On-line Table 1: Devices used for M1 recanalization in patients with procedure-related ACA occlusion and the final M1 recanalization result[a]

No.	M1 Recanalization Procedure	Final TICI M1	Vascular Access	ACA Occlusion
1	CRC R-3–5-22, 1 pass Solitaire FR 4 × 20 (detached)	3	8F Guide	1st Pass (CRC)
2	CRC R-3–5-22, 1 pass, Solitaire FR 4 × 20, 1 pass, Solitaire FR 4 × 20 (detached)	2b	8F Guide	2nd Pass (Solitaire FR)
3	BONnet 2–5, 2 passes, Solitaire FR 4 × 20, 1 pass, Crossing Stents (Coroflex Blue Ultra[b])	3	8F Guide Intermediate catheter (no distal aspiration)	3rd Pass (Solitaire FR)
4	BONnet 2–5, 1 pass, Solitaire FR 4 × 20, 1 pass	3	8F Guide Intermediate catheter (no distal aspiration)	2nd Pass (Solitaire FR)
5	pREset 4 × 20, 2 passes, BONnet 2–5, 1 pass PTA[c] (Ryujin[e] 2 × 20), Solitaire FR 4 × 20, 1 pass, PTA (Ryujin[e] 2 × 20), pREset 4 × 20, 1 pass	3	8F Guide Intermediate catheter (no distal aspiration)	4th Pass (Solitaire FR)
6	Capture 3 × 30, 1 pass, BONnet 2–5, 1 pass, Solitaire FR 4 × 20, 2 passes	2a	8F Guide	1st Pass (Capture)
7	pREset 4 × 20, 2 passes	3	8F Guide, intermediate catheter (no distal aspiration)	2nd Pass (pREset)
8	Solitaire FR 4 × 20, 1 pass	3	8F Guide, intermediate catheter (no distal aspiration)	1st Pass (Solitaire FR)
9	pREset 4 × 20, 4 passes, Enterprise[d] 4.5 × 37	3	8F Guide, intermediate catheter (no distal aspiration)	2nd Pass (pREset)
10	pREset 4 × 20, 2 passes	3	8F Guide, intermediate catheter (with distal aspiration)	1st Pass (pREset)
11	BONnet 2–5, 1 pass, Solitaire FR 4 × 20, 2 passes	3	8F Guide	Detected at final run
12	pREset 4 × 20 1 pass	3	Balloon guide, intermediate catheter (no distal aspiration)	1st Pass (pREset)

[a] The last column indicates the time point of ACA occlusion.
[b] B. Braun, Melsungen, Germany.
[c] PTA balloon catheter (Boston Scientific, Fremont, California).
[d] Enterprise self-expanding stent (Cordis, Miami Lakes, Florida).
[e] PTCA balloon (Terumo, Tokyo, Japan).

On-line Table 2: Site of therapy-induced anterior cerebral artery occlusions, recanalization attempts, technical approach, and results[a]

Patient	Occlusion Site	Recanalization Procedure	TICI	Imaging	Infarct Volume (cm^3)	Motor Area Involved	Supplementary Motor Area Involved	NIHSS Pre-Treatment	NIHSS Score at Discharge
1	A1 segment	No attempt (supplied by contralateral ACA)	0	CT	0	–	–	24	5
2	A2 segment	1) Enterprise 4,5 × 28, 2) 5-mg rtPA IA	3	CT	0	–	–	15	8
3	A1 segment	No attempt (supplied by contralateral ACA)	0	CT	41.9	No	Yes	8	Death (severity of stroke)
4	A2 segment	1) Enterprise 4,5 × 37 (callosomarginal artery), 2) unsuccessful attempt of crossing stent to pericallosal artery, 3) PTA of pericallosal artery (Falcon CTO[b] 1 × 20)	2a	CT	50.7	Yes	Yes	13	20
5	Pericallosal artery	1) pREset 4 × 20, 1 pass	3	MRI	0	–	–	Fluctuating	9
6	Pericallosal artery	Occlusion not accessible	0	CT	31.9	Yes	Yes	10	Death (severity of stroke)
7	Callosomarginal artery	No attempt (distal occlusion)	0	CT	0	–	–	13	Death (reperfusion hemorrhage)
8	A2 segment	No attempt (difficult access)	0	MRI	33.7	No	No	7	1
9	A2 segment	1) pREset 4 × 20, 1 pass, 2) 2 Enterprise 4,5 × 37	3	MRI	0	–	–	18	6
10	Callosomarginal artery	1) Solitaire FR 3 × 20; 1 pass	3	CT	2.9	No	No	20	Intubated (severe septic endocarditis)
11	Subcortical	No attempt (distal occlusion)	0	MRI	Punctate lesion	Yes	No	16	2
12	Callosomarginal artery	No attempt (distal occlusion)	0	CT	0	–	–	16	15

Note:— –indicates not applicable (no new ACA infarct); IA, intra-arterial.

[a] ACA infarct volume was assessed as well as involvement of primary and supplementary motor areas.

[b] INVAtec, Roncadelle, Italy.