

Supplementary Table 7. Association of elapsed time between symptom onset and beginning of recanalization with symptomatic intracranial hemorrhage in the study population (n=480)

Variable	Univariable analysis		Multivariable analysis	
	Odds ratio (95% CI)	P	Odds ratio (95% CI)	P
Age (/1 yr increase)	1.02 (0.99–1.05)	0.219	–	
Male sex	2.55 (0.83–7.79)	0.102	–	
NIHSS-score (per 1 point increase)	1.06 (0.99–1.14)	0.084	–	
Hypertension	0.81 (0.31–2.09)	0.656	–	
Diabetes mellitus	1.88 (0.72–4.89)	0.196	–	
Atrial fibrillation	1.07 (0.40–2.87)	0.894	–	
Hypercholesterolemia	0.18 (0.04–0.81)	0.026	0.11 (0.02–0.62)	0.012
Coronary artery disease	0.80 (0.26–2.47)	0.701	–	
Baseline TIBI score 0–1	2.03 (0.76–5.43)	0.159	–	
Isolate ICA or tandem ICA/MCA occlusion	0.33 (0.04–2.49)	0.280	–	
Systolic blood pressure before tPA-bolus (/10 mm Hg increase)	1.08 (0.90–1.29)	0.400	–	
Diastolic blood pressure before tPA-bolus (/10 mm Hg increase)	1.01 (0.75–1.37)	0.929	–	
Mean serum glucose before tPA-bolus (/10 mg/dL increase)	1.10 (1.04–1.17)	0.002	1.14 (1.06–1.22)	<0.001
Time from symptom onset to tPA-bolus (/10 min increase)	1.08 (0.98–1.19)	0.103	–	
Endovascular reperfusion therapies	2.27 (0.28–18.57)	0.444	–	–
Time from symptom onset to beginning of recanalization				
Persisting occlusion (reference category) ≤178 min	0.42 (0.13–1.34)	0.142	–	
Persisting occlusion (reference category) >178 min	0.42 (0.13–1.36)	0.149	–	

CI, confidence interval; NIHSS, National Institutes of Health Stroke Scale; TIBI, thrombolysis in brain ischemia; ICA, internal carotid artery; MCA, middle cerebral artery; tPA, tissue plasminogen activator.