Study (site/author/year)	n	Population	Scan	Stroke type (%)			Ischaemic stroke subtype (%)				Comments
				CH	CI	SAH	LV	SV	CE	Other/	
		group/s	rate							unknown	•
			(%)								
Kalafong/Rosman/1986 ¹⁹	116	Black	79	33	66	n/i	47	31	21		Recurrent: and first-ever-in-a-lifetime strokes included:
Harare/Matenga/1986 ²⁵	100	Black	100	31	67	2	-	-	19	-	100 consecutive patients with presumed stroke studied. Seven were
											found to have non-stroke lesions.
Medunsa/Joubert/1991 ²⁰	304	Black	82	26	71	3 . P		1	46		All first-ever-in-a-lifetimestrokes
Durban/Hoffmann/	1000	White: 781	100	5	95	0	26	26	12	35	Register based on referrals to author's practice, i.e., personal series. Very
2000 ²⁶⁻²⁸		Asian : 104								•	detailed investigations and focus on cognitive assessment of patients.
		Black: 100					•				See section on HIV and stroke.
		Coloured: 14									
		Uncertain: 1									

CH: cerebral haemorrhage; CI: cerebral infarction; SAH: sub-arachnoid haemorrhage; LV: large vessel; SV: small vessel; CE: cardio-embolic; n/i: not included

Figure 2.1: Comparison of pathological stroke types and subtypes from hospital-based studies