On-line Table 1: Baseline characteristic in the overall study sample (n = 110)[a]

	No.	Values
Age (mean) (SD) (yr)	110	66.9 (12.1)
Men	110	66 (60.0)
Medical history		
Hypertension	110	66 (60.0)
Diabetes	110	19 (17.3)
Hypercholesterolemia	110	28 (25.5)
Current smoking	110	30 (27.3)
Stroke history	110	17 (15.5)
Prior ischemic heart disease	110	16 (14.6)
Atrial fibrillation	110	16 (14.5)
Prior antithrombotic medication	110	39 (35.5)
Antiplatelet drug	110	29 (26.4)
Anticoagulant drug	110	11 (10.0)
Current stroke event		
Mothership	110	31 (28.4)
Admission to intensive care	110	80 (72.7)
Coma/tetraplegia	110	34 (30.9)
Prestroke mRS		
0	110	85 (77.3)
1		19 (17.3)
2		6 (5.5)
Pretreatment NIHSS	110	22 (14–40)
Pretreatment GCS	110	11 (3–14)
Pretreatment systolic BP (mean) (SD) (mm Hg)	110	144 (27)
Pretreatment diastolic BP (mean) (SD) (mm Hg)	110	81 (17)
Pretreatment glucose (mmol/L)	110	6.9 (5.9–8.3)
Pretreatment PC-ASPECTS	110	8 (7–9)
Pretreatment DWI BSS	110	2 (1–3)
Stroke etiology		
Atherosclerosis	110	28 (25.5)
Cardioembolic		38 (34.5)
Other		16 (14.5)
Undetermined or unknown		28 (25.5)
Occlusion level		
Proximal	110	34 (30.9)
Middle		23 (20.9)
Distal		53 (48.2)
Collateral PcomA flow		
None	110	48 (43.6)
Unilateral		29 (26.4)
Bilateral		33 (30.0)
Thalamus involvement	110	24 (21.8)
Treatment characteristic		
IV thrombolysis	110	41 (37.3)
Onset to IV thrombolysis[b]	41	230 (180–310)
General anesthesia	110	79 (71.8)
Procedural times (min)		
Onset to imaging	110	295 (177–425)
Imaging to puncture	110	99 (60–210)
Onset to groin puncture	110	410 (280–540)
Thrombectomy		
None[c]	110	10 (9.1)
Stent retriever		33 (30.0)
Contact aspiration		26 (23.6)
Stent retriever and contact aspiration		41 (37.3)
Rescue therapy		
None	110	96 (87.3)
Pharmacologic		13 (11.8)
Mechanical		1 (0.9)

Note:—BP indicates blood pressure.
[a] Values are number (%) or median (IQR) unless otherwise as indicated.
[b] Data among patients treated with IV thrombolysis.
[c] Due to unsuccessful attempts to cross the occlusion (n = 4), early perforation (n = 2), or clot access failure (n = 4).

On-line Table 2: Comparison of baseline treatment characteristics and periprocedural outcomes between patients with and without favorable outcome at 90 days[a]

