On-line Table 1: Association with hospitalization cost in univariate analyses

	All Patients (*n* = 341)	Endovascular Therapy (*n* = 133)	IV tPA-Only (*n* = 61)	No Reperfusion Therapy (*n* = 147)
Admission glucose	Data unavailable	0.057	0.672	Data unavailable
Age	0.001	0.239	0.170	0.013
Alcohol abuse	0.030	0.325	0.220	0.137
Anticoagulation	0.947	0.653	0.654	0.984
Antiplatelet use	Data unavailable	Data unavailable	0.194	Data unavailable
ASPECTS	Data unavailable	0.003	Data unavailable	Data unavailable
Atrial fibrillation	0.414	0.987	0.090	0.691
Coronary artery disease	0.729	0.594	0.346	0.519
Carotid dissection	0.523	0.793	0.357	0.258
Carotid stenosis (ipsilateral)	0.245	0.234	0.541	0.340
Congestive heart failure	0.129	0.514	0.913	0.555
Chronic kidney disease	0.004	0.441	0.696	0.006
Dementia	0.178	0.056	0.745	0.197
DMII	0.239	0.194	0.537	0.177
Endovascular + IV tPA	NA	0.090	NA	NA
FIV	<.001	<.001	<.001	<.001
Left hemisphere	0.606	0.331	0.931	0.786
HT1 or HT2	Variable not included in univariate analysis	0.789	Variable not included in univariate analysis	Variable not included in univariate analysis
Hyperlipidemia	0.239	0.192	0.941	0.617
Hypertension	0.796	0.036	0.763	0.188
Illicit drug use	0.609	No observations	No observations	0.796
International normalized ratio	Data unavailable	Data unavailable	0.704	Data unavailable
Intubation for IA treatment	NA	0.197	NA	NA
Level of occlusion[a]	0.127	0.768	0.8587	0.037
mTICI score[a]	NA	0.031	NA	NA
NIHSS	<.001	0.034	<.001	0.014
Obesity	0.028	0.201	0.110	0.333
Obstructive sleep apnea	0.177	0.137	0.968	0.352
Stroke onset to treatment (min)	NA	0.842	0.940	NA
PH1	<.001	0.002	0.602	0.069
PH1 or PH2	<.001	0.002	0.078	0.069
PH2	0.073	0.164	0.251	No observations
Platelet count	Variable not included in univariate analysis	Variable not included in univariate analysis	0.972	Variable not included in univariate analysis
Pre-IV tPA DBP	NA	NA	0.508	NA
Pre-IV tPA SBP	NA	NA	0.623	NA
Prior stroke	Data unavailable	Data unavailable	0.970	Data unavailable
Psychiatric comorbidity	0.696	0.181	0.738	0.914
Sex	0.123	0.147	0.653	0.590
Tobacco abuse	0.009	0.084	0.653	0.101
Wake-up stroke	Data unavailable	0.212	Data unavailable	Data unavailable
Weight (kg)	Variable not included in univariate analysis	Variable not included in univariate analysis	0.382	Variable not included in univariate analysis

Note:—NA indicates not applicable; IA, intra-arterial (ie, endovascular); DBP, diastolic blood pressure; SBP, systolic blood pressure; HT1 and HT2, hemorrhagic transformation types 1 and 2; DMII, diabetes mellitus II.
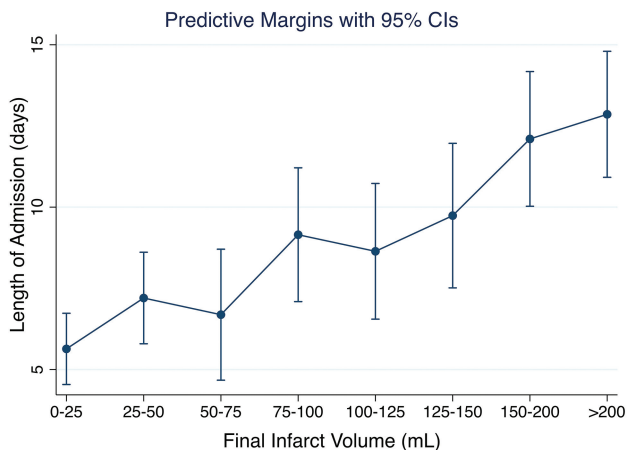[a] Multilevel variable.

On-line Table 2: Patients with-versus-without EWOC

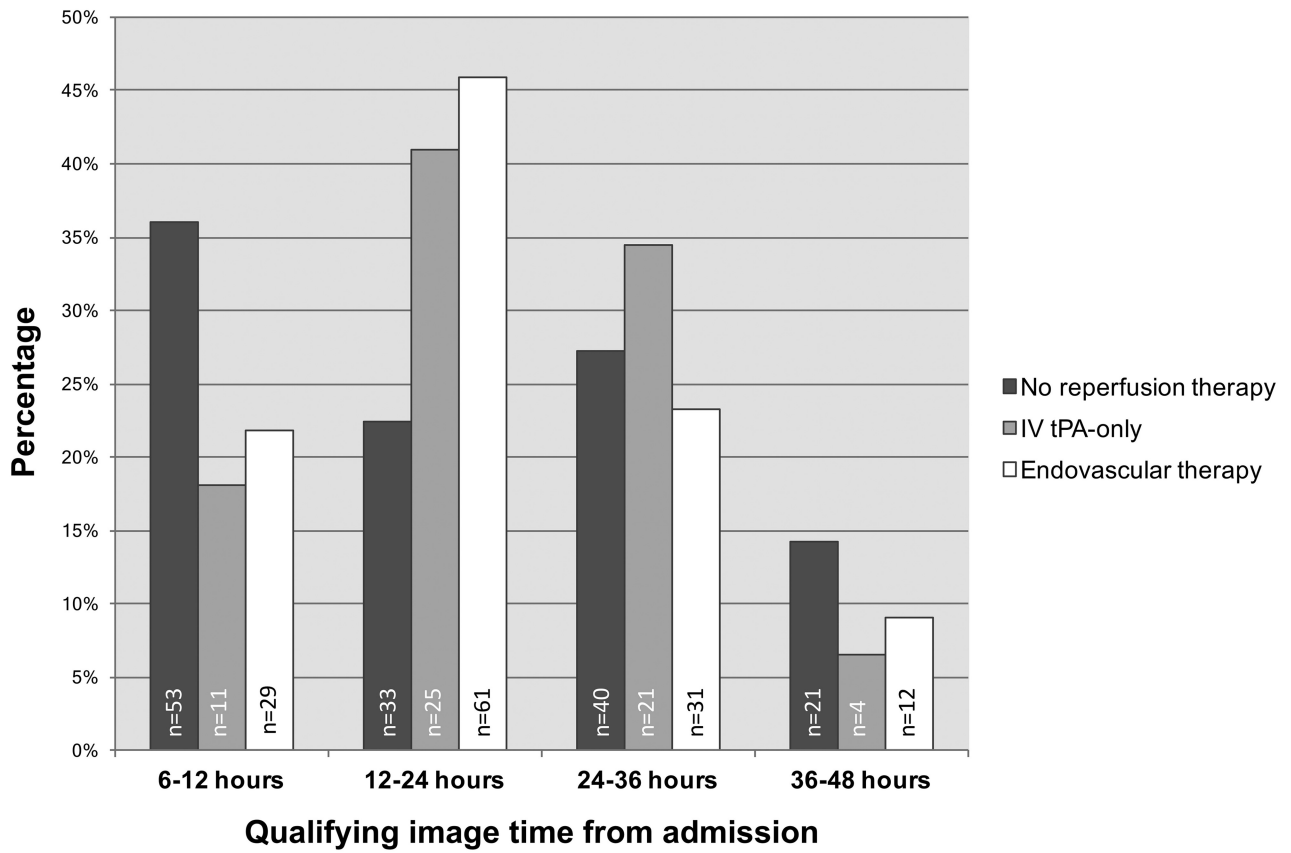|	EWOC (n = 88)	Non-EWOC (n = 341)	P Value
Cost (median) (IQR)	$6664 ($4868–$13,765)	$16,446 ($9823–$27,165)	<.0001
Age (median) (IQR) (yr)	80 (71–86)	69 (57–80)	<.0001
FIV (median) (IQR) (mL)	161.5 (90–243)	59.9 (17.1–129)	<.0001
Baseline NIHSS score (median) (IQR)	21 (16–25)	16 (13–21)	<.0001
PH1 and PH2 (No.) (%)	14 (15.91%)	23 (6.7%)	.0089

On-line Table 3: Sensitivity analyses (all analyses controlled for treatment modality)

	P Value	Partial Eta^2	Exponentiated β-Coefficient (95% CI)
All patients with ACLVO including EWOC			
Age (yr)	<.0001	5.17%	0.9892 (0.9848–0.9936)
FIV (mL)	.0010	2.59%	1.0012 (1.0004–1.0017)
PH type 1	.0016	2.37%	1.5864 (1.1928–2.1095)
Tobacco	.0019	2.30%	1.2394 (1.0830–1.4185)
Hyperlipidemia	.0140	1.44%	0.8564 (0.7569–0.9690)
Chronic kidney disease	.0186	1.32%	1.3684 (1.0541–1.7761)
Hypertension	.0193	1.31%	1.2379 (1.0354–1.4799)
All patients with ACLVO including EWOC[a]			
EWOC	<.0001	22.39%	0.4205 (0.3601–0.4912)
FIV (mL)	<.0001	13.21%	1.0025 (1.0019–1.0032)
PH type 1	.0017	2.35%	1.5143 (1.1715–1.9590)
Tobacco	.0029	2.10%	1.1995 (1.0644–1.3519)
Chronic kidney disease	.0082	1.66%	1.3855 (1.0865–1.7421)
Hyperlipidemia	.0450	0.96%	0.8920 (0.7978–0.9974)
All patients with ACLVO including early/delayed imaging			
FIV (mL)	<.0001	20.36%	1.0039 (1.0029–1.0044)
PH types 1 and 2	<.0001	5.81%	1.6742 (1.3392–2.0926)
NIHSS	.0032	2.47%	1.0153 (1.0051–1.0255)
Obstructive sleep apnea	.0050	2.34%	1.3292 (1.0905–1.6199)
Ipsilateral carotid stenosis	.0090	2.00%	1.2089 (1.0488–1.3934)
Age (yr)	.0098	2.00%	0.9947 (0.9907–0.9987)

[a] Incorporating the early withdrawal of care status in the model.

ON-LINE FIG 1. Increasing final infarct volume predicts longer acute hospitalization length of stay as assessed through multivariable logistic regression controlling for age, baseline, NIHSS score, and hemorrhagic transformation (P < .001).

ON-LINE FIG 2. Timing of imaging used for final infarct volume calculations.