

On-line Table: Ideal and experimentally determined flow

	Ideal Flow ^a (mL/min)	60-mL VacLok Syringe (Mean) (mL/min)	Medela Dominant Flex (Mean) (mL/min)	Penumbra Pump MAX (Mean) (mL/min)	Difference between the Methods (P Value)	Difference between Ideal and Actual Flow (P Value)
8F Flexor Shuttle Guiding Sheath ^b	3033	1064 ± 30 (median, 1051; IQR, 41)	869 ± 23 (median, 873; IQR, 38)	213 ± 1 (median, 213; IQR, 1)	<.001	<.001
8F FlowGate ² Balloon Guide Catheter	824	546 ± 15 (median, 542; IQR, 20)	364 ± 25 (median, 355; IQR, 43)	177 ± 2 (median, 177; IQR, 4)	<.001	<.001
ACE 64 Distal Aspiration Catheter	232	162 ± 4 (median, 162; IQR, 8)	169 ± 2 (median, 169; IQR, 2)	107 ± 1 (median, 106; IQR, 1)	<.001	<.001
AXS Catalyst 6 Distal Access Catheter	158	119 ± 5 (median, 120; IQR, 8)	121 ± 8 (median, 123; IQR, 14)	81 ± 2 (median, 81; IQR, 2)	<.001	<.001

Note:—IQR indicates interquartile range.

^a Ideal flow represents values calculated with the Hagen-Poiseuille equation with perfect vacuum, no resistors, and the experimentally determined viscosity of 3.7 mPa · s and a density of 1.11 g/mL. Differences among the methods and between ideal and actual flow were examined with ANOVA and Mann-Whitney *U* tests, respectively.

^b Flexor Shuttle Guiding Sheath; Cook Medical, Bloomington, Indiana.