

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

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