alzheimer's disease; ICH, Intracerebral hemorrhage; N/A, not applicable; -, not known; PML, Progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy.