Type of Complications	n. (%)
BA Dissection	1 (0,5)
BA Occlusion	1 (0,5)
PH	20 (10,5)
New territory embolism	6 (3,1)
Stent Occlusion	2 (1)
Vessel perforation	3 (1,5)
VA Dissection	2 (1)
Unwanted Stent Detachment	1 (0,5)
Extracranial Dissection	1 (0,5)
aSAH	3 (1,5)
Hydrocefalus	1 (0,5)

Supplement 1

| Characteristics	Overall	Poor Outcomes at 90days mRS (3-6)	Favorable Outcomes at 90days mRS (0-2)	p-value
N	67	52 (77.61%)	15 (22.39%)	
Age	66,68±12,82	67,51±12,38	63,8±14,3	0.326
Females	17 (25.4%)	14/52 (26.9%)	3/15 (20.0%)	0,587
Baseline NIHSS (IQR)	12 (8-18)	14/52 (8-19)	9/15 (6-11)	**0,011**
CT	53 (79.1%)	40/52 (76.9%)	13/15 (86.7%)	0.414
CTA	39 (58.2%)	29/52 (55.8%)	10/15 (66.7%)	0,451
CTP	3 (4.5%)	3/53 (5.8%)	0	-
MRI	36 (53.7%)	31/53 (59.6%)	5/15 (33.3%)	0,072
pc ASPECTS (CT)	8,71±1.48	8,63±1.67	8.88±1.05	0,677
pc ASPECTS (MRI)	6,33±1,45	6,25±1,45	6.8±1.45	0,447
Occlusion site				0,213
BA	57 (85.1%)	46/53 (88.5%)	11/15 (73.3%)	
VA	10 (14.9%)	6/53 (11.5%)	4/15 (26.7)	
WakeUpStroke	7 (10.4%)	3/53 (5.8%)	4/15 (26.7%)	**0,020**
Thombolysis	12 (17.9%)	9/53 (17.3%)	3/15 (20.0%)	0,811
Contact Aspiration	26 (38.8%)	19/53 (36.5%)	7/15 (46.7%)	0,478
Stentriever	13 (19.4%)	9/53 (17.3%)	4/15 (26.7%)	0,419
Combined	18 (26.9%)	16/53 (30.8%)	2/15 (13.3%)	0,180
Use of alternative thrombectomy techniques	-	-	-	-
No endovascular access	-	-	-	-
mTICI 2b/3	52 (77.6%)	38/53 (73.9%)	14/15 (93.3%)	0,097
mTICI 3	36 (53.7%)	23/53 (44.2%)	13/15 (86.7%)	**0,004**
First Pass Effect mTICI 2b/3	26 (38.8%)	17/53 (32.7%)	9/15 (60.0%)	0,056
First Pass Effect mTICI 3	21 (31.3%)	12/53 (23.1%)	9/15 (60.00%)	**0,007**
LargeBore catheters	14 (20.9%)	10/53 (19.2%)	4/15 (26.7%)	0,533
Symptoms-to-groin (IQR)	330 (230-455)	315 (220-432.5)	455 (255-497)	0,167
Reperfusion-time (IQR)	78.5 (44-114)	90 (50-118)	74 (41-100)	0,347
Onset-to-reperfusion (IQR)	504 (370-860)	495 (375-836)	522 (355-1130)	0,629

Supplement 2 A

var.	OR	95% CI	p-value
NIHSS baseline	0,86	0,75-0,98	**0,027**
mTICI 3	4.44	0,60-32.47	0,141
First-pass effect mTICI 3	3,17	0,59-16.96	0,177

Supplement 2 B

Successfully reperfused (mTICI2b3) patients' MRI pc-ASPECTS
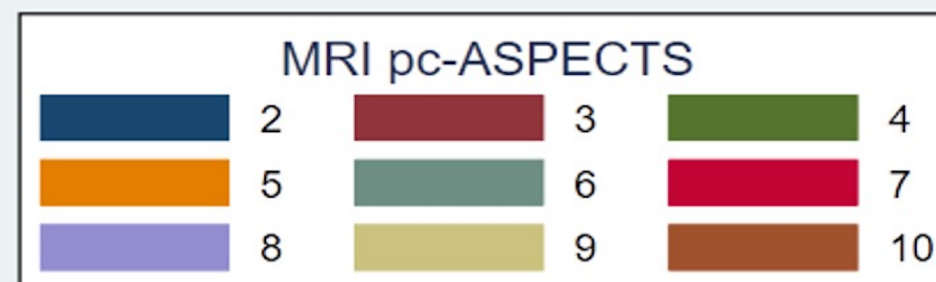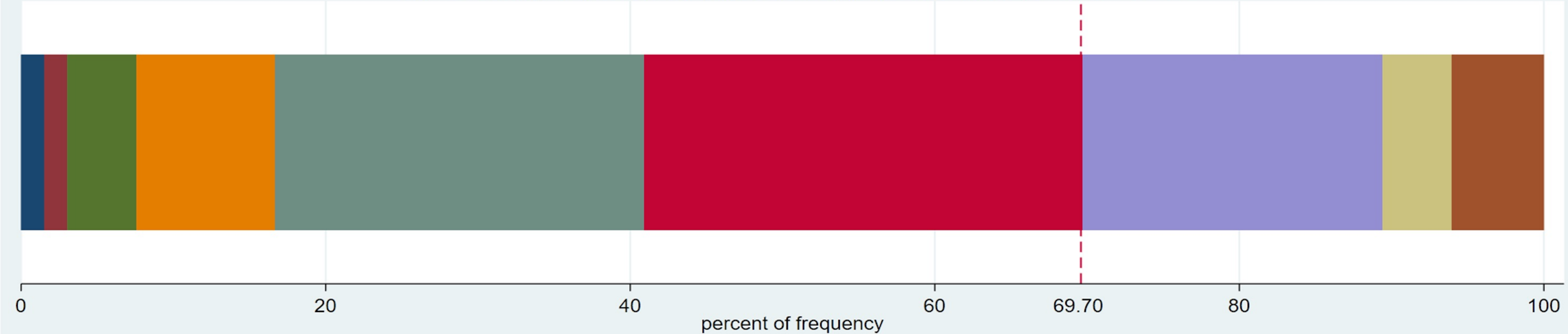
Supplement 3

