

Supplemental Material

Appendix

List of definitions and abbreviations

<i>Collateral source</i>	Parallel vascular network which provides <i>collateral connection</i> to the ischemic area.
R_{source}	Resistance of collateral source
$P_{\text{col}}, R_{\text{col}}$	Inflow pressure and resistance of the <i>collateral connection</i>
R_{pre} ,	Resistance proximal to the takeoff of collateral connection.
R_{post}	Resistance of collateral source distal to the takeoff.
P_a	Arterial pressure
P_v	Venous pressure
R_i	Inflow resistance in the partial occlusion model or collateral resistance in collateral inflow model
P_i	Inflow pressure of the ischemic region distal to R_i or R_{col} .
$R_{\text{pen}}, P_{\text{pen}}$	Resistance and tissue pressure in the penumbra.
$R_{\text{core}}, P_{\text{core}}$	Resistance and tissue pressure in the core.
No reflow	Cessation of flow when $P_{\text{core}} >= P_i$; $rCPP_{\text{core}} = 0$.
$\text{PONR} = (P_{\text{core}}, P_v, P_a)$	Point of no reflow- values of P_{core} , P_v and P_a at which $rCPP_{\text{core}}$ becomes zero.

For residual direct inflow pressure P_i calculation was described earlier ².

After transition to the collateral inflow Pi is calculated for decreasing venous pressure Pv:

For $Pi > Pv > P_{core}$ and $Pi > Pv > P_{pen}$

$$Pi_{33} = \frac{(Pa \cdot R_{post} + Pv \cdot R_{pre} \cdot R_{post} / R_{core} + Pv \cdot R_{pre} \cdot R_{post} / R_{pen} + Pv \cdot R_{pre} + Pv \cdot Ri \cdot R_{source} / R_{core} + Pv \cdot Ri \cdot R_{source} / R_{pen})}{(Ri \cdot R_{source} / R_{core} + Ri \cdot R_{source} / R_{pen} + R_{source} + R_{pre} \cdot R_{post} / R_{core} + R_{pre} \cdot R_{post} / R_{pen})}$$

For $Pi > P_{core} > Pv$ and $Pi > Pv > P_{pen}$:

$$Pi_{23} = \frac{(Pa \cdot R_{post} + P_{core} \cdot R_{pre} \cdot R_{post} / R_{core} + Pv \cdot R_{pre} \cdot R_{post} / R_{pen} + Pv \cdot R_{pre} + P_{core} \cdot Ri \cdot R_{source} / R_{core} + Pv \cdot Ri \cdot R_{source} / R_{pen})}{(Ri \cdot R_{source} / R_{core} + Ri \cdot R_{source} / R_{pen} + R_{source} + R_{pre} \cdot R_{post} / R_{core} + R_{pre} \cdot R_{post} / R_{pen})}$$

For $Pi > P_{core} > Pv$ and $Pi > P_{pen} > Pv$:

$$Pi_{22} = \frac{(Pa \cdot R_{post} + P_{core} \cdot R_{pre} \cdot R_{post} / R_{core} + P_{core} \cdot R_{pre} \cdot R_{post} / R_{pen} + Pv \cdot R_{pre} + P_{core} \cdot Ri \cdot R_{source} / R_{core} + P_{core} \cdot Ri \cdot R_{source} / R_{pen})}{(Ri \cdot R_{source} / R_{core} + Ri \cdot R_{source} / R_{pen} + R_{source} + R_{pre} \cdot R_{post} / R_{core} + R_{pre} \cdot R_{post} / R_{pen})}$$

For $Pi < P_{core} > Pv$ and $Pi > Pv > P_{pen}$:

$$Pi_{13} = \frac{(Pa \cdot R_{post} + Pv \cdot R_{pre} \cdot R_{post} / R_{pen} + Pv \cdot R_{pre} + Pv \cdot Ri \cdot R_{source} / R_{pen})}{(Ri \cdot R_{source} / R_{pen} + R_{source} + R_{pre} \cdot R_{post} / R_{pen})}$$

For $Pi < P_{core} > Pv$ and $Pi > P_{pen} > Pv$:

$$Pi_{12} = \frac{(Pa \cdot R_{post} + P_{core} \cdot R_{pre} \cdot R_{post} / R_{pen} + Pv \cdot R_{pre} + P_{core} \cdot Ri \cdot R_{source} / R_{pen})}{(Ri \cdot R_{source} / R_{pen} + R_{source} + R_{pre} \cdot R_{post} / R_{pen})}$$

For $Pi < P_{core} > Pv$ and $Pi < P_{pen} > Pv$:

$$Pi_{11} = (Pa - Pv) / (R_{post} + R_{pre}) \cdot R_{post} + Pv$$