On-line Table: Baseline characteristics of patients with different angiographic findings

Variable	Bleeding Sign ($n = 40, 66\%$)			No Bleeding Sign ($n = 21, 34\%$)		
	Contrast Leakage (n = 10)	Pseudoan + Contrast Leakage (n = 10)	Pseudoan (n = 20)	Staining ^a (n = 17)	Negative (n = 4)	Total (N = 61)
Sex (No.)						
Male	9	10	17	10	3	49 (80%)
Female	1		3	7	1	12 (20%)
Age (mean) (range) (yr)	47 (31–63)	55 (26–76)	53 (19-80)	55 (10-89)	58 (16–78)	53 (10-89)
Presenting symptom						
Oral bleeding	6	6	10	9	1	32 (52%)
Nasal bleeding	3	3	6	5	3	20 (33%)
H/N bleeding	1	1	4	3		9 (15%)
Bleeding cause						,
Tumor after radiation	4	5	15	7	2	33 (54%)
Tumor bleeding			0	3		3 (5%)
latrogenic bleeding	1	1	5	4	2	13 (21%)
Trauma	3	2				5 (8%)
No evidence of a lesion	1			2		3 (5%)
Others ^b	1	2	0	1		4 (7%)
Lesion location						, ,
ECA	9	5	9	17		40 (66%)
ICA, CCA, or bulb	1	5	9			15 (25%)
Thyrocervical trunk			2			2 (3%)
Not identified					4	4 (6%)
Procedure						()
Embolization	9	5	11	17	4	46 (76%)
Covered stent	1	2	7			10 (16%)
Completely occluding ICA/CCA		3	2			5 (8%)
Retreatment	2	2 ^c	8	5		17 (26%)

 $\textbf{Note:} \\ \textbf{-} \\ \text{Pseudoan indicates pseudoaneurysm; CL, contrast leakage; H/N, head and neck; CCA, common carotid artery.}$

^a Tumor/hypervascular mucosal staining.

b Including 4 patients with intraosseous arteriovenous malformation, fungal sinusitis, a history of antiplatelet medication, and a history of liver transplantation, respectively.

 $^{^{\}rm c}$ Including 1 patient with a pseudoaneurysm associated with a high-flow arteriovenous fistula.