

**Supplementary Figure 1.** Sensitivity analysis of ADCr cut-off point in association with 90-day outcome. Worse outcome across the entire mRS was associated with ADCr below the 50<sup>th</sup> (B,  $p = 0.041$ ) and 66<sup>th</sup> (C,  $p = 0.038$ ) percentiles of ADCr. There was a greater proportion of patients with mRS 5-6 when baseline ADCr was below the 25<sup>th</sup> (A,  $p = 0.0023$ ), and 50<sup>th</sup> (C,  $p = 0.038$ ) percentile of baseline ADCr. A cut-off corresponding to the 75<sup>th</sup> percentile of ADCr (D) was not associated with any significant difference in either overall or dichotomized mRS

Dichotomizing patients at the 33<sup>rd</sup> percentile was associated with significant differences in both overall mRS and mRS 0-4 vs 5-6 ( $p = 0.028$  and  $p = 0.010$ , respectively; data shown in Figure 2).

**Supplementary Table 1. Predictors of swelling volume**

<b>Entire Cohort</b>								
	Univariate				Multivariable			
	Beta	95% CI	r2	p	Beta	95% CI	Adj. r2	p
Age	0.009	-0.013 to 0.031	0.01	0.42	—	—	—	—
Baseline NIHSS	0.098	0.036 to 0.16	0.14	0.0023	0.062	-0.0029 to 0.13	0.20	0.061
DWI lesion volume (log)	0.59	0.27 to 0.92	0.17	0.0005	0.45	0.10 to 0.80	0.20	0.013
Baseline Glucose (log)	0.53	-0.22 to 1.3	0.031	0.16	—	—	—	—