Baseline Characteristics	Favorable Outcome (mRS 0–2)		P
	No (n = 75)	Yes (n = 35)	
Age (mean) (SD) (yr)	68.2 (12.0)	64.2 (12.1)	.11
Men	47 (62.7)	19 (54.3)	.40
Hypertension	48 (64.0)	18 (51.4)	.21
Hypercholesterolemia	16 (21.3)	12 (34.3)	.15
Diabetes mellitus	16 (21.3)	3 (8.6)	.10
Current smoker	19 (25.3)	11 (31.4)	.50
Stroke history	10 (13.3)	7 (20.0)	.37
Prior ischemic heart disease	11 (14.7)	5 (14.3)	.96
Atrial fibrillation	14 (18.7)	2 (5.7)	.073
Prior use of antithrombotic medications	27 (36.0)	12 (34.3)	.86
Mothership	16 (21.6)	15 (42.9)	.022
Admission to intensive care	61 (81.3)	19 (54.3)	.003
Coma/tetraplegia	25 (33.3)	9 (25.7)	.42
Prestroke mRS ≥1	17 (22.7)	8 (22.9)	.98
Pretreatment NIHSS	40 (15–40)	19 (12–25)	.010
Pretreatment GCS	3 (3–14)	12 (8–15)	.006
Pretreatment systolic BP (mean) (SD) (mm Hg)	145 (28)	141 (25)	.42
Pretreatment diastolic BP (mean) (SD) (mm Hg)	81 (18)	80 (13)	.94
Pretreatment glucose (mmol/L)	7.0 (5.8–9.1)	6.6 (6.0–7.8)	.37
Pretreatment PC-ASPECTS	8 (6–9)	9 (8–9)	.002
Pretreatment DWI BSS	2 (1–4)	2 (0–3)	.064
Cardioembolic etiology	23 (30.7)	15 (42.9)	.21
Occlusion level			
Proximal	28 (37.3)	6 (17.1)	.10
Middle	14 (18.7)	9 (25.7)	
Distal	33 (44.0)	20 (57.1)	
PcomA collateral flow	37 (49.3)	25 (71.4)	.030
Thalamus involvement	20 (26.7)	4 (11.4)	.071
Treatment characteristics			
IV thrombolysis	22 (29.3)	19 (54.3)	.012
General anesthesia	55 (73.3)	24 (68.6)	.61
Onset-to-groin puncture (min)	440 (330–565)	335 (240–465)	.027
Thrombectomy			
None	9 (12.0)	1 (2.8)	.37
Stent retriever	21 (28.0)	12 (34.3)	
Contact aspiration	16 (21.3)	10 (28.6)	
Stent retriever and contact aspiration	29 (38.7)	12 (34.3)	
Periprocedural outcomes			
Recanalization grade			
No (mTICI 0–2a)	17 (22.7)	3 (8.6)	.001
Partial (mTICI 2b)	21 (28.0)	2 (5.7)	
Complete (mTICI 3)	37 (49.3)	30 (85.7)	
Procedural complications	19 (25.3)	4 (11.4)	.10
Growth of infarct core	22 (29.3)	13 (37.1)	.41
Any ICH	11 (14.7)	2 (5.7)	.22

