

On-line Table 1: Search syntax

PubMed Search Accessed on January 26, 2019 (15 Studies)	EMBASE Search Accessed on January 26, 2019 (49 Studies)	Scopus Search Accessed on January 26, 2019 (388 Studies)
((((((aspirin[Title/Abstract]) AND delayed cerebral ischemia[Title/Abstract])) OR ((aspirin[Title/Abstract]) AND cerebral vasospasm[Title/Abstract])) OR (((antiplatelet treatment[Title/Abstract] OR antiplatelet therapy[Title/Abstract])) AND delayed cerebral ischemia[Title/Abstract])) OR (((antiplatelet therapy[Title/Abstract] OR antiplatelet treatment[Title/Abstract])) AND cerebral vasospasm[Title/Abstract])) AND (((antiplatelet therapy[Title/Abstract] OR aspirin[Title/Abstract])) AND subarachnoid hemorrhage[Title/Abstract]) AND (vasospasm[Title/Abstract] OR delayed cerebral ischemia[Title/Abstract]))	'acetylsalicylic acid':ab,ti AND 'delayed cerebral ischemia':ab,ti OR ('antiplatelet therapy':ab,ti AND 'delayed cerebral ischemia':ab,ti) OR ('antiplatelet therapy':ab,ti AND 'vasospasm':ab,ti) OR ('antiplatelet':ab,ti AND 'delayed cerebral ischemia':ab,ti)	(aspirin AND delayed AND cerebral AND ischemia AND subarachnoid AND hemorrhage) OR (antiplatelet AND therapy AND delayed AND cerebral AND ischemia AND subarachnoid AND hemorrhage) AND(LIMIT-TO (DOCTYPE, "ar"))

On-line Table 2: Summary of studies included in meta-analysis

Study Name	Design	No. of Pts with AT (Cases)	No. of Pts without AT Treatment (Controls)	Type of AT and Duration	Delayed Cerebral Ischemia (AT Group)	Delayed Cerebral Ischemia (Control Group)	Overall Complications (AT Group)	Overall Complications (Control Group)	Rate of Good Outcome (AT vs Control Group)	Mortality Rate (AT vs Control Group)
Endovascular treatment group Darkwah Oppong et al, 2018 ²	R case-control study	329	251	ASA 100 mg/day for 3 weeks	57/329	75/251	28/329	10/251	73% vs 62.5%	10.3% vs 17%
Nagahama et al, 2018 ⁸	R case-control study	85	76	CP 600 mg+ASA 325 mg/day	2/85	17/76	2/85	3/76	90% vs 83%	2.3% vs 6.5%
van den Bergh et al (endovascular from MASH trial) 2009 ^{9a}	Pha RCT	33	19	ASA 100 mg/day for 2 weeks	5/33	2/19	NA	NA	85% vs 79%	NA
van den Bergh et al (from ISAT study) 2009 ⁴²	Pha RCT	331	1064	ASA 75–325 mg/day for 2 weeks	93/331	319/1064	NA	NA	72% vs 70%	NA
van den Bergh et al (surgical from MASH trial) 2009 ^{1a}	Pha RCT	108	108	ASA 100 mg/day for 2 weeks	30/108	17/108	10/24	15/26	87% vs 84%	NA
Hop et al, 2000 ³	RCT	24	26	ASA 100 mg/day for 3 weeks	4/24	4/26	NA	NA	75% vs 61%	4% vs 7.6%
Juvela, 1995 ⁴	P	147	144	NA	8/63	40/144	NA	NA	69% vs 54%	22% vs 35%
Endovascular and surgical-treatment groups van den Bergh et al (MASH study) 2006 ⁵	RCT	87	74	ASA 100 mg/day for 2 weeks	20/87	11/74	NA	NA	8% vs 11%	10% vs 9.5%

Note:—R indicates retrospective study; P, prospective study; RCT, randomized controlled trial; Pha RCT, post hoc analysis from prospective randomized trials; Pts, patients; NA, no available data; CP, clopidogrel.

^a The study of van den Bergh et al 2009 has been divided into 2 groups: endovascular and surgical.

On-line Table 3: Quality measure of included studies by the Newcastle-Ottawa Quality Assessment Scale^a

Study Name	Selection				Comparability		Exposure			Total
	1)	2)	3)	4)	a)	b)	1)	2)	3)	
Prospective design (score 0–9; high-quality = studies with ≥6 asterisks)										
van den Bergh et al, 2009 ¹¹	*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	8
van den Bergh et al (from ISAT study) 2009 ¹²	*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	8
Hop et al, 2000 ³	*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	8
Juvela 1995 ⁴	*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	8
van den Bergh et al (MASH study) 2006 ⁵	*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	8
Retrospective design/cohort (score 0–9; high-quality = studies with ≥6 asterisks)										
Darkwah Oppong et al, 2018 ²	*	*	*	*	*		*	*		7
Nagahama et al, 2018 ⁸	*	*	*	*	*		*	*		7

^a Each asterisk indicates 1 point of the scale. Comparability (point a) was tested comparing the rate of delayed cerebral ischemia between the AT group vs the control group. Comparability (point b) was tested comparing the secondary outcomes (vasospasm, overall rate of complications, hemorrhagic complications) between the AT group vs the control group.

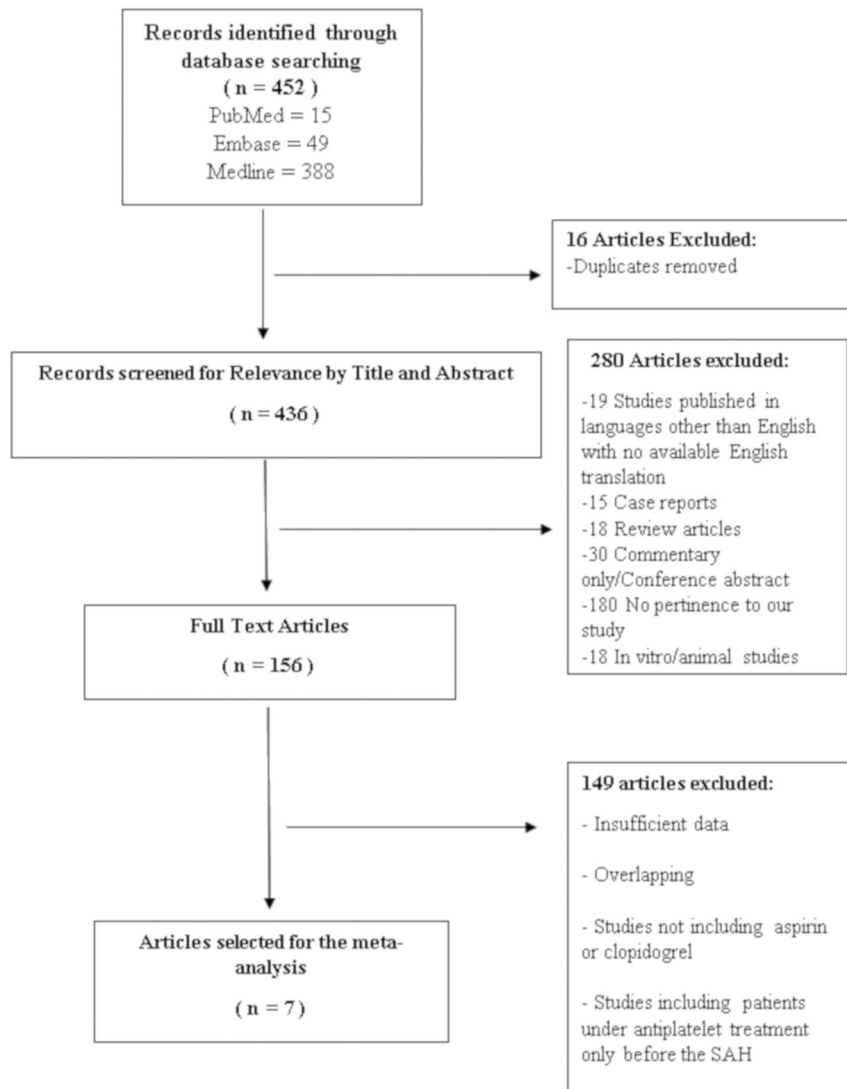
On-line Table 4: Characteristics of patients with aneurysmal SAH: comparison between patients with and without antiplatelet therapy

