

SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL

Table S1. Odds ratios* from regression analyses of study variables with 90-day mRS

	Unadjusted		Adjusted		Adjusted with discharge destination	
	Odds ratio	p-value	Odds ratio	p-value	Odds ratio	p-value
Age [†]	1.04 [1.03-1.08]	<0.001	1.03 [1.01-1.06]	0.005	1.02 [0.99-1.04]	0.18
Male sex	0.96 [0.45-1.43]	0.88	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Hypertension	2.10 [1.23-4.63]	0.01	1.06 [0.57-1.99]	0.85	0.57 [0.29-1.13]	0.11
Hyperlipidemia	1.18 [0.83-2.61]	0.52	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Diabetes mellitus [‡]	1.08 [0.89-3.13]	0.78	n/a	n/a	0.53 [0.28-1.01]	0.05
Recent or active smoker	0.82 [0.42-1.65]	0.50	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Atrial fibrillation	1.90 [1.06-3.60]	0.02	0.99 [0.52-1.91]	0.99	0.72 [0.36-1.46]	0.36
Antiplatelet drug use	1.22 [0.80-2.82]	0.48	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Anticoagulant use	1.00 [0.54-2.10]	1.00	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
NIH Stroke Scale [†]	1.15 [1.11-1.24]	<0.001	1.13 [1.08-1.18]	<0.001	1.10 [1.04-1.15]	<0.001
Vessel occlusion [§]	1.48 [1.06-2.62]	0.05	1.41 [0.91-2.18]	0.12	1.05 [0.67-1.65]	0.83
Left circulation stroke	1.36 [0.62-1.92]	0.23	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
IV tPA	0.66 [0.34-1.07]	0.10	0.64 [0.37-1.13]	0.12	0.61 [0.33-1.11]	0.11
Time to groin puncture [†]	1.00 [1.00-1.00]	0.01	1.00 [1.00-1.00]	0.13	1.00 [1.00-1.00]	0.23
mTICI	0.74 [0.58-0.93]	0.01	0.74 [0.57-0.95]	0.02	0.90 [0.68-1.19]	0.48
Anti-hypertensive IV drip use	2.48 [2.03-8.79]	0.003	1.50 [0.78-2.89]	0.23	1.07 [0.52-2.18]	0.86
Vasopressor IV drip use	1.24 [0.46-2.18]	0.54	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Hemorrhagic complication [#]	2.78 [1.73-5.58]	<0.001	2.05 [1.24-3.41]	0.005	0.88 [0.50-1.56]	0.67
Discharge destination ^{**}	10.4 [4.81-17.1]	<0.001	n/a	n/a	9.17 [5.88-14.3]	<0.001

*Odds ratios from ordinal regression with mRS (treated as an ordinal variable from 0-6) are reported with their corresponding 95% confidence intervals for complete-case analysis (n=190); [†]Treated as a continuous variable. [‡]Reintroduction in the final adjusted, multivariable regression model with discharge destination resulted in a p-value that met criteria of inclusion in the final model; the statistical values reported are from regression with the final model. Treated as an ordinal variable categorized as [§]M2, M1, ICA, A1; ^{||}0, 1, 2a, 2b, 3; [#]none, asymptomatic, symptomatic hemorrhage; and ^{**}home, inpatient rehabilitation, skilled-nursing facility, and long-term acute care facility / death. n/a = not incorporated in the adjusted, multivariable regression model.

Table S2. Odds ratios* from regression analyses of study variables with hemorrhagic complications

	Unadjusted		Adjusted	
	Odds ratio	p-value	Odds ratio	p-value
Age [†]	1.00 [0.98-1.02]	0.69	n/a	n/a
Male sex	1.26 [0.71-2.25]	0.43	n/a	n/a
Hypertension	1.27 [0.65-2.48]	0.48	n/a	n/a
Hyperlipidemia [‡]	0.68 [0.38-1.23]	0.20	0.49 [0.26-0.93]	0.03
Diabetes mellitus	2.24 [1.23-4.08]	0.01	2.07 [1.11-3.88]	0.02
Recent or active smoker	0.73 [0.35-1.53]	0.40	n/a	n/a
Atrial fibrillation	1.09 [0.59-1.99]	0.79	n/a	n/a
Antiplatelet drug use	0.64 [0.34-1.23]	0.18	n/a	n/a
Anticoagulant use	0.99 [0.50-1.98]	0.98	n/a	n/a
NIH stroke scale [†]	1.08 [1.03-1.12]	0.001	1.07 [1.02-1.12]	<0.001
Vessel occlusion [§]	1.33 [0.85-2.07]	0.21	n/a	n/a
Left circulation stroke	1.09 [0.62-1.95]	0.76	n/a	n/a
IV tPA	1.52 [0.85-2.71]	0.16	n/a	n/a
Time to groin puncture [†]	1.00 [1.00-1.00]	0.33	n/a	n/a
mTIC	0.89 [0.69-1.15]	0.36	n/a	n/a
Anti-hypertensive IV drip use	2.27 [1.21-4.25]	0.01	1.55 [0.79-3.04]	0.20
Vasopressor IV drip use	0.99 [0.43-2.24]	0.97	n/a	n/a

