

Online Table 1: Univariable analysis of predictors for incomplete occlusion (n = 105)^a

Parameter	P Value
Age (\geq 60 years)	.002
Sex	.93
Nonsmoker	.38
Fusiform	.012
Branching artery from dome	<.001
Complications	.42
Maximum dome diameter	.18
Neck diameter	.33
Height	.21
Dome/neck ratio	.91
ASPECTS ratio	.21
Adjunctive coil	.48
Saccular aneurysm type	<.001

^aStatistically significant predictors were age older than 60 years, fusiform aneurysm, branching artery from the dome, and saccular aneurysm type.

Online Table 2: Number of occlusions by aneurysm type (n = 105)

	Complete Occlusion	Incomplete Occlusion
Outer convexity (n = 35)	15	20
Inner convexity (n = 29)	28	1
Lateral wall (n = 34)	30	4
Fusiform (n = 7)	1	6

Online Table 3: Prior reports on predictors of complete/incomplete occlusion treated by using the Pipeline Embolization Device

Factors	Authors	Pertinent Negative
Demographic factors		
Incomplete occlusion		
Age ≥ 70 years, nonsmoker, short follow-up period	Adeeb et al, 2017 ¹⁰	PcomA aneurysm, posterior circulation, maximum diameter of 21 mm
Short follow-up period	Jabbour et al, 2013 ¹⁶	Age, sex, aneurysm location, aneurysm size, aneurysm morphology, previous aneurysm treatment, No. of PEDs used per aneurysm, adjunctive coils, balloon angioplasty, early-vs-late groups, procedural complications, angiographic follow-up time
Female	O'Kelly et al, 2013 ¹⁵	PED No., age, coil use, posterior circulation, maximum diameter, neck diameter, associated thrombus
Complete occlusion		
On-label PED use	Madaelil et al, 2019 ¹²	
Left side, hypertension, smoking, without family history	Liang et al, 2019 ¹³	
Morphologic or procedural factors		
Incomplete occlusion		
Fusiform, decreased dome/neck ratio, pre-existing laser-cut stent	Shapiro et al, 2017 ¹¹	Aneurysm fundus size, neck diameter, multiple PEDs
Large/giant distal ICA aneurysm	Brasiliense et al, 2017 ²¹	
Aneurysm previously treated	O'Kelly et al, 2013 ¹⁵	
Fusiform	Jabbour et al, 2013 ¹⁶	Age, sex, aneurysm location, aneurysm size, aneurysm morphology, previous aneurysm treatment, number of PEDs used per aneurysm, adjunctive coils, balloon angioplasty, early-vs-late groups, procedural complications, angiographic follow-up time
Decreasing ASPECTS ratio, increasing neck diameter	Li et al, 2019 ¹⁷	
Aneurysm with branching artery arising from dome	Puffer et al, 2012, ²² Raz et al, 2015, ²³ Vedantam et al, 2015, ²⁴ Moshayedi et al, 2017, ²⁵ Volker et al, 2018 ²⁶	Neck diameter, aneurysm size, prior coil embolization, type (fusiform, saccular, dissection)
Complete occlusion		
Adjunctive coil, multiple devices	Madaelil et al, 2019 ¹²	
Small, proximal ICA	Brasiliense et al, 2017 ²¹	

Note:—PcomA indicates posterior communicating artery.