Variables	Patients with AT (95% CI)	Patients without AT (Controls) (95% CI)	P Value
Total of studies	7	7	
No. of patients	1060	1762	
Mean age (yr)	52; range, 21–73	51; range, 19–70	.9
Male/overall population	478/1092 = 43.7% (41–47)	980/2004 = 49.9% (47–51)	.006 ^a
SAH grade			
Proportion of low-grade SAH	408/1035 = 39.4% (36.4–42.4)	605/1877 = 32% (30–34)	.001 ^a
Proportion of high-grade SAH	627/1035 = 60.6% (57–63.5)	1272/1877 = 67.7% (65.6–70)	.001 ^a
Type of treatment			
Coiling/BAC	691/1092 = 63.3% (60–66)	1488/2004 = 74% (72–76)	.001 ^a
SAC/FD	128/1092 = 11.7% (10–13.7)	0/2004	.001 ^a
Clipping	273/1092 = 25% (22.5–27)	516/2004 = 26% (24–27)	.5
Mean clinical follow-up (mo)		Median, 3.5 IQR = 2–6 Mean, 5	

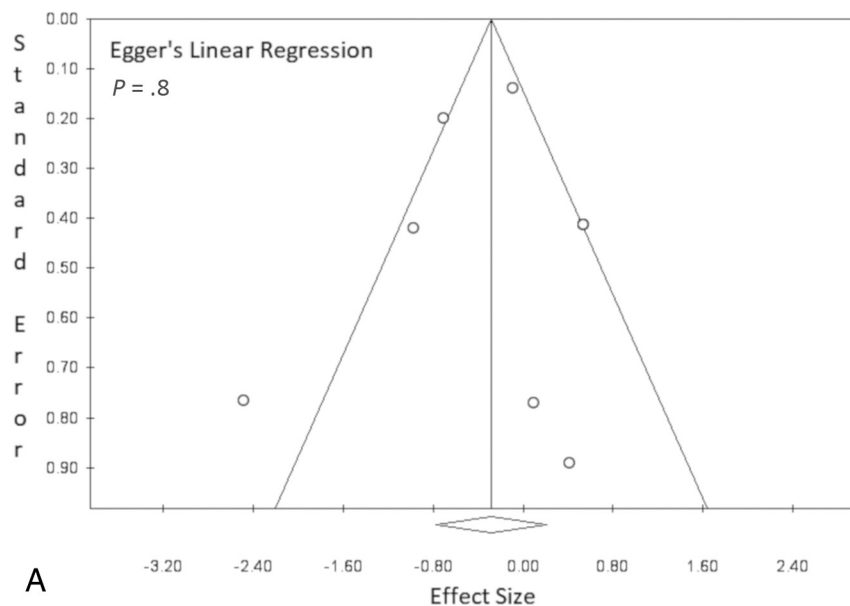
Note:—BAC indicates balloon-assisted coiling; SAC, stent-assisted coiling; FD, flow diverter.

Numbers in parenthesis indicate 95% CI.

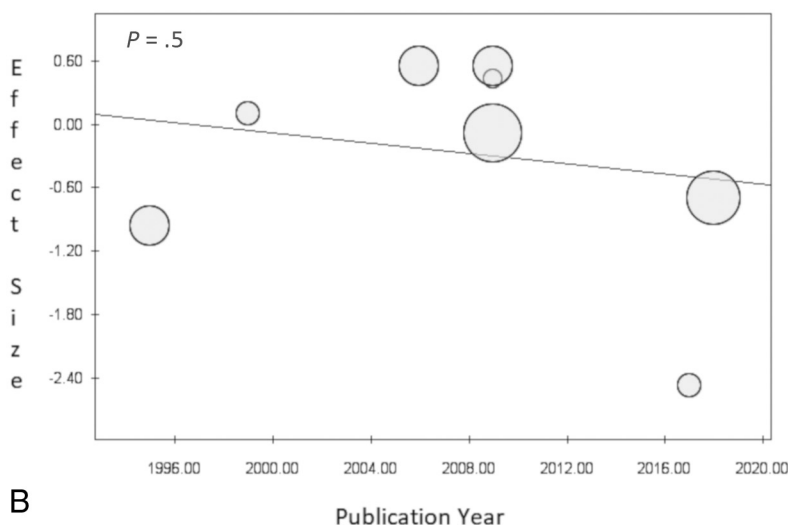
^a Significant.



