ONLINE SUPPLEMENT

Association of Blood Pressure with Outcomes in Acute Stroke Thrombectomy

Short title: BP and Outcomes in MT-Treated Strokes

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Supplemental Methods

Complete search algorithm used in MEDLINE search

((mechanical[All Fields] AND ("thrombectomy"[MeSH Terms] OR "thrombectomy"[All Fields])) OR (endovascular[All Fields] AND ((("ischemia"[MeSH Terms] OR "ischemia"[All Fields] OR "ischemic"[All Fields]) AND ("stroke"[MeSH Terms] OR "stroke"[All Fields])) OR (large[All Fields] AND ("blood vessels"[MeSH Terms] OR ("blood"[All Fields] AND "vessels"[All Fields]) OR "blood vessels"[All Fields] OR "vessel"[All Fields]) AND ("vessel occlusion"[MeSH Terms] OR ("vessel"[All Fields] AND "occlusion"[All Fields]) OR "vessel occlusion"[All Fields] OR "occlusion"[All Fields])) OR ("brain ischemia"[MeSH Terms] OR ("brain"[All Fields] AND "ischemia"[All Fields]) OR "brain ischemia"[All Fields] OR ("cerebrovascular"[All Fields] AND "ischemia"[All Fields]) OR "cerebrovascular ischemia"[All Fields]) OR ("stroke"[MeSH Terms] OR "stroke"[All Fields])) AND “blood pressure”) OR blood pressure [MeSH Terms] OR “systolic”) OR pressure, systolic [MeSH Terms]) OR “diastolic”) OR pressure, diastolic [MeSH Terms]))

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Supplemental Tables

Table S1. Definitions of symptomatic intracranial hemorrhage utilized by included studies

Adjudicating study	Definition
NINDS	Any ICH that had not been seen on a previous CT scan but there was subsequently either a suspicion of hemorrhage or any decline in neurologic status. To detect intracranial hemorrhage, CT scans were required at 24 hours and 7 to 10 days after the onset of stroke and when clinical findings suggested hemorrhage.
ECASS 2	Any ICH with neurological deterioration (≥4 points increase on the NIHSS) from baseline or death within 22 to 36 hours. Establishment of a causal relationship between the hemorrhage and clinical deterioration or death was not a requirement.
ECASS 3	In addition to definition of ECASS 2, the hemorrhage must have been identified as the predominant cause of the neurologic deterioration.
SITS-MOST	Large or remote parenchymal ICH (type 2, defined as greater than 30% of the infarct area affected by hemorrhage with mass effect or extension outside the infarct) combined with neurological deterioration (≥4 points increase on the NIHSS) from baseline or death within 22 to 36 hours.

NINDS, National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke; ICH, intracranial hemorrhage; CT, computed tomography; ECASS, European Cooperative Acute Stroke Study; NIHSS, National Institutes of Health Stroke Scale; SITS-MOST, Safe Implementation of Thrombolysis in Stroke-Monitoring Study.

Table S2. Excluded studies with reasons for exclusion

Study	Reason for exclusion
Lowhagen et al, 2015[1]	Data available for MAP; No SBP/DBP data available
Mulder et al, 2017[2]	Dichotomous SBP available; No continuous SBP/DBP available
Mundiyanapurath et al, 2016[3]	SBP available in median (IQR); No mean or maximum SBP/DBP available
Pikija et al, 2018[4]	SBP available in median (IQR); No mean or maximum SBP/DBP available
Treurniet et al, 2018[5]	Data available for MAP; No SBP/DBP data available
Eker et al, 2018[6]	No mean or maximum SBP/DBP available
Alcaraz et al, 2019[7]	Dichotomous SBP available; No continuous SBP/DBP available
Zhang et al, 2018 [8]	Dichotomous SBP available; No continuous SBP/DBP available
Takahashi et al, 2014[9]	Dichotomous SBP available; No continuous SBP/DBP available
Sivasankar et al, 2016[10]	Data available for MAP; No SBP/DBP data available
Athiraman et al, 2018[11]	Dichotomous SBP available; No continuous SBP/DBP available
Whalin et al, 2017[12]	No continuous SBP/DBP available
Jumaa et al, 2010[13]	No intended outcome data (i.e. mortality/FI, sICH) reported
Mattle et al, 2005[14]	Endovascular treatment other than MT
Nogueira et al, 2009[15]	Endovascular treatment other than MT
Sweid et al, 2019[16]	Endovascular treatment other than MT
De Havenon et al, 2016[17]	Endovascular treatment other than MT
Anadani et al, 2019[18]	Providing overlapping data

Table S3. Overview on the characteristics of the included studies

(1) functional independence (mRS 0–2), (2) sICH, (3) mortality, (4) recanalization, (5) mRS shift

First author, Year	Study design, registry	N Total	BP monitoring	sICH definition	Mean/ Median age	Median NIHSS	Female sex (%)	IV tPA (%)	Adjusted variables	Outcomes
Abou-Chebl, 2014[19]	Retrospective, NASA	281	Admission	-	68	18	48	45	Age, NIHSS, revascularization, and time from onset	1, 3*
Anadani, 2019[20]	Retrospective	298	Admission, 24 hr after MT	ECASS	67	15	51	42	Age, sex, race, diabetes, HTN, AF, HLD, onset to groin, NIHSS, IVT, procedure time, TICI score complications, ASPECTS	1† 1, 2*
Bennett, 2018[21]	Retrospective	182	24 hr after MT	-	63	16	51	47	Age, NIHSS, AF, HLD, sICH, TICI score, admission INR and BUN, anterior circulation stroke, and history of prior clinical stroke	5*
Cernik, 2019[22]	Retrospective	690	24 hr after MT	SITS-MOST	71	17	49	75	Age, HTN, DM, AF, NIHSS, IVT, admission glucose, recanalization time, sICH	1† 1*
Chang, 2019[23]	Retrospective	303	24 hr after MT	-	72	15	45	39	Age, male, BMI, NIHSS, HTN, DM, smoking, TICI	1, 4† 1*
Chang (recanalized), 2019[24]	Retrospective	90	Admission, 24 hr after IVT	ECASS 2	72	15	40	-	Age, sex, NIHSS, occlusion site	1†

BP, blood pressure; sICH, symptomatic intracranial hemorrhage; IVT, intravenous thrombolysis; MT, mechanical thrombectomy; IAT, intra-arterial treatment; SITS-MOST, Safe Implementation of Thrombolysis in Stroke-Monitoring Study; ECASS, European Cooperative Acute Stroke Study; ASPECTS,

Cho, 2019[25]	Retrospective	378	Admission, 24 hr after IVT	SITS-MOST	70	12	46	58	Age, gender, baseline NIHSS, vascular risk factors, SBP	1, 2, 3, 4[†] 1, 2, 3, 5[*]
Ding, 2019[26]	Retrospective	148	Admission, 24 hr after MT	ECASS 2	69	14	43	-	Age, NIHSS, HTN, previous antiplatelet usage, ASPECTS, and PH	1, 2[†] 1, 2[*]
Goyal (post-MT, recanalized), 2017[27]	Retrospective	217	24 hr after MT	SITS-MOST	62	16	50	65	Age, sex, race, HTN, DM, HLD, AF, smoking, admission SBP/DBP levels, NIHSS, