

Table 1: Clinical characteristics and risk factors of both groups.

Variable	Young (n=30)	Elderly (n=167)	P value
Age mean +SD	38±9.88	65±9.3	≤0.001
Sex, Male,n(%)	10(5.1)	70(35.5)	0.37
Female, n (%)	20(10.2)	97(49.2)	
residence, Urban, n (%)	13(6.7)	65(33.7)	0.72
Rural, n (%)	17(8.8)	98(50.8)	
Active smoking, n (%)	3(1.5)	21(10.7)	1
History of stroke (%)	5(2.5)	37(18.8)	0.49
History of TIA,n(%)	2(1)	13(6.6)	
Hypertensive, n (%)	7(3.6)	74(37.6)	0.03
Diabetic, n (%)	4(2)	48(24.4)	0.78
IHD,n(%)	5(2.5)	29(14.7)	0.92
RHD,n(%)	3(1.5)	0(0)	0.003
CMI	2.4±0.5	4.89±1.2	≤0.001
SSS	39±19	32±18	0.047
mRS	2.9±.98	3.6±1.76	0.063
Died	5(2.5)	32(16.2)	0.74

Table2: Univariate and Multivariate logistic regression analysis of clinical predictors

	Odd ratio	CI	P value
Univariate in young			
SSS	0.85	0.733-0.988	0.034
Univariate in elderly			
SSS	0.92	0.89-0.95	0.000
CMI	1.96	1.33-2.88	0.001
Multi variate logistic regression analysis of clinical predictors of mortality in elderly			
SSS	0.94	0. 91-0.98	0.004
CMI	1.7	1.08-2.7	0.021