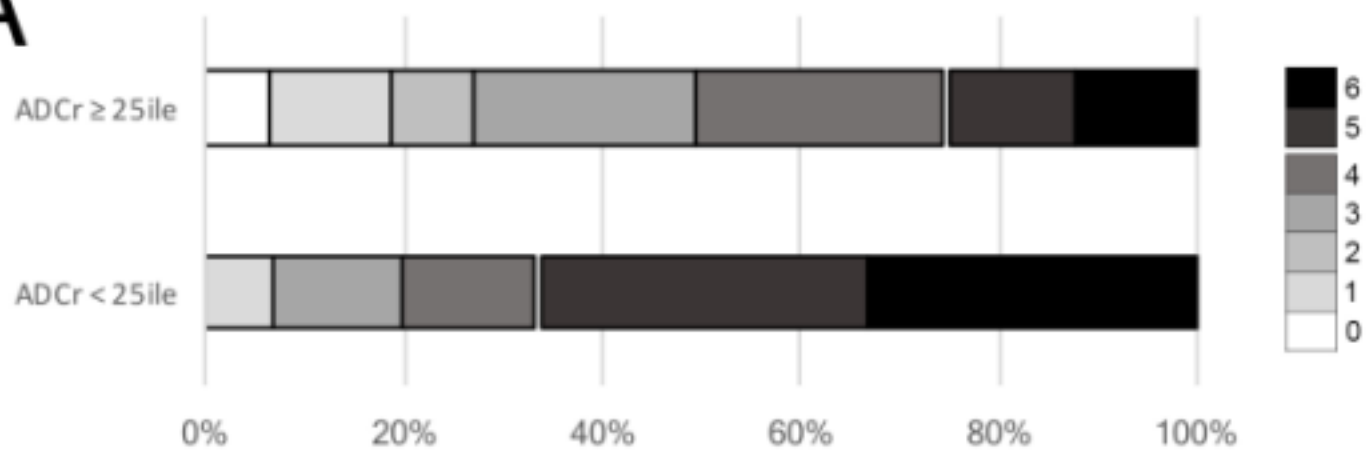
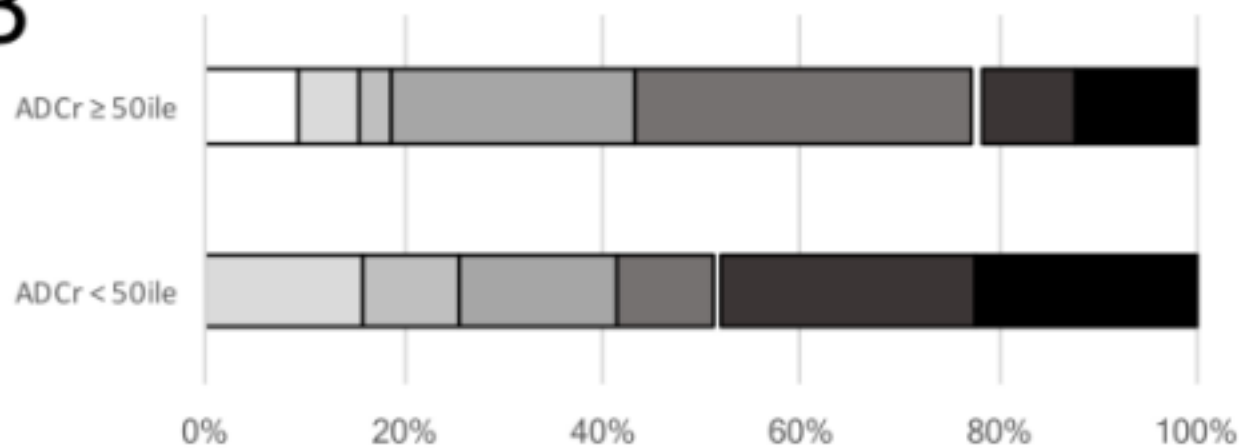
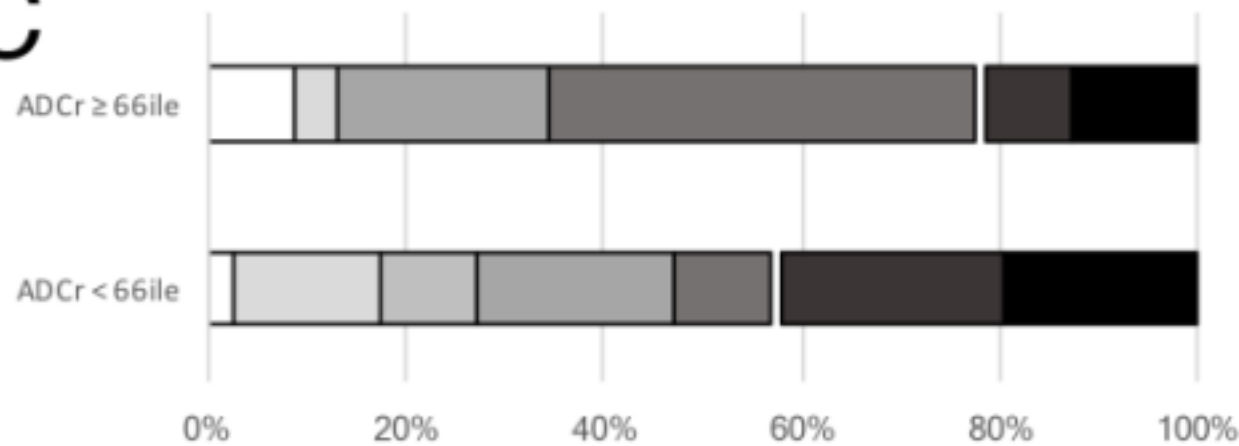
  

<b>ADCr &lt; 64%</b>								
	Univariate				Multivariable			
	Beta	95% CI	r2	p	Beta	95% CI	Adj. r2	p
DWI lesion volume (log)	0.95	0.28 to 1.61	0.33	0.0078	0.75	0.14 to 1.37	0.47	0.020
AOL 0-1 vs 2-3	1.17	0.32 to 2.02	0.33	0.0099	0.93	0.17 to 1.70	0.47	0.020

<b>ADCr ≥ 64%</b>								
	Univariate				Multivariable			
	Beta	95% CI	r2	p	Beta	95% CI	Adj. r2	p
DWI lesion volume (log)	0.34	-0.069 to 0.75	0.061	0.10	—	—	—	—
AOL 0-1 vs 2-3	0.10	-0.39 to 0.59	0.0042	0.67	—	—	—	—

\* Swelling volume was transformed using a cube root to account for non-normal distribution of volumes with a number of zero values.

**A****B****C****D**