*Odds ratios from ordinal regression with hemorrhagic complications (treated as an ordinal variable with 3 categories of none, asymptomatic, symptomatic hemorrhage) are reported with their corresponding 95% confidence intervals; [†]Treated as a continuous variable. [‡]Reintroduction in the final adjusted, multivariable regression model with discharge destination resulted in a p-value that met criteria of inclusion in the final model; the statistical values reported are from regression with the final model. Treated as an ordinal variable categorized as [§]M2, M1, ICA, A1, and ^{||}0, 1, 2a, 2b, 3. n/a = not incorporated in the adjusted, multivariable regression model.

Table S3. Adjusted odds ratios* from multivariable ordinal regression analyses† of 90-day mRS with blood pressure parameters after multiple imputations of the 38 missing mRS values (total n=228)

		Odds Ratio	p-value
SBP	Maximum	1.02 [1.01-1.03]	0.01
	Minimum	1.00 [0.98-1.01]	>0.1
	Average	1.01 [0.99-1.03]	>0.1
DBP	Maximum	1.00 [0.99-1.02]	>0.1
	Minimum	0.98 [0.96-1.01]	>0.1
	Average	0.99 [0.96-1.01]	>0.1
MAP	Maximum	1.01 [0.99-1.02]	>0.1
	Minimum	0.99 [0.98-1.01]	>0.1
	Average	1.00 [0.98-1.03]	>0.1

*Odds ratios from ordinal regression with mRS (treated as an ordinal variable from 0-6) are reported with their corresponding 95% confidence intervals; Bold p-values indicate meeting significance after Bonferroni correction of the significance level α .

†Refers to the regression analysis described initially in the methods of the manuscript, as a stepwise regression was unable to be performed with multiple imputation data sets.

Table S4. Adjusted odds ratios* from backward, stepwise multivariable ordinal regression analyses of study outcomes with systolic (SBP), diastolic (DBP), and mean arterial (MAP) blood pressure parameters

	Univariable, unadjusted				Multivariable, adjusted			
	90-day mRS [†] (n=190)		Hemorrhagic Complications [‡] (n=228)		90-day mRS ^{†,§} (n=190)		Hemorrhagic Complications ^{‡,} (n=228)	
	Odds Ratio	p-value	Odds Ratio	p-value	Odds Ratio	p-value	Odds Ratio	p-value
SBP								
Maximum	1.03 [1.02-1.05]	<0.001	1.02 [1.01-1.04]	<0.001	1.02 [1.01-1.03]	0.002	1.02 [1.01-1.04]	0.002
Minimum	1.00 [0.99-1.02]	>0.1	0.99 [0.97-1.01]	>0.1	-	-	-	-
Average	1.04 [1.02-1.05]	<0.001	1.01 [0.99-1.03]	>0.1	-	-	-	-
DBP								
Maximum	1.01 [0.99-1.02]	>0.1	1.00 [0.99-1.02]	>0.1	-	-	-	-
Minimum	0.98 [0.96-1.01]	>0.1	0.97 [0.95-1.00]	0.07	-	-	0.97 [0.94-1.00]	0.09
Average	1.00 [0.98-1.03]	>0.1	1.00 [0.97-1.02]	>0.1	-	-	-	-
MAP								
Maximum	1.03 [1.01-1.04]	0.001	1.02 [1.00-1.03]	0.07	-	-	-	-
Minimum	1.00 [0.98-1.03]	>0.1	0.99 [0.97-1.01]	>0.1	-	-	-	-
Average	1.03 [1.01-1.05]	0.02	1.02 [0.99-1.05]	>0.1	-	-	-	-

