Highlights

- The proportion of ICH attributed to CAA was lower in an Eastern specialist hospital than in a Western one.
- This difference might be due to a higher incidence of ICH due to hypertensive arteriopathy in East Asia.
- The differences were not accounted for by different prevalence of hypertension, suggesting a greater vulnerability to its effects in East Asian populations.
- · Optimal ICH prevention strategies might differ between the East and West.