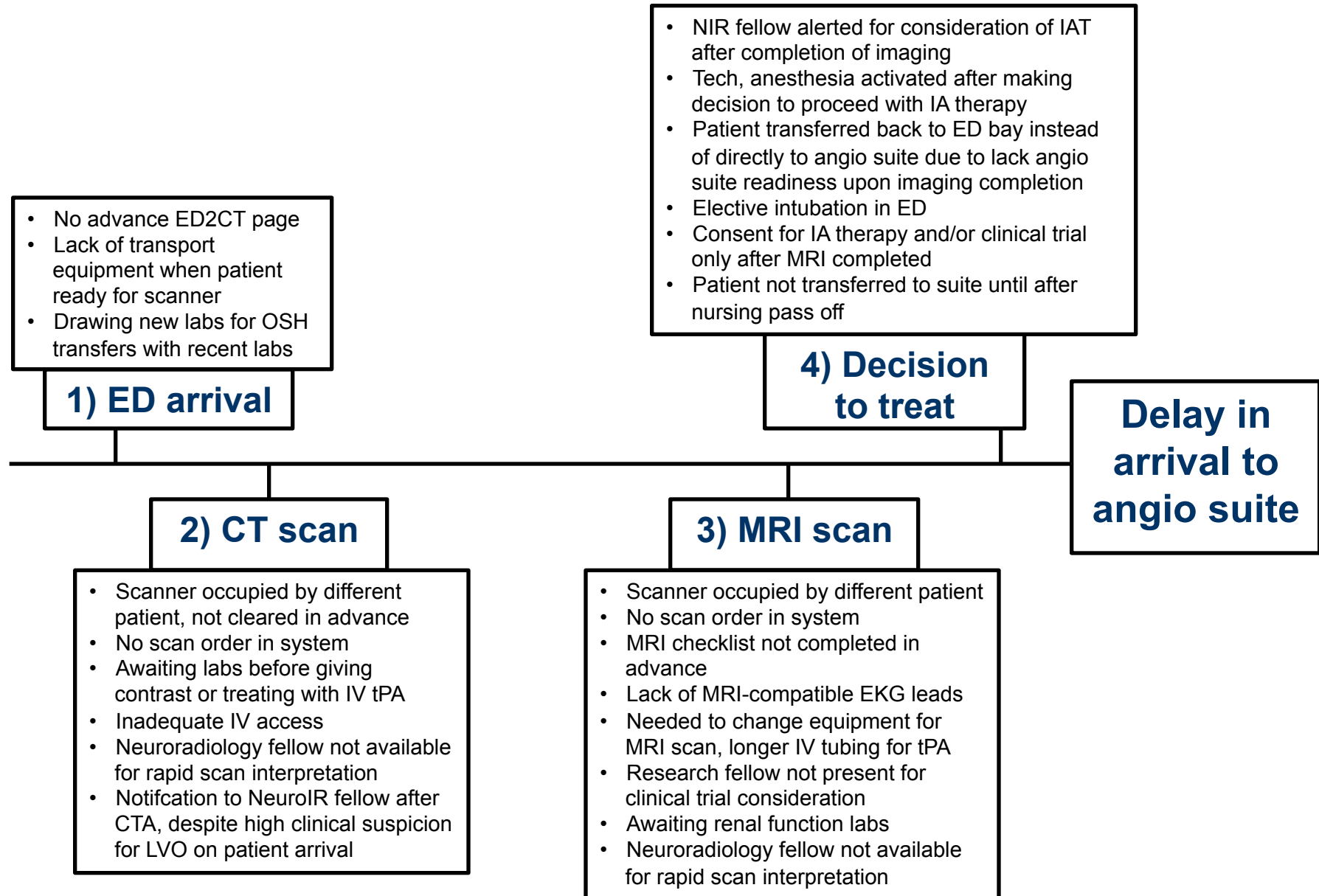


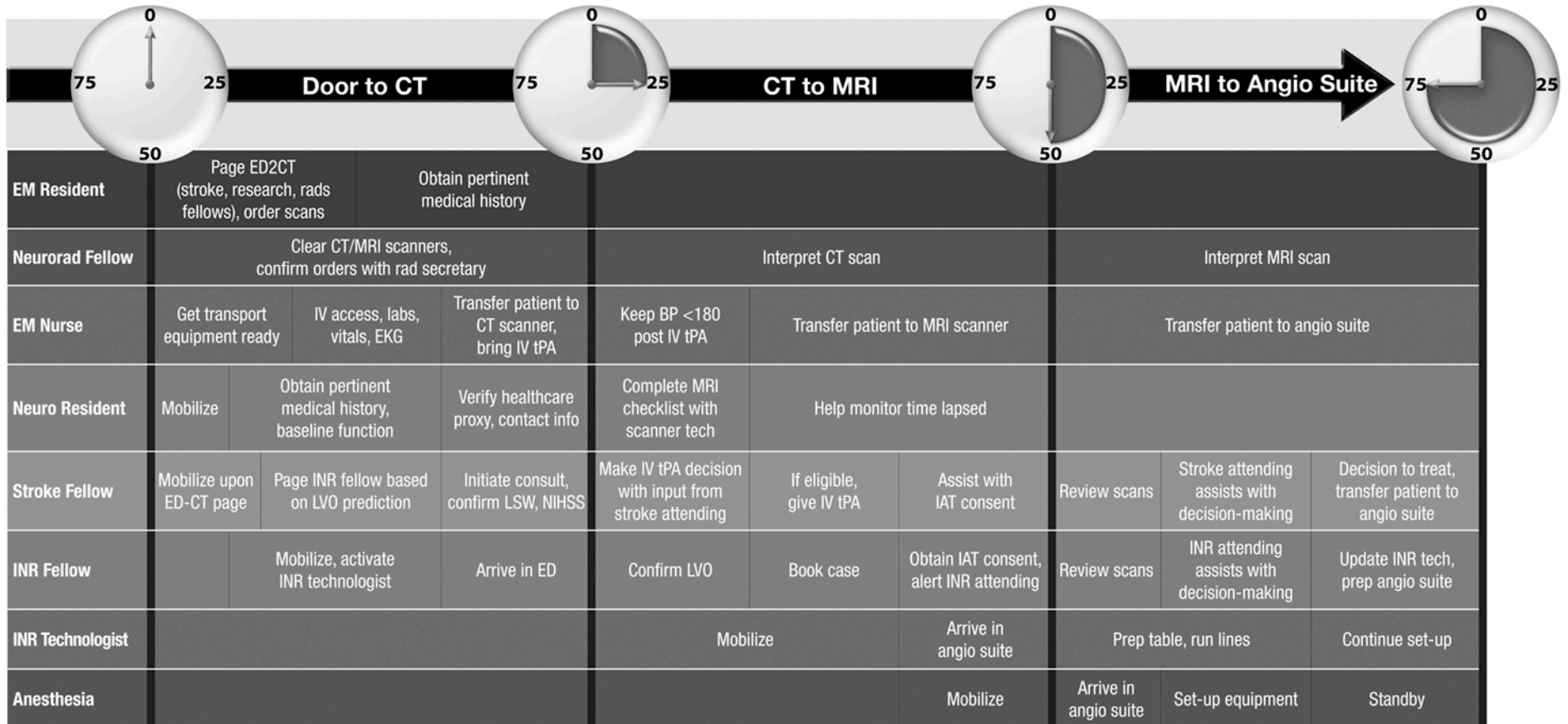
Supplement 1 – LEAN Model for Process Change Implementation

Impact	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stroke fellow alerting neurointerventional (NI) fellow based on clinical suspicion of large vessel occlusion NI fellow alerting techs, anesthesia upon confirmation of vessel occlusion Transfer from scanner directly to angio suite, instead of holding patient in ED for elective intubation, nursing communication 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Neurology resident monitoring time lapsed during each evaluation phase Neuroradiology fellow verifying scan order entry prior to patient arrival to scanners Stroke fellow transfers patient to angio suite and updates anesthesia on arrival, permitting NI fellow to begin angio setup sooner
	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Neurology resident locating healthcare proxy for possible procedure consent, completion of MRI checklist Perform diffusion-weighted imaging (DWI) first for intra-arterial therapy (IAT) decision-making NI fellow updating angio suite to continue setup once decision made to treat 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pre-order scans for TeleStroke patients Get transport equipment ready for scanner upon patient arrival Request research fellow's presence in ED upon patient arrival to initiate consent process for clinical trials as soon as vessel occlusion is confirmed
		Easy	Difficult
		Effort	

Supplement 2 – Sources of Delays in Sequential IAT Process



Supplement 3 – Team Member Roles in Parallel IAT Workflow



Supplement 4 – Reduction in Case-to-Case Variability with a Standardized IAT Process.

