

**Table S1.** Summary of Studies on Neutrophil to Lymphocyte Ratio and Acute Ischemic Stroke.

	<b>Author, Year</b>	<b>Conclusion</b>	<b>Type of Study</b>
Predicts haemorrhagic transformation, length of hospitalization, cost, disability, recurrent stroke and death among patients with AIS	Wang et al 2019 [20]	High NLR increases risk of mortality three months post stroke	Cohort study and systematic review
	Fan et al 2018 [21]	High NLR increases risk of in-hospital mortality	Retrospective Cohort
	Świtońska et al 2020 [22]	High NLR at admission predicts haemorrhagic transformation	Prospective Cohort
	Brooks et al 2014 [23]	High NLR poor outcome and death at 90 days	Retrospective Cohort
	Giede-Jeppe et al 2020 [24]	High NLR predicts unfavorable functional outcome at 3 months	Observational
	Kocaturk et al 2019 [25]	High NLR was an independent predictor of 3-month mortality and higher infarct volume	Prospective Cohort
	Lim et al 2019 [26]	High NLR predicts severity at the time of admission and after 3 months	Prospective Cohort
	Guo et al 2016 [27]	High NLR is associated with hemorrhagic transformation after thrombolysis in stroke patients.	Prospective Cohort
	Maestrini et al 2015 [28]	High NLR is associated with sICH and worse outcome at 3 months	Prospective Cohort
	Pikija et al 2018 [29]	High NLR is an independent predictor for the development of ICH after endovascular clot retrieval	Retrospective Cohort
	Zhang et al 2019 [30]	high NLR can predict HT and 3-month mortality	Meta-analysis
Xue et al 2017 [31]	High NLR is associated with stroke severity on admission, primary unfavorable functional outcome, and recurrent ischemic stroke	Prospective Cohort	
Risk factor for stroke among healthy and individuals with pre-existing risk factors	Suh et al 2017 [32]	High NLR is an independent risk factor for ischemic stroke incidence in generally healthy adults.	Retrospective Cohort
	Wijeratne et al 2020 [17]	High NLR predicts carotid artery stenosis and risk for stroke	Systematic Review
	Hyun et al 2015 [34]	High NLR can be a clinically significant predictor of the degree of carotid stenosis in male patients with ischemic stroke	Retrospective Cohort
	Jiang et al 2017 [35]	NLR positively correlates with both maximal and accumulated extracranial carotid stenosis.	Retrospective Cohort
	Zhou et al 2019 [36]	NLR may reflect the severity of Aortic Arch Calcification	
	Saliba et al 2015 [43]	High NLR is associated with the risk of stroke in patients with atrial fibrillation.	Retrospective Cohort

	Min et al 2017 [44]	atrial fibrillation can be a predictor of high NLR in acute stroke patients	Retrospective Cohort
Increases risk of post-stroke complications	Nam et al 2018 [49]	Higher NLR predicted SAP in patients with acute ischemic stroke	Prospective Cohort
	Wang et al 2020 [50]	Increased NLR around 36 h after stroke was a predictor of infection in patients with acute ischemic stroke.	Prospective Cohort
	Kotfis et al 2019 [57]	NLR can be regarded as a potential marker for prediction of early-onset delirium after AIS.	Prospective Observational Study
	Chen et al 2019 [65]	Increased NLRs at admission are found to be correlated with post-stroke depression	Prospective Cohort
	Hu et al 2020 [6])	Higher NLRs and PLRs were found to be associated with depression 6 months after stroke	Retrospective Cohort