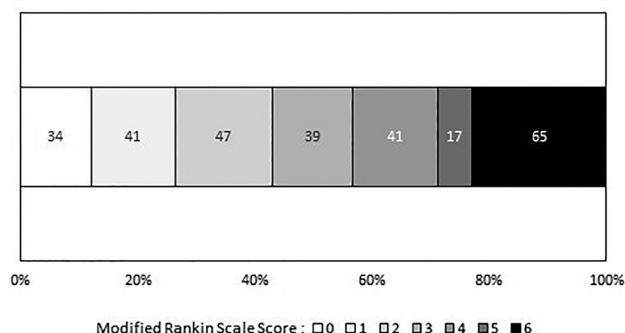


ON-LINE APPENDIX: ETIS COLLABORATORS

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ON-LINE FIGURE. Distribution of mRS scores.

On-line Table 1: Efficacy and safety outcomes according to anterior or posterior stroke

Outcomes	Occlusion Site	
	Anterior	Posterior
Efficacy outcomes		
Successful reperfusion (mTICI 2b/3)	221/257 (86.0)	34/39 (87.2)
Near-complete reperfusion (mTICI 2c/3)	131/257 (51.0)	26/39 (66.7)
Excellent reperfusion (mTICI 3)	99/257 (38.5)	23/39 (59.0)
FPE (mTICI 3 after first pass)	55/257 (21.4)	16/39 (41.0)
Early neurologic improvement	125/233 (53.6)	8/25 (32.0)
Favorable outcome	115/247 (46.6)	7/37 (18.9)
Groin puncture-to-recanalization time (median) (IQR) ^a	40.0 (24.0–65.0)	42.5 (24.5–70.0)
No. of passes >2	107/257 (41.6)	11/39 (28.2)
Rescue therapy	77/257 (30.0)	11/39 (28.2)
Safety outcomes		
Procedural complications	42/257 (16.3)	3/37 (8.1)
Any ICH	108/230 (47.0)	7/28 (25.0)
PH	30/230 (13.0)	1/28 (3.6)
sICH	16/230 (7.0)	0/28 (0)
>90-day all-cause death	49/247 (19.8)	16/37 (43.2)

Note:—sICH indicates symptomatic intracranial hemorrhage.

^a Twenty-six missing data (23 in the anterior group). Values are expressed as No./total No. (%) unless otherwise indicated. Early neurologic improvement is defined as NIHSS score 0–1 at 24 hours or a decrease of ≥ 4 points in the NIHSS score at 24 hours. Favorable outcome is defined as a 90-day mRS ≤ 2 .

On-line Table 2: Efficacy and safety outcomes according to occlusion site M2 vs others

Outcomes	M2
Efficacy outcomes	
Successful reperfusion (mTICI 2b/3)	37/40 (92.5)
Near-complete reperfusion (mTICI 2c/3)	19/40 (47.5)
Excellent reperfusion (mTICI 3)	14/40 (35.0)
FPE (mTICI 3 after first pass)	11/40 (27.5)
Early neurologic improvement	24/37 (64.9)
Favorable outcome	23/36 (63.9)
Groin puncture-to-recanalization time (median) (IQR) ^a	34.0 (24.0–56.0)
No. of passes >2	10/40 (25.0)
Rescue therapy	10/40 (25.0)
Safety outcomes	
Procedural complications	5/40 (12.5)
Any ICH	7/33 (21.2)
PH	1/33 (3.0)
sICH	0/33 (0)
All-cause death (90-day)	3/36 (8.3)

Note:—sICH indicates symptomatic intracranial hemorrhage.

^a Twenty-six missing data (6 in the M2 occlusion site group). Values are expressed as No./total No. (%) unless otherwise indicated. Early neurologic improvement is defined as NIHSS score 0–1 at 24 hours or a decrease of ≥ 4 points in the NIHSS score at 24 hours. Favorable outcome is defined as a 90-day mRS ≤ 2 .

