

## SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL

### **Targeting rtPA in acute ischemic stroke based on risk of intracranial hemorrhage or poor functional outcome: an analysis of the IST-3 trial**

#### **Authorship statement**

WW had full access to all the data in the study and takes responsibility for the integrity of the data and the accuracy of the data analysis.

*Study concept and design:* Whiteley, Thompson, Wardlaw, Cohen, Lindley, Murray, Sandercock

*Acquisition of data:* Whiteley, Wardlaw, Lindley, Sandercock

*Analysis and interpretation of data:* Whiteley, Thompson, Wardlaw, Cohen, Lindley, Murray, Sandercock

*Drafting of the manuscript:* Whiteley, Thompson

*Critical revision of the manuscript for important intellectual content:* Wardlaw, Cohen, Lindley, Murray, Sandercock

*Statistical analysis:* Thompson, Whiteley, Cohen, Murray

*Obtained funding:* Sandercock, Lindley, Wardlaw

*Study supervision:* Whiteley, Wardlaw, Murray, Sandercock

## Systematic search for relevant models.

We searched the medical literature from inception to 25<sup>th</sup> January 2013 for studies which had developed multivariate models for the prediction of intracranial hemorrhage or poor functional outcome after treatment of acute ischemic stroke patients with rtPA. Models were eligible for inclusion if they were developed with a cohort of acute ischemic stroke patients, all of whom had been treated with rtPA, and reported a prediction model either as a score, or a model with constant and weighting for each of the covariates.

We identified studies with an electronic search strategy, reference lists of relevant studies, forward searches from relevant studies with Google Scholar and from our own files. We reviewed titles and abstracts of potentially relevant studies, and extracted models in duplicate from relevant studies.

The literature search identified 797 publications. Of these, 11 studies were relevant, which reported the development of 12 models.

## Medline electronic search strategy

- 1 Cerebrovascular disorders/
- 2 exp Brain ischemia/
- 3 Carotid artery diseases/ or Carotid artery thrombosis/
- 4 stroke/ or exp brain infarction/
- 5 exp Hypoxia-ischemia, brain/
- 6 Cerebral arterial diseases/ or Intracranial arterial diseases/
- 7 exp "Intracranial embolism and thrombosis"/
- 8 (stroke\$ or apoplex\$ or cerebral vasc\$ or cerebrovasc\$ or cva or transient isch?emic attack\$ or tia\$).tw.
- 9 (brain or cerebr\$ or cerebell\$ or vertebrobasil\$ or hemispher\$ or intracran\$ or intracerebral or infratentorial or supratentorial or middle cerebr\$ or mca\$ or anterior circulation).tw.
- 10 (isch?emi\$ or infarct\$ or thrombo\$ or emboli\$ or oclus\$ or hypoxi\$).tw.
- 11 9 and 10
- 12 1 or 2 or 3 or 4 or 5 or 6 or 7 or 8 or 11
- 13 Thrombolytic therapy/
- 14 Fibrinolysis/
- 15 exp plasminogen activators/
- 16 Fibrinolytic agents/ or Plasmin/ or Plasminogen/
- 17 (thromboly\$ or fibrinoly\$ or clot lysis).tw.
- 18 (plasminogen or plasmin or tPA or t-PA or rtPA or rt-PA).tw.
- 19 (alteplase).tw.
- 20 exp "intracranial embolism and thrombosis"/dt or Thromboembolism/dt
- 21 Thrombosis/dt [Drug Therapy]
- 22 or/13-21
- 23 12 and 22
- 24 randomized controlled trial.pt.
- 25 randomized controlled trials/
- 26 controlled clinical trial.pt.
- 27 controlled clinical trials/
- 28 random allocation/
- 29 double-blind method/
- 30 single-blind method/
- 31 single-blind method/
- 32 ((singl\$ or doubl\$ or tripl\$ or trebl\$) adj25 (blind\$ or mask\$)).tw.
- 33 placebos/
- 34 placebo\$.tw.
- 35 random\$.tw.
- 36 research design/
- 37 clinical trial phase ii.pt.
- 38 clinical trial phase iii.pt.
- 39 clinical trial phase iv.pt.
- 40 multicenter study.pt.

