

Table 2. Outcomes of Acute Ischemic Stroke (AIS) Hospitalizations Without vs. With Takotsubo Syndrome (TTS)

Outcomes	AIS + No TTS	AIS + TTS	P-value*	Adjusted Odds Ratio	95% CI (LL-UL)	Adjusted P-Value*
All-cause in-hospital mortality	5.1%	10.2%	<0.001	1.49	1.06-2.08	0.020
Venous thromboembolism	3.3%	7.3%	<0.001	1.68	1.14-2.47	0.008
Respiratory failure	5.4%	22.2%	<0.001	3.13	2.42-4.05	<0.001
Cardiac arrest	0.5%	2.0%	<0.001	3.17	1.57-6.42	0.001
Cardiogenic shock	0.1%	1.8%	<0.001	8.84	4.07-19.17	<0.001
Intubation and mechanical ventilation	4.0%	18.4%	<0.001	4.09	3.14-5.32	<0.001
Disposition of patient			<0.001			
Routine	35.5%	21.1%				
Transfer to short-term hospital	3.1%	1.8%				
Other transfers (SNF, ICF, other facility)	42.9%	53.8%				
Home Health Care	12.6%	13.1%				
Against Medical Advice	0.7%	0.0%				
Total hospital charges (Mean)	\$37,924	\$85,854	<0.001			
Length of stay (Days) (Mean±SD)	5.22±6.24	8.59±10.03	<0.001			

*Significant P-values ≤ 0.05 at 95% confidence interval indicates statistical significance, AIS-Acute Ischemic Stroke, TC-Takotsubo Cardiomyopathy, Other Transfers: Includes Skilled Nursing Facility (SNF), Intermediate Care Facility (ICF), LL- Lower Level, UL- Upper Level
Weighted logistic regressions were performed adjusting for confounders including baseline characteristics including age at admission, sex, race, hospital characteristics such as bed size, location/teaching status, region] type of admission, median household income, payer status and pre-existing comorbidities