On-line Table 3: Association of potential predictors of favorable outcome in center-adjusted analyses^a

	Favorable Outcome		P Value ^b
	No (n = 168)	Yes (n = 128)	
Age (mean) (yr)	71.5 ± 14.0	66.9 ± 13.0	.005
Men	82 (48.8)	68 (53.1)	.43
Hypertension	103 (61.3)	61 (47.7)	.026
Diabetes	31 (18.5)	20 (15.6)	.49
Dyslipidemia	61 (36.3)	37 (28.9)	.21
Current smoking	43 (25.6)	33 (25.8)	.99
Previous stroke or TIA	29 (17.3)	14 (10.9)	.14
Previous CAD	29 (17.3)	23 (18.0)	.92
Antithrombotic medications	73 (43.5)	48 (37.5)	.32
Antiplatelet	37 (22.0)	33 (25.8)	.48
Anticoagulant	22 (13.1)	12 (9.4)	.31
Systolic BP (mean) (mm Hg)	152 ± 30	142 ± 24	.015
Diastolic BP (mean) (mm Hg)	83 ± 21	80 ± 17	.22
Blood glucose (median) (IQR) (mmol/L)	6.4 (5.7–8.0)	6.7 (5.6–8.0)	.79
Admission NIHSS score (median) (IQR)	18 (14–22)	12 (8–18)	<.001
ASPECTS (median) (IQR)	7 (5–9)	8 (6–9)	.034
Prestroke mRS ≥1	50 (29.8)	15 (11.7)	<.001
Site of occlusion			
M1 MCA	62 (36.9)	62 (48.4)	.001
M2 MCA	15 (8.9)	25 (19.5)	
T-car	35 (20.8)	19 (14.8)	
Tandem	24 (14.3)	15 (11.7)	
Vertebrobasilar	32 (19.0)	7 (5.5)	
Stroke etiology			
Large-artery atherosclerosis	25 (14.9)	19 (14.8)	.99
Cardioembolic	73 (43.5)	54 (42.2)	
Dissection	6 (3.6)	5 (3.9)	
Others	64 (38.1)	50 (39.1)	
Intravenous rtPA	68 (40.5)	75 (58.6)	.003
General anesthesia	56 (33.3)	15 (11.7)	<.001
Procedural times (median) (IQR) (min)			
Onset to imaging	119 (90–180)	110 (82–180)	.17
Imaging to groin puncture	112 (75–165)	107 (65–143)	.10
Onset to puncture	247 (187–335)	232 (185–300)	.057
Balloon-guide catheter	13 (7.7)	10 (7.8)	.85
Mode of admission			
Mothership	66 (39.3)	56 (43.7)	.50
Drip and ship	102 (60.7)	72 (56.3)	
Sofia catheters			
5F	34 (20.2)	36 (28.1)	.11
6F	134 (79.8)	92 (71.9)	

Note:—BP indicates blood pressure; CAD, coronary artery disease; T-car, occlusion of carotid terminus; Mothership, comprehensive stroke centers with on-site interventional neuroradiologic services; Drip and ship, medical treatment (including intravenous thrombolysis) in a hospital before being transferred to a comprehensive stroke centers for thrombectomy.

^a Values are expressed as No. (percentage) unless otherwise indicated.

^b P values were calculated using a mixed logistic regression model including center as a random effect. Descriptive parameters and P values were calculated after handling missing values using a multiple imputation procedure (m = 10).

On-line Table 4: Association of potential predictors of successful reperfusion in center-adjusted analyses^a

	Successful Reperfusion		P Value ^b
	No (mTICI 0/1/2a) (n = 41)	Yes (mTICI 2b/3) (n = 255)	
Age (mean) (yr)	66.2 ± 14.7	70.0 ± 13.5	.099
Men	21 (51.2)	129 (50.6)	.64
Hypertension	23 (56.1)	141 (55.3)	.96
Diabetes	8 (19.5)	43 (16.9)	.56
Dyslipidemia	14 (34.1)	84 (32.9)	.91
Current smoking	20 (48.8)	56 (22.0)	.001
Previous stroke or TIA	7 (17.1)	37 (14.5)	.65
Previous CAD	6 (14.6)	46 (18.0)	.50
Antithrombotic medications	14 (34.1)	107 (42.0)	.40
Antiplatelet	8 (19.5)	62 (24.3)	.58
Anticoagulant	4 (9.8)	30 (11.8)	.70
Systolic BP (mean) (mm Hg)	149.5 ± 26.1	147.6 ± 28.1	.71
Diastolic BP (mean) (mm Hg)	82.7 ± 17.8	81.7 ± 19.3	.77
Blood glucose (median) (IQR) (mmol/L)	6.7 (5.9–8.1)	6.4 (5.7–8.0)	.90
Admission NIHSS score (median) (IQR)	16 (12–22)	16 (10–20)	.56
ASPECTS (median) (IQR)	6 (4–8)	7 (6–9)	.004
Prestroke mRS ≥1	9 (22.0)	56 (22.0)	.97
Site of occlusion			
M1 MCA	16 (39.0)	108 (42.4)	.098
M2 MCA	3 (7.3)	37 (14.5)	
T-car	6 (14.6)	48 (18.8)	
Tandem	11 (26.8)	28 (11.0)	
Vertebrobasilar	5 (12.2)	34 (13.3)	
Stroke etiology			
Large-artery atherosclerosis	5 (12.2)	39 (15.3)	.030
Cardioembolic	11 (26.8)	116 (45.5)	
Dissection	4 (9.8)	7 (2.7)	
Others	21 (51.2)	93 (26.5)	
Intravenous rtPA	15 (36.6)	128 (50.2)	.11
General anesthesia	11 (26.8)	61 (23.9)	.63
Procedural time (median) (IQR) (min)			
Onset to imaging	107 (70–200)	115 (86–180)	.22
Imaging to groin puncture	123 (71–170)	108 (69–151)	.29
Onset to puncture	244 (170–360)	237 (188–310)	.13
Balloon-guide catheter	3 (7.3)	20 (7.8)	.91
Mode of admission			
Mothership	19 (46.3)	103 (40.4)	.47
Drip and ship	22 (53.7)	152 (59.6)	
Sofia catheter			
5F	7 (17.1)	63 (24.7)	.29
6F	34 (82.9)	192 (75.3)	