41 intervention studies/  
42 control\$.tw.  
43 latin square.tw.  
44 "comparative study"/  
45 exp evaluation studies/  
46 Follow-up studies/  
47 Prospective studies/  
48 prospective.tw.  
49 (versus or allocat\$.tw.  
50 experimental group\$.tw.  
51 cerebral hemorrhage/chemically induced\*  
52 ROC curve/  
53 Prognosis/  
54 Predictive value of tests/  
55 Area under curve/  
56 Logistic models/  
57 or/24-50  
58 or/52-56  
59 23 and 51 and 57 and 58  
60 limit 59 to human

#### **Scores identified by systematic review not assessed in the analysis**

Cucchiara B, Kasner SE, Tanne D, Levine SR, Demchuk A, Messe SR, Sansing L, Lees KR, Lyden P, SAINT I Factors associated with intracerebral hemorrhage after thrombolytic therapy for ischemic stroke: pooled analysis of placebo data from the Stroke-Acute Ischemic NXY Treatment (SAINT) I and SAINT II Trials. *Stroke* 2009;40: 3067-3072.

Saposnik G, Fang J, Kapral MK, Tu JV, Mamdani M, Austin P, Johnston SC The iScore Predicts Effectiveness of Thrombolytic Therapy for Acute Ischemic Stroke. *Stroke* 2012; 43: 1315-1322.

Paciaroni M, Agnelli G, Corea F, Ageno W, Alberti A, Lanari A, Caso V, Micheli S, Bertolani L, Venti M, Palmerini F, Biagini S, Comi G, Previdi P, Silvestrelli G. Early hemorrhagic transformation of brain infarction: rate, predictive factors, and influence on clinical outcome: results of a prospective multicenter study. *Stroke* 2008;39:2249-56

NINDS rt-PA Stroke Study Group. Intracerebral Hemorrhage After Intravenous t-PA Therapy for Ischemic Stroke. *Stroke* 1997;28:2109-18.

Supplementary table I Results of a systematic literature search for models applicable to the IST-3 dataset.

Outcome	Models to predict post rtPA ICH					Models to predict post rtPA poor outcome									
	HAT <sup>1</sup> sICH >4 NIHSS	SEDAN <sup>2</sup> sICH		SITS <sup>3</sup> SITS sICH	GRASPS <sup>4</sup> NINDS sICH	SPAN-100 <sup>5</sup> NINDS sICH	Stroke tPI <sup>6</sup> mRS 5 or dead	DRAGON <sup>7</sup> mRS 5 or dead	THRIVE <sup>8</sup> mRS 3-6						
NIHS score	<15	0	0-9	0	<7	0	<5	25	Total score	Per point	0.125	<5	0	≤10	0
	15-19	1	≥10	1	7-12	1	6-10	27				5-9	1	11-20	2
	≥20	2			≥13	2	11-15	34				10-15	2	≥21	4
							16-20	40				>15	3		
						>20	42								
Glucose level (mg/dl)	>200 or DM	1	<144	0	<180	0	<100	2	Total age	Per mg/dl	0.077	≥144	1	No DM	0
			144-216	1	≥180	2	100-149	6				Yes DM	1		
			>216	2	≥150	8	≥150	8							
Age			<75	0	<72	0	≤60	8	Total age	Per year	0.057	<65	0	<60	0
			≥75	1	≥72	1	61-70	11				65-79	1	60-79	1
							71-80	15				≥80	2	≥80	2
							>80	17							
CT appearance of infarct	None	0	None	0					ASPECTS	Per	-0.171				
	<1/3 MCA	1	Yes	1								None	0		
	≥1/3 MCA	2										Either	1		
CT Hyper dense artery			None	0								Both	2		
			Yes	1											
Systolic blood pressure (mmHg)					≤145	0	<120	10							
					>145	1	120-149	14							
							150-179	18							
							≥180	21							
Prior hypertension					None	0								None	0
					Yes	1								Yes	1
Use of antiplatelets					Aspirin	2									
					+ clopidogrel	3									
Weight (kg)					<95	0									
					≥95	1									
Delay to rtPA (mins)					<180	0						≤90	0		
					≥180	1						>90	1		
Sex							Male	4							
Ethnicity							Asian	9							
Prior disability												Prestroke mRS>1	1		
AUROCC in development	0.68 (0.56-0.81)				0.71		0.71 (0.68-0.73)			0.78 (0.77-0.79)		0.84 (0.80-0.87)			
AUROCC in external test	0.88 (0.77-0.99) <sup>1</sup>		0.77(0.71-0.83)		0.69		0.70 (0.67-0.74)			0.76(0.75-0.78) <sup>9</sup>		0.80 (0.74-0.86)			
AUROCC in external test	0.72 (0.58-0.86) <sup>10</sup>									0.78 <sup>11</sup>					

