

Supplementary Table 4. Distribution of occlusion type in published tenecteplase trials

	Year	Total patient number	Any vessel occlusion	LVO	Non-LVO occlusions	No occlusion
AcT* ⁷	2022	1,577	1,045 (67)	520 (33)	525 (34)	513 (33)
ATTEST ²⁴	2015	96	73 (76)	49 (51)	24 (25)	23 (24)
Australian TNK ²⁸	2012	75	72 (96)	58 (77)	14 (19)	3 (4)
EXTENT-IA TNK part 1 ^{†5}	2018	202	202 (100)	202 (100)	0 (0)	0 (0)
EXTENT-IA TNK part 2 ^{†21}	2020	300	300 (100)	300 (100)	0 (0)	0 (0)
NOR-TEST ²⁷	2017	1,100	NR	165 (15)	NR	NR
NOR-TEST 2 part A ²⁵	2022	204	NR	116 (57)	NR	NR
TASTE-A ²⁰	2022	104	NR	46 (44)	NR	NR
TEMPO-1 ²²	2015	50	47 (96)	12 (24)	35 (70)	3/50 (6)
TNK-2SB ²³	2010	112	NR	NR	NR	NR
TRACE ²⁶	2021	236	NR	NR	NR	NR
TWIST ²⁹	2023	578	NR	152/457 (33)	NR	NR

Data are n (%).

LVO, large vessel occlusion; NR, not reported; CTA, computed tomography angiography; ICA, internal carotid artery; ACA, anterior cerebral artery; PCA, posterior cerebral artery; MCA, middle cerebral artery; EVT, endovascular thrombectomy.

*AcT trial included 1,558 patients with available baseline CTA images. Non-LVO occlusions in AcT included isolated cervical ICA, A1-ACA, P1-PCA and cerebellar arteries occlusions; [†]EXTEND-IA TNK trials included patients with M2-MCA undergoing EVT and were considered large vessel occlusions.