Note:—BP indicates blood pressure; CAD, coronary artery disease; T-car, occlusion of carotid terminus; Mothership, comprehensive stroke centers with on-site interventional neuroradiologic services; Drip and ship, medical treatment (including intravenous thrombolysis) in a hospital before being transferred to a comprehensive stroke centers for thrombectomy.

^a Values are expressed as No. (percentage) unless otherwise indicated.

^b P values were calculated using a mixed logistic regression model including center as a random effect. Descriptive parameters and P values were calculated after handling missing values using a multiple imputation procedure (m = 10).

On-line Table 5: Association of potential predictors of excellent reperfusion in center-adjusted analyses^a

	Excellent Reperfusion		P Value ^b
	No (mTICI 0/1/2a/2b/2c) (n = 174)	Yes (mTICI 3) (n = 122)	
Age (mean) (yr)	67.6 ± 14.4	72.2 ± 12.3	.009
Men	87 (50.0)	63 (51.6)	.15
Hypertension	94 (54.0)	69 (56.6)	.68
Diabetes	31 (17.8)	20 (16.4)	.74
Dyslipidemia	56 (32.2)	42 (34.4)	.60
Current smoking	49 (28.2)	27 (22.1)	.14
Previous stroke or TIA	23 (13.2)	20 (16.4)	.46
Previous CAD	27 (15.5)	25 (20.5)	.23
Antithrombotic medications	64 (36.8)	58 (47.5)	.032
Antiplatelet	34 (19.5)	35 (28.7)	.053
Anticoagulant	19 (10.9)	15 (12.3)	.65
Systolic BP (mean) (mm Hg)	149.3 ± 29	146 ± 26	.75
Diastolic BP (mean) (mm Hg)	83 ± 21	81 ± 16	.76
Blood glucose (median) (IQR) (mmol/L)	6.8 (5.7–8.1)	6.2 (5.5–7.7)	.072
Admission NIHSS score (median) (IQR)	16 (11–21)	15 (10–20)	.42
ASPECTS (median) (IQR)	7 (5–9)	7 (6–9)	.074
Prestroke mRS ≥1	34 (19.5)	31 (25.4)	.40
Site of occlusion			
M1 MCA	64 (36.8)	60 (49.2)	.003
M2 MCA	26 (14.9)	14 (11.5)	
T-car	38 (21.8)	16 (13.1)	
Tandem	30 (17.2)	9 (7.4)	
Vertebrobasilar	16 (9.2)	23 (18.9)	
Stroke etiology			
Large-artery atherosclerosis	25 (14.4)	19 (15.6)	.58
Cardioembolic	69 (39.7)	58 (47.5)	
Dissection	7 (4.0)	4 (3.3)	
Others	73 (42.0)	41 (33.6)	
Intravenous rtPA	78 (44.8)	65 (53.3)	.20
General anesthesia	40 (23.0)	32 (26.2)	.38
Procedural times (median) (IQR) (min)			
Onset to imaging	112 (83–180)	118 (85–180)	.96
Imaging to groin puncture	112 (71–155)	103 (68–155)	.34
Onset to puncture	240 (184–325)	237 (190–310)	.64
Balloon-guide catheter	16 (9.2)	7 (5.7)	.33
Mode of admission			
Mothership	70 (40.2)	52 (42.6)	.90
Drip and ship	104 (59.8)	70 (57.4)	
Sofia catheter			
5F	51 (29.3)	19 (15.6)	.036
6F	123 (70.7)	103 (84.4)	

Note:—BP indicates blood pressure; CAD, coronary artery disease; T-car, occlusion of carotid terminus; Mothership, comprehensive stroke centers with on-site interventional neuroradiologic services; Drip and ship, medical treatment (including intravenous thrombolysis) in a hospital before being transferred to a comprehensive stroke centers for thrombectomy.

^a Values are expressed as No. (percentage) unless otherwise indicated.

^b P values were calculated using a mixed logistic regression model including center as a random effect. Descriptive parameters and P values were calculated after handling missing values using a multiple imputation procedure (m = 10).

On-line Table 6: Association of potential predictors of first-pass effect in center-adjusted analyses^a

	First-Pass Effect		P Value ^b
	No (n = 225)	Yes (n = 71)	
Age (mean) (yr)	68.1 (14.0)	74.0 (12.0)	.002
Men	119 (52.9)	31 (43.7)	.23
Hypertension	122 (54.2)	41 (57.7)	.56
Diabetes	41 (18.2)	10 (14.1)	.40
Dyslipidemia	74 (32.9)	24 (33.8)	.72
Current smoking	65 (28.9)	11 (15.5)	.024
Previous stroke or TIA	30 (13.3)	14 (19.7)	.18
Previous CAD	41 (18.2)	11 (15.5)	.63
Antithrombotic medications	88 (39.1)	33 (46.5)	.17
Antiplatelet	48 (21.3)	22 (31.0)	.067
Anticoagulant	27 (12.0)	7 (9.9)	.70
Systolic BP (mean) (mm Hg)	149.1 (28.2)	145.2 (26.8)	.49
Diastolic BP (mean) (mm Hg)	82.2 (19.7)	80.5 (16.3)	.74
Blood glucose (median) (IQR) (mmol/L)	6.7 (5.7–8.1)	6.2 (5.5–7.4)	.068
Admission NIHSS score (median) (IQR)	16 (11–21)	14 (8–19)	.043
ASPECTS (median) (IQR)	7 (5–8)	8 (7–9)	.005
Prestroke mRS ≥ 1	44 (19.6)	21 (29.6)	.11
Site of occlusion			
M1 MCA	85 (37.3)	39 (54.9)	<.001
M2 MCA	29 (12.9)	11 (15.5)	
T-car	51 (22.7)	3 (4.2)	
Tandem	37 (16.4)	2 (2.8)	
Vertebrobasilar	23 (10.2)	16 (22.5)	
Stroke etiology			
Large-artery atherosclerosis	36 (16.0)	8 (11.3)	.39
Cardioembolic	90 (40.0)	37 (52.1)	
Dissection	9 (4.0)	2 (2.8)	
Others	90 (40.0)	24 (33.8)	
Intravenous rtPA	103 (45.8)	41 (57.7)	.10
General anesthesia	170 (75.6)	54 (76.1)	.99
Procedural times (median) (IQR) (min)			
Onset to imaging	112 (84–183)	120 (85–170)	.49
Imaging to groin puncture	108 (70–154)	118 (68–155)	.77
Onset to puncture	242 (186–318)	235 (187–323)	.99
Balloon-guide catheter	19 (8.4)	4 (5.6)	.49
Mode of admission			
Mothership	91 (40.4)	30 (42.3)	.96
Drip and ship	133 (59.1)	41 (57.7)	
Sofia catheters			
5F	58 (25.8)	12 (16.9)	.23
6F	167 (74.2)	59 (83.1)	

Note:—BP indicates blood pressure; CAD, coronary artery disease; T-car, occlusion of carotid terminus; Mothership, comprehensive stroke centers with on-site interventional neuroradiologic services; Drip and ship, medical treatment (including intravenous thrombolysis) in a hospital before being transferred to a comprehensive stroke centers for thrombectomy.

^a Values are expressed as No. (percentage) unless otherwise indicated.

^b P values were calculated using a mixed logistic regression model including center as a random effect. Descriptive parameters and P values were calculated after handling missing values using a multiple imputation procedure ($m = 10$).