SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL

Supplemental Methods

To assess how representative our study population (N=31) was relative to our hospital

stroke population (N=2057) over the 2.5 year enrollment time period, we compared baseline

characteristics of both groups (Table). Wilcoxon rank sum test was utilized for group

comparisons of continuous variables (age, NIHSS, and door-to-needle time). Fisher's exact test

was utilized for group comparisons of binary variables (gender, race, and symptomatic

hemorrhage rate).

Supplemental Table. Baseline Characteristics, Door-to-needle time, and symptomatic

intracerebral hemorrhage (ICH) rate comparing the Study Cohort to the Hospital Population.

	tPA-treated 1/1/08-5/31/10		Non-tPA-treated 1/1/08-5/31/10	
	Study Cohort N=23	**Hospital Population N=120**	**Study Cohort N=8**	**Hospital Population N=1937**
Age (years), mean±SD	60±12	65±17	63±18	64±16
NIHSS (points), mean±SD	15±6	12±7	16±5	8±8*
Female (%)	39	51	62	52
Black (%)	30	40	38	45
Door-to-needle time (min), mean±SD	51±14	60 ±18*	--	--
Symptomatic ICH Rate (%)	4.4	2.5	--	--

*p< 0.05 for significant difference between the Study Cohort and the Hospital Population.

Supplemental References.

None.