

Supplementary Online Content

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eTable 1. Any ICH Subtypes According to the Heidelberg Bleeding Classification in the Modified Intention-to-Treat Population

eTable 2. Safety Outcomes With Treatment Effects in the Safety Registry

eTable 3. Treatment Effect Estimates on Any Post-Intervention Intracranial Hemorrhage in Pre-Specified Subgroups

eFigure. Fibrinogen Levels From Baseline to 24-Hour Post Thrombolytic Treatment in the Modified Intention-to-Treat Population

This supplementary material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

eTable 1. Any ICH Subtypes According to the Heidelberg Bleeding Classification in the Modified Intention-to-Treat Population

Class	Type	Description	Intervention (n=121)	Control (n=117)
1		Hemorrhagic transformation of infarcted brain tissue		
1a	HI1	Scattered small petechiae, no mass effect	6 (5.0%)	6 (5.1%)
1b	HI2	Confluent petechiae, no mass effect	8 (6.6%)	3 (2.6%)
1c	PH1	Hematoma within infarcted tissue, occupying <30%, no substantive mass effect	0 (0%)	1 (0.9%)
2		Infarcted hemorrhage within and beyond infarcted brain tissue		
	PH2	Hematoma within infarcted brain tissue, occupying >30%, with obvious mass effect	2 (1.7)	4 (3.4%)
3		Intracerebral hemorrhage outside the infarcted brain tissue or intracranial-extracerebral hemorrhage		
		Parenchymal hematoma remote from infarcted brain tissue, intraventricular hemorrhage, subarachnoid hemorrhage, subdural hemorrhage	0 (0%)	2 (1.7%)

Data are n (%).

HI indicates hemorrhagic infarction; and PH, parenchymal hematoma.

eTable 2. Safety Outcomes With Treatment Effects in the Safety Registry

	Intervention (n=135)	Control (n=133)
Symptomatic intracranial hemorrhage	0 (0%)	3 (2.3%)
In-hospital death from all causes	0 (0%)	5 (3.8%)

eTable 3. Treatment Effect Estimates on Any Post-Intervention Intracranial Hemorrhage in Pre-Specified Subgroups

	OR (95% CI)	P-value for interaction
Age		0.84
<70 years (n=125)	1.29 (0.35 to 4.75)	
≥70 years (n=113)	0.77 (0.29 to 2.06)	
Sex		0.58
Male (n=147)	0.79 (0.27 to 2.30)	
Female (n=91)	1.19 (0.37 to 3.88)	
Baseline systolic blood pressure		0.62
<162 mmHg (n=118)	0.47 (0.13 to 1.68)	
≥162 mmHg (n=119)	1.84 (0.63 to 5.36)	
Time from symptom onset to IV thrombolytics		0.78
<121 min (n=121)	0.83 (0.28 to 2.40)	
≥121 min (n=116)	1.18 (0.38 to 3.66)	
Baseline NIHSS		0.49
<4 (n=127)	1.02 (0.33 to 3.21)	
≥4 (n=111)	0.98 (0.35 to 2.77)	
Pre-treatment antiplatelet use		0.41
No (n=145)	1.16 (0.46 to 2.96)	
Yes (n=93)	0.63 (0.13 to 2.98)	

DWI lesion on follow-up imaging		0.99
No (n=100)	5314 (0.00 to inf)	
Yes (n=138)	0.79 (0.35 to 1.81)	
Lacunar syndrome		0.94
No (n=210)	1.00 (0.45 to 2.21)	
Yes (n=28)	0.95 (0.02 to 51.3)	

Subgroup analyses were not performed for ASPECTS and extracranial occlusion, because the number of patients with ASPECTS<10 and an extracranial occlusion were very low.

eFigure. Fibrinogen Levels From Baseline to 24-Hour Post Thrombolytic Treatment in the Modified Intention-to-Treat Population