*Odds ratios are reported with their corresponding 95% confidence intervals; [†]mRS (modified Rankin score) is treated as an ordinal variable from 0 (no symptoms at all) to 6 (death); [‡]Hemorrhagic complication is treated as an ordinal variable with three categories: no hemorrhage, asymptomatic, and symptomatic hemorrhage; Bold p-values indicate meeting significance after Bonferroni correction of the significance level α . At the completion of the backward, stepwise regression, other variables that remained included in the [§]mRS multivariate model: age (1.03 [1.01-1.05]; p=0.002), hemorrhage complication (2.02 [1.22-3.35]; p=0.007), NIHSS (1.13 [1.08-1.18]; p<0.001), mTICI (0.78 [0.61-1.01]; p=0.06), and IV tPA (0.56 [0.33-0.97]; p=0.04); and in the ^{||}hemorrhagic complications multivariate model: diabetes mellitus (2.72 [1.40-5.31]; p=0.003), NIHSS (1.06 [1.02-1.11]; p=0.007), and hyperlipidemia (0.43 [0.22-0.84]; p=0.002). – denotes variable that did not meet significance for inclusion in the multivariate model.

Figure S1

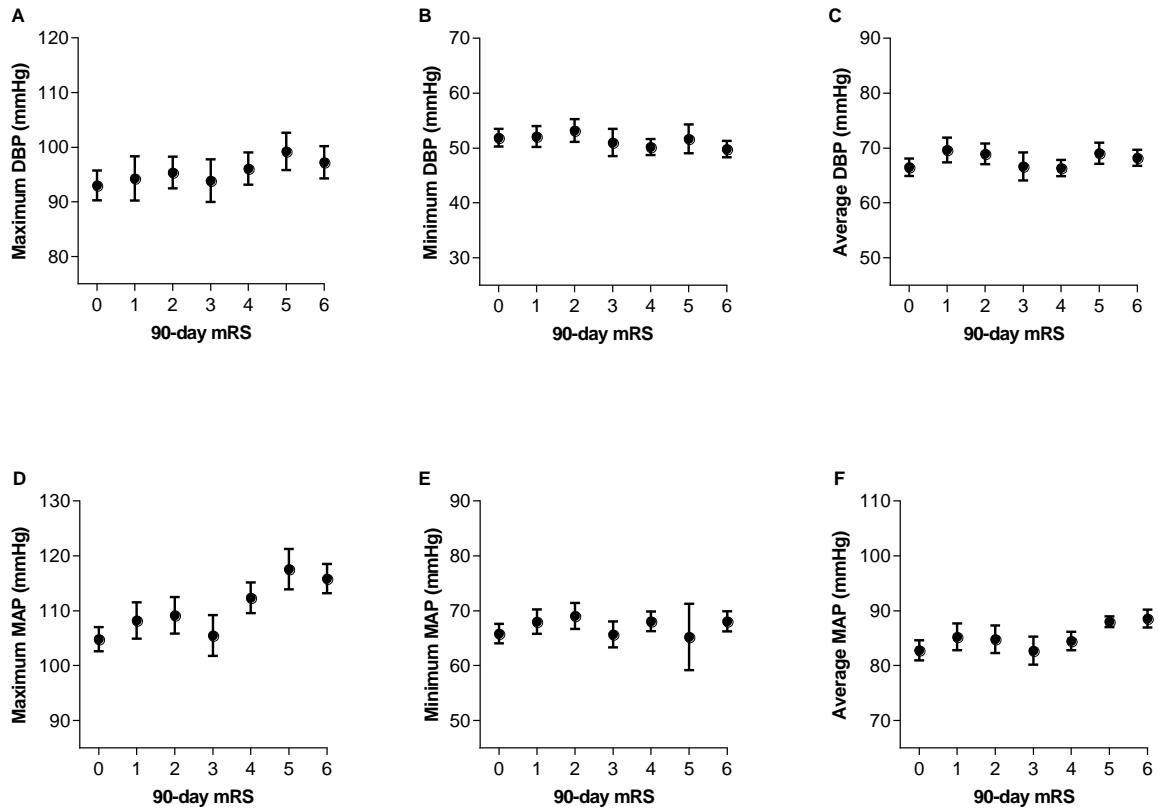


Figure S1. Mean values of maximum, minimum, and average diastolic (A, B, C; DBP) and mean arterial (E, F, G; MAP) blood pressure are plotted with 90-day modified Rankin scale (mRS). Error bar represent standard error of means.