Reperfusion time according to etiology
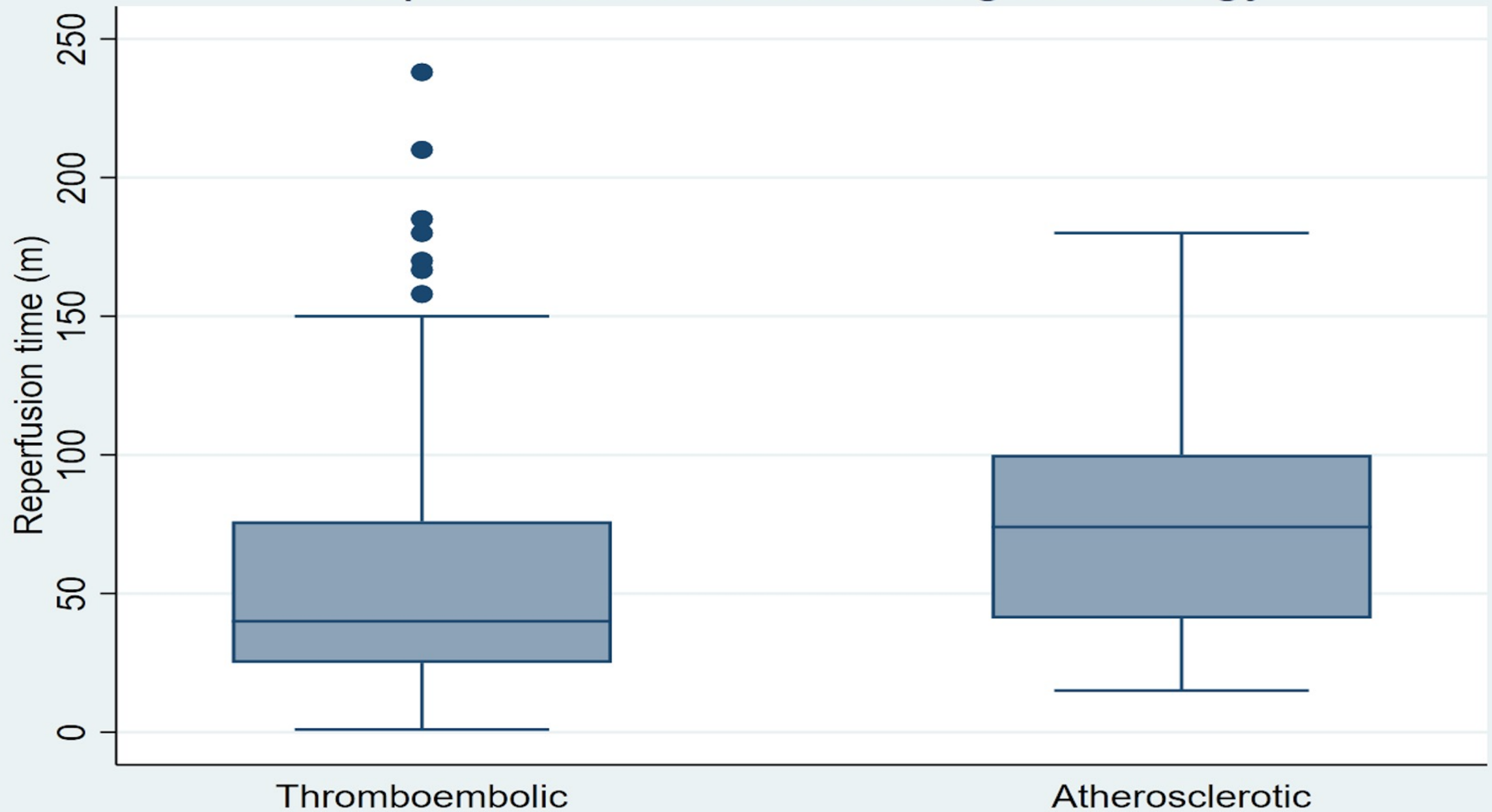
Legends

Supplement 1
Type of complications.
PH= Parenchymal hematoma (including PH1 and PH2 according to Heidelberg Classification); aSAH= asymptomatic subarachnoid hemorrhage; BA=Basilar Artery; VA= Vertebral Artery.

Supplement 2A 2B
Uni- and multivariate subgroup analysis of the atherosclerotic etiology with 90 days favorable outcome as dependent variable.

Supplement 3
Frequency of successful reperfusion according to MRI pc-ASPECTS.

Supplement 4
Reperfusion time in consideration to presumed stroke's etiology. Reperfusion time was significantly lower in thromboembolic etiology (p<0.001).