ON-LINE FIG 1. PRISMA diagram detailing the specifics of the systematic literature review.



A



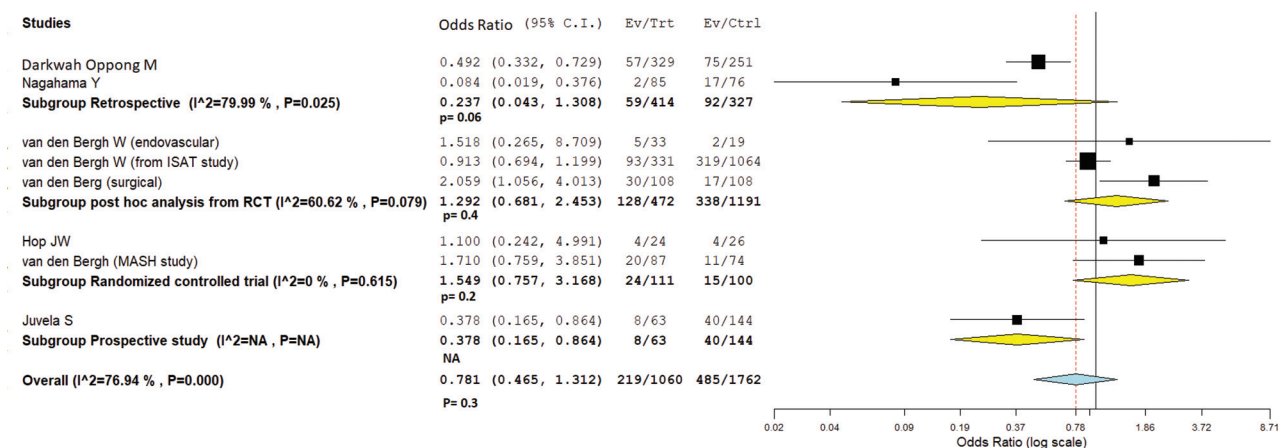
B

ON-LINE FIG 2. Funnel plot followed by the Egger linear regression test excludes publication bias (A). Meta-regression shows an insignificant variation of the effect size (B) during the investigated years.

		Odds Ratio	95% CI	Sig.	N	
	Hop JW 2000	0.73	0.43 - 1.23	0.239	2717	◆
	Juvela S 1995	0.84	0.49 - 1.43	0.511	2560	◆
	Nagahama Y 2018	0.87	0.56 - 1.35	0.541	2606	◆
	Darkwah Oppong M 2018	0.82	0.46 - 1.48	0.514	2187	◆
	van den Bergh (surgery) 2009	0.66	0.39 - 1.12	0.123	2606	◆
	van den Bergh W 2009 (from ISAT study)	0.71	0.36 - 1.40	0.324	1372	◆
	van den Bergh W (MASH study) 2006	0.66	0.39 - 1.12	0.123	2606	◆
	van den Bergh W (endovascular) 2009	0.72	0.43 - 1.21	0.212	2715	◆

ON-LINE FIG 3. Sensitivity analysis (leave-one-out meta-analysis) with random-effects models showing that no individual study significantly influenced the studied outcome. Sig., the significance: *p* value.

Sensitivity analysis based on the type of study



ON-LINE FIG 4. A sensitivity analysis was done by performing a subgroup analysis based on the type of study. Studies were divided as follows: retrospective, prospective, randomized controlled studies, and post hoc analysis of randomized controlled studies. Ev indicates Events; Trt, Treated patients; Ctrl, Control.