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AUROC: area under receiver operating characteristic curve ; DM: diabetes mellitus; DRAGON: Dense artery, Rankin score, Age, Glucose, Onset to treatment time, NIHSS score; GRASPS: Glucose Race Age Sex Pressure Stroke Severity score; mRS: modified Rankin score; HAT: haemorrhage after thrombolysis score; NIHSS: National Institutes of Health Stroke Scale; NINDS: National Institutes of Neurological Disorders and Stroke; OR: odds ratio; sICH: symptomatic intracranial haemorrhage; SITS: Safe Implementation of Treatments in Stroke; SPAN: Stroke prognostication using age and NIHSS; THRIVE: Totalled Health Risk in Vascular Events

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SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE I REFERENCES

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- (3) Mazya M, Egido JA, Ford GA, Lees KR, Mikulik R, Toni D et al. Predicting the Risk of Symptomatic Intracerebral Hemorrhage in Ischemic Stroke Treated With Intravenous Alteplase. *Stroke* 2012;43:1524-31.
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- (8) Flint AC, Cullen SP, Faigeles BS, Rao VA. Predicting Long-Term Outcome after Endovascular Stroke Treatment: The Total Health Risks in Vascular Events Score. *American Journal of Neuroradiology* 2010;31:1192-6.
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- (11) McMeekin P, Flynn D, Ford GA, Rodgers H, Thomson RG. Validating the Stroke-Thrombolytic Predictive Instrument in a Population in the United Kingdom. *Stroke* 2012;43:3378-81.

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Supplementary table II Prediction model for symptomatic ICH in patients treated with rtPA in IST-3. AUROCC=0.65 after correction for optimism (N=1,361).

<b>Variable</b>	<b>Adjusted odds ratio</b>	<b>95% CI</b>	<b><math>\beta</math>-coefficient (SE)</b>
Age (years)	1.00	0.98 to 1.02	0.0004 (0.0096)
NIHSS	1.05	1.02 to 1.08	0.0456 (0.0144)
Glucose (mg/dl)	1.00	1.00 to 1.01	0.0040 (0.0021)
Prior Hypertension	0.96	0.65 to 1.41	-0.0418 (0.1964)
Atrial Fibrillation	0.74	0.50 to 1.09	-0.3061 (0.2007)
Visible infarct on CT	1.20	0.83 to 1.75	0.1861 (0.1907)
Anti-platelet	1.62	1.12 to 2.37	0.4853 (0.1917)
Diabetes	1.07	0.67 to 1.70	0.0645 (0.2367)
Leukoaraiosis	1.16	0.79 to 1.69	0.1465 (0.1935)
Intercept	-	-	-4.2071 (0.7977)

**Supplementary table III. Metrics of model performance when predicting sICH outcome defined as ‘parenchymal haemorrhage’ by each of the nine models identified through systematic review and the model developed in rt-PA treated IST3 patients.**

Model	Score	n/N	R <sup>2</sup> (%)	AUROCC	AUROCC 95% CI	Calibration	
						Intercept	Slope
HAT	0 to 5	116/1365	3.70	0.63	0.58 to 0.69	0.08	0.40
SEDAN	0 to 7	116/1365	4.02	0.63	0.58 to 0.68	-0.14	0.54
SITS	0 to 11	114/1357	2.84	0.60	0.55 to 0.65	1.31	0.61
GRASPS	45 to 101	116/1365	3.21	0.63	0.58 to 0.68	0.60	0.62
SPAN-100 <sup>1</sup>	0 to 1	133/1507	1.10	0.56	0.51 to 0.60	-1.04	0.32
STROKE TPI	GLM	116/1365	3.97	0.64	0.59 to 0.69	-1.37	0.34
DRAGON	0 to 10	116/1363	5.18	0.66	0.61 to 0.70	-3.35	0.49
THRIVE	0 to 9	132/1504	2.63	0.62	0.57 to 0.67	-3.21	0.37
NIHSS/age	GLM	133/1507	3.96	0.64	0.59 to 0.69	-4.11	0.29
IST3 model	GLM	115/1361	5.37	0.66	0.61 to 0.71	0.33	1.11