Note:—BP indicates blood pressure; ICH, Intracranial hemorrhage.
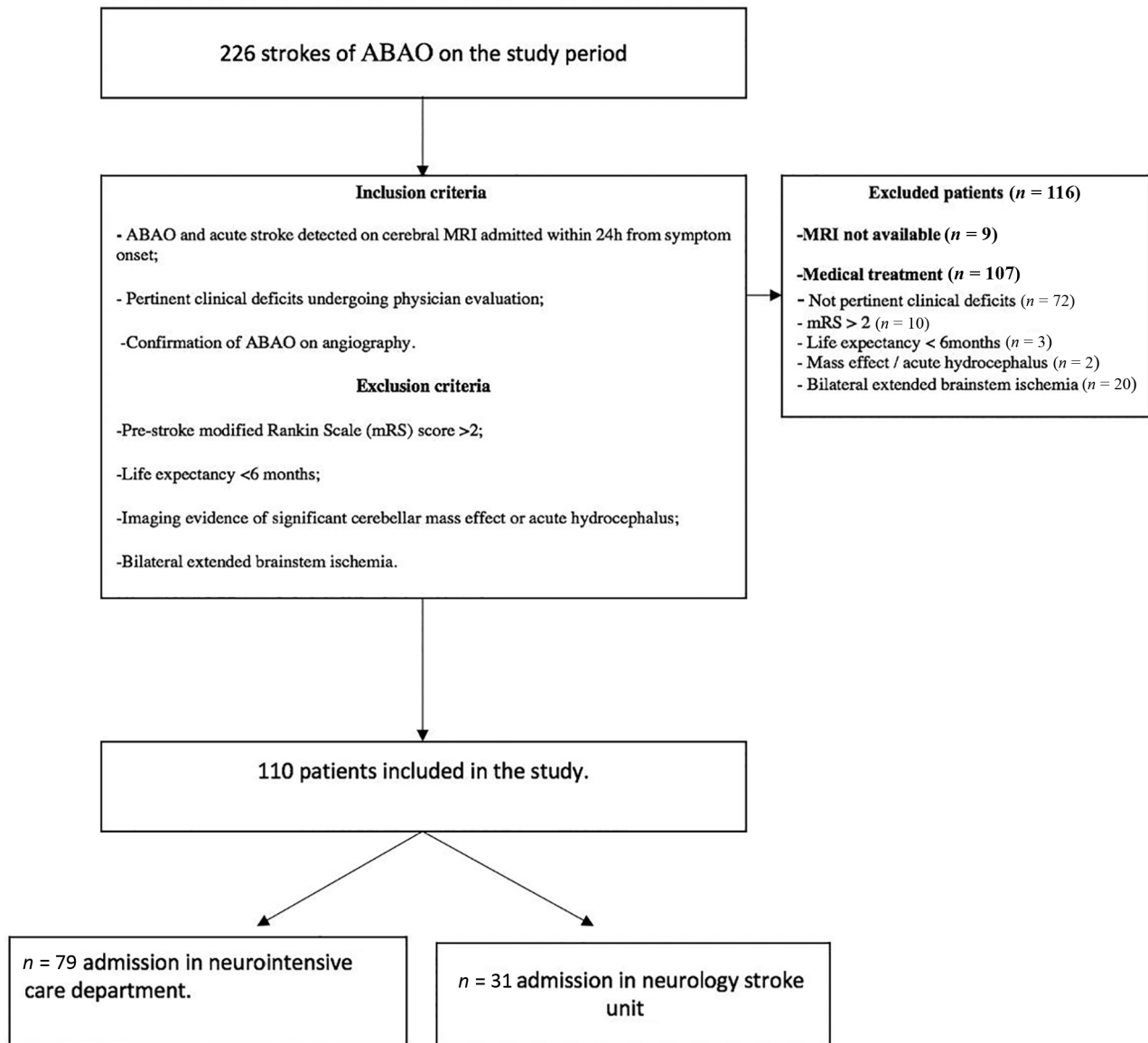[a] Values are number (%) or median (IQR) unless otherwise as indicated.

On-line Table 3: Independent predictors of good outcome by considering pretreatment GCS rather than pretreatment NIHSS as candidate predictors[a]

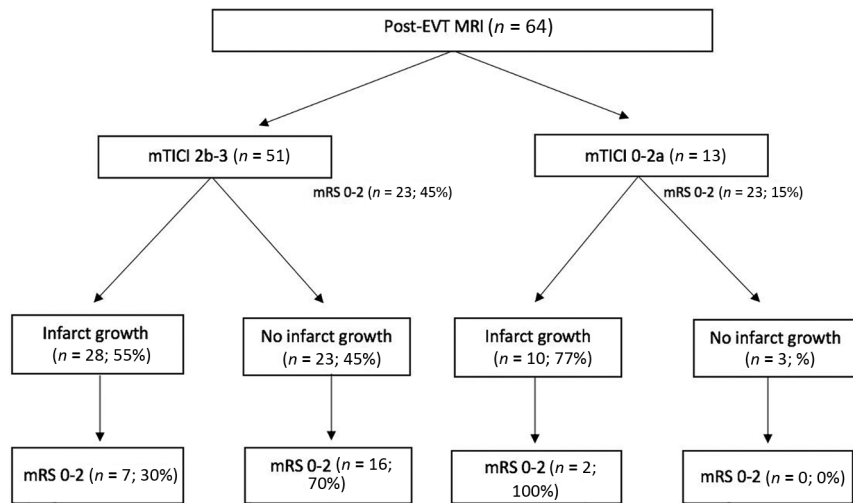|	Model 1		Model 2	
	OR (95% CI)	P	OR (95% CI)	P
Pretreatment GCS	1.15 (1.04–1.27)	.005	1.12 (1.02–1.24)	.016
PcomA collateral flow	3.02 (1.09–8.30)	.033	3.33 (1.21–9.15)	.020
IV thrombolysis	2.75 (1.05–7.18)	.038	Not selected	
Atrial fibrillation	0.23 (0.04–1.17)	.076	Not selected	
Onset to groin puncture	0.95 (0.88–1.01)	.053	Not selected	
Pretreatment DWI BSS	0.73 (0.52–1.02)	.065	0.71 (0.50–0.99)	.043
Complete recanalization	Not included	–	6.89 (2.23–21.28)	<.001
C-statistics (95% CI)	0.806 (0.712–0.900)		0.826 (0.741–0.911)	
Goodness-of-fit test	P = .018		P = .56	

