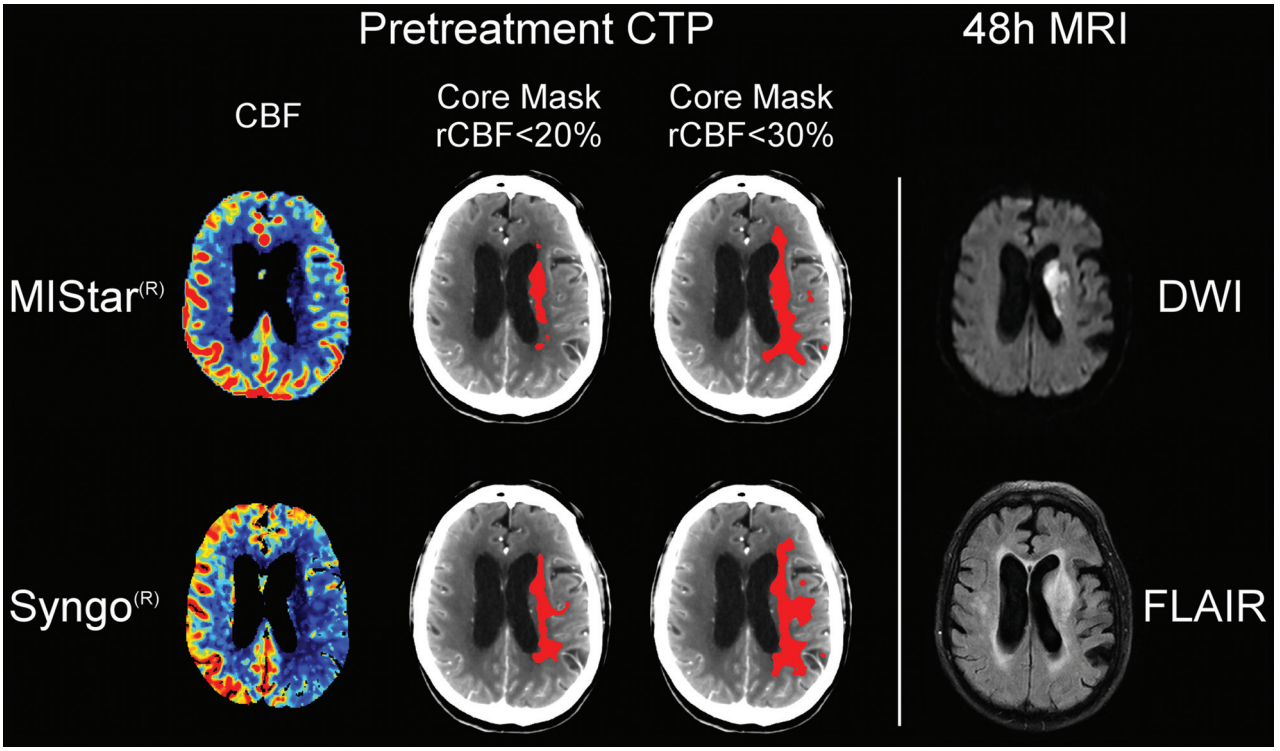

ON-LINE FIGURE. Representative case of an 82-year-old patient with PVH 2 and a stroke in the left middle cerebral artery territory who was treated with mechanical thrombectomy, achieving complete reperfusion. In the first row are shown the postprocessed perfusion images obtained using MIStar software, according to different rCBF thresholds to define NVT. In the second row are shown the results of the same analysis using syngo.via software. Notice that the more restrictive rCBF thresholds might be more accurate to predict the final infarct volume in patients with a high PVH, independent of the software used.