Figure S2

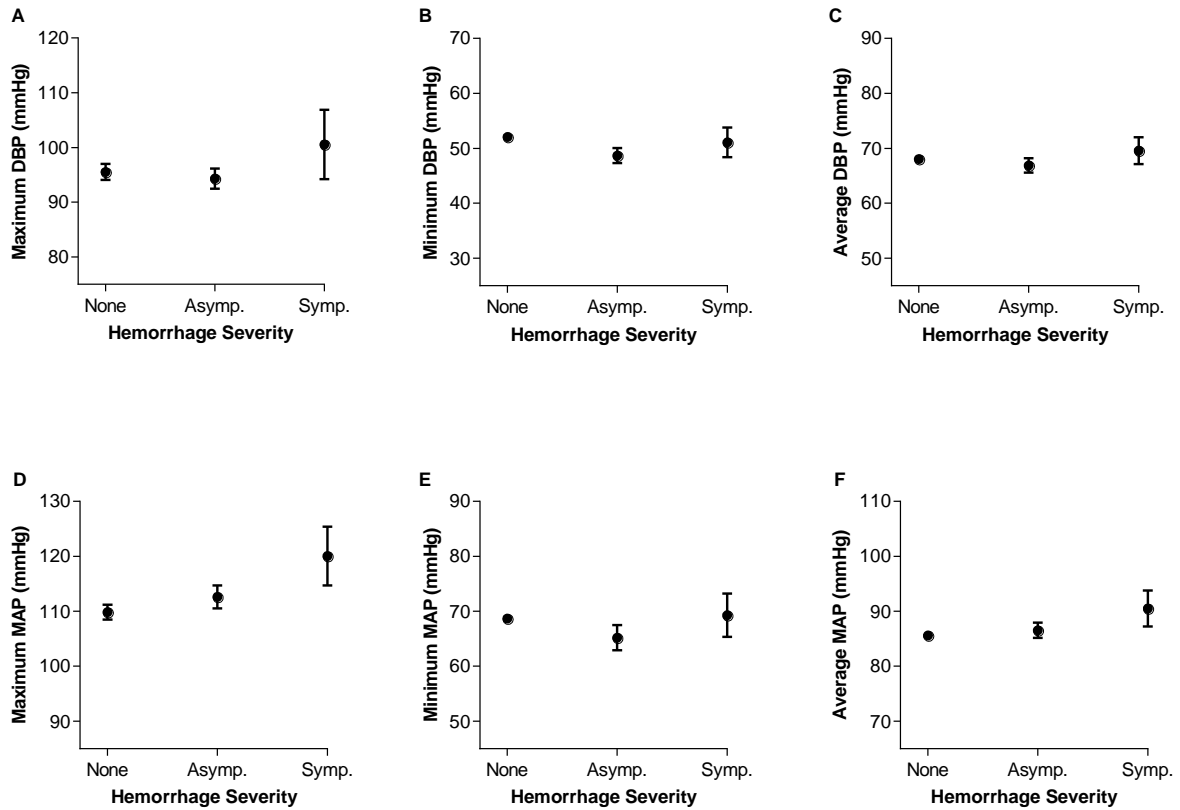


Figure S2. Mean values of maximum, minimum, and average diastolic (A, B, C; DBP) and mean arterial (E, F, G; MAP) blood pressure are plotted with hemorrhagic complications. Hemorrhagic complications are graded based on their severity: none, asymptomatic (asyp.), and symptomatic (symp.) hemorrhages. Error bar represent standard error of means.

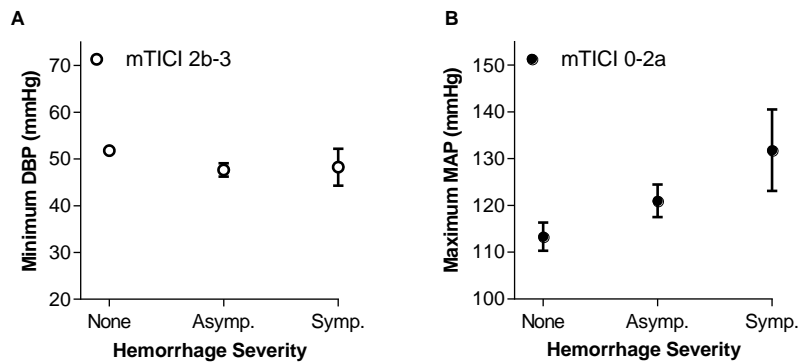
Figure S3

Figure S3. In A, mean minimum diastolic blood pressure (DBP) in recanalized (mTICI 2b-3) and in B, maximum mean arterial pressure (MAP) in non-recanalized (mTICI 0-2a) patients are plotted with hemorrhagic complications. Hemorrhagic complications are graded based on their severity: none, asymptomatic (asyp.), and symptomatic (symp.) hemorrhages. Error bar represent standard error of means.