Note:— −indicates not availabe.

[a] ORs were calculated using a backward-stepwise multivariable penalized-likelihood logistic model. Candidate predictors in model 1 were mothership, admission to intensive care, atrial fibrillation, pretreatment NIHSS, pretreatment ASPECTS, pretreatment DWI BSS, IV thrombolysis, PcomA collateral flow, thalamus involvement, and onset-to-groin puncture time. Candidate predictors in model 2 were admission to mothership, admission to intensive care, pretreatment NIHSS, pretreatment ASPECTS, IV thrombolysis, PcomA collateral flow, onset-to-groin puncture time, and complete recanalization (mTICI 3).
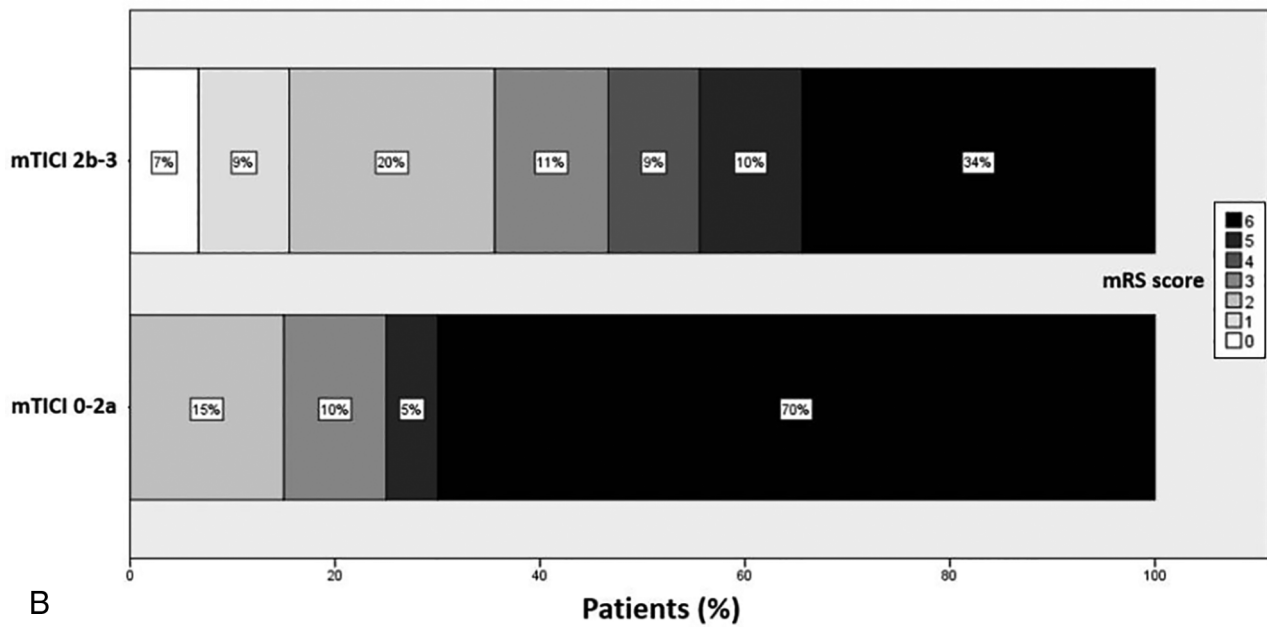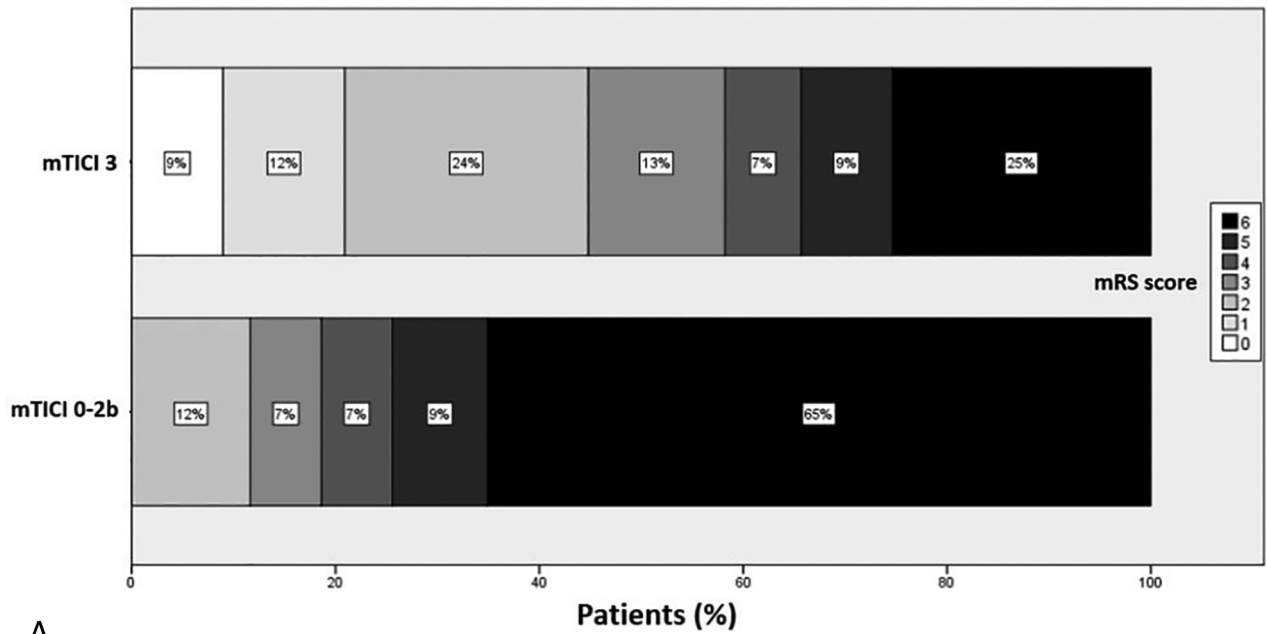
ABAO to January 2011- October 2018.

ON-LINE FIG 1. Flow chart of the study.

Post-EVT MRI (*n* = 64)

mTICI 2b-3 (*n* = 51)
mRS 0-2 (*n* = 23; 45%)

mTICI 0-2a (*n* = 13)
mRS 0-2 (*n* = 23; 15%)

Infarct growth
(*n* = 28; 55%)

No infarct growth
(*n* = 23; 45%)

Infarct growth
(*n* = 10; 77%)

No infarct growth
(*n* = 3; %)

mRS 0-2 (*n* = 7; 30%)

mRS 0-2 (*n* = 16; 70%)

mRS 0-2 (*n* = 2; 100%)

mRS 0-2 (*n* = 0; 0%)

ON-LINE FIG 2. Evolution of the PC-ASPECTS score according to the mTICI score and good outcome.

ON-LINE FIG 3. Functional outcomes at 90 days according to the mRS score. Distribution of 90-day mRS scores in patients with complete (mTICI 3) versus mTICI 0–2b reperfusion (*A*) and success of reperfusion (mTICI 2b–3) versus mTICI 0-2a (*B*). Scores range from 0 to 6, with higher scores indicating greater disability.