

**On-line Table: Ischemic strokes in 12 patients after stent coiling**

Enrolling Hospital	Aneurysm Location	Stroke Location	No. of Days after Procedure	No. of CV Risk Factors	Prior CVA	Smoking	12-Month mRS	Comments
A	L MCA	L BG	2	2	x		0	
B	L ICA	L frontal	0	0		x	0	
B	L ICA	Unknown <sup>a</sup>	0	2	x		0	High-grade L MCA and moderate L ICA stenoses angioplastied before procedure. Coil prolapse during procedure.
C	L ICA	L BG	287	1		x	0	Stroke 1 day after aneurysm retreatment.
D	R PcomA	Unknown	0	3			0	
E <sup>b</sup>	R ICA	R BG	10	3		x	3	Original admission for presumed L ICA embolus. Suspected medication noncompliance. MCA stent occluded.
E <sup>b</sup>	R ICA	R temporoparietal	408	2	x	x	0	Stroke after hernia surgery.
E <sup>b</sup>	Basilar	Cerebellum	284	1		x	0	Stroke after follow-up angiogram.
E <sup>b</sup>	Basilar	Posterior circulation	7	3		x	0	Patient in alcohol withdrawal. Suspected medication noncompliance. PCA stent occluded.
E <sup>b</sup>	Basilar	Pons	142	0		x	1	Adjudicated as related to small-vessel disease.
F	R ICA	R parietal	203	2			2	Medication noncompliance.
G	Basilar	R occipital and R BG	1	4	x	x	6	Myocardial infarction after procedure.

**Note:**—BG indicates basal ganglia; PcomA, posterior communicating artery; CV, cerebrovascular; CVA, CV accident; PCA, posterior cerebral artery; L, left; R, right.

<sup>a</sup> CT negative for infarct or hemorrhage.

<sup>b</sup> Hospital E accounted for 5 of 12 ischemic strokes and was noted to have poor documentation of antiplatelet medication compliance.