On-line Table 1: CTP parameters according to the PVHs on MRI in the whole cohort ($n = 236$)

	PVH 0	PVH 1	PVH 2	PVH 3	ρ	*P* Value
CBV (median) (IQR) (mL/100 g/min)	2.4 (2.3–2.7)	2.4 (2.2–2.6)	2.4 (2.2–2.6)	2.3 (2.1–2.6)	−0.043	.513
CBF (median) (IQR) (mL/100 g/min)	25.5 (23.7–28.5)	24.7 (21.4–27.0)	23.0 (19.2–26.1)	21.8 (18.1–24.7)	−0.263	<.001
MTT (median) (IQR) (sec)	5.7 (5.3–6.3)	5.9 (5.5–6.3)	6.2 (5.7–6.9)	6.4 (5.8–6.9)	0.279	<.001

On-line Table 2: Agreement between NVT and FIV in patients with complete reperfusion ($n = 127$) using different relative CBF cutoffs and according to the Fazekas periventricular scores evaluated on both MRI and noncontrast CT scans

	MRI PVH Evaluation				NCCT PVH Evaluation			
NVT rCBF Cutoff	PVH 0	PVH 1	PVH 2	PVH 3	PVH 0	PVH 1	PVH 2	PVH 3
rCBF <30% (ICC) (95% CI)	0.900 (0.805–0.950)	0.569 (0.327–0.741)	0.444 (0.165–0.657)	0.310 (−0.359–0.769)	0.861 (0.759–0.922)	0.560 (0.308–0.738)	0.458 (0.147–0.687)	0.295 (−0.462–0.803)
rCBF <25% (ICC) (95% CI)	0.864 (0.740–0.931)	0.515 (0.257–0.704)	0.451 (0.174–0.662)	0.470 (−0.184–0.836)	0.834 (0.715–0.906)	0.507 (0.240–0.703)	0.481 (0.175–0.702)	0.416 (−0.346–0.848)
rCBF <20% (ICC) (95% CI)	0.778 (0.592–0.885)	0.389 (0.104–0.615)	0.435 (0.155–0.651)	0.537 (−0.096–0.861)	0.756 (0.595–0.859)	0.397 (0.105–0.626)	0.483 (0.178–0.703)	0.491 (−0.261–0.872)
rCBF <15% (ICC) (95% CI)	0.664 (0.415–0.821)	0.247 (−0.055–0.507)	0.379 (−0.088–0.610)	0.480 (-0.172–0.840)	0.639 (−0.425–0.785)	0.326 (−0.024–0.574)	0.447 (0.133–0.679)	0.462 (−0.295–0.863)

On-line Table 3: Collateral scores and time to recanalization across PVH subgroups in patients with complete reperfusion ($n = 127$)

	PVH 0	PVH 1	PVH 2	PVH 3	*P* Value
Collateral score (median) (IQR)	2 (2–3)	2 (2–3)	2 (2–3)	1.5 (1–2)	.174
Time to recanalization (median) (IQR)	253 (198–372)	288 (207–416)	288 (192–428)	325 (175–471)	.964

On-line Table 4: CTP analysis in patients with complete reperfusion ($n = 127$) using a different software (syngo.via) and according to different rCBF cutoffs and the PVHs on MRI

	PVH 0	PVH 1	PVH 2	PVH 3
NVT (rCBF <30%) (median) (IQR) (mL)	25.5 (15.4–43.7)	31.0 (14.2–50.6)	24.2 (12.7–44.6)	50.5 (40.1–61.0)
NVT (rCBF <20%) (median) (IQR) (mL)	10.1 (4.0–16.8)	10.9 (2.7–21.6)	10.5 (4.6–18.2)	22.7 (14.7–27.2)
rCBF <30% (ICC)	0.704 (0.474–0.844)	0.339 (0.003–0.597)	0.217 (−0.087–0.487)	−0.033 (−0.206–0.347)
rCBF <20% (ICC)	0.577 (0.282–0.770)	0.517 (0.259–0.706)	0.244 (−0.038–0.500)	0.204 (−0.409–0.711)
Volumetric bias[a] (rCBF <30%) (median) (IQR) (mL)	11.5 (−12.5–26.6)	16.9 (−0.4–32.5)	6.7 (−13.2–26.5)	32.6 (20.8–44.1)
Volumetric bias[a] (rCBF <20%) (median) (IQR) (mL)	−3.7 (−23.7–4.8)	−1.9 (−10.3–9.1)	−3.7 (−34.5–9.2)	5.9 (−4.5–17.6)

[a] Volumetric bias was defined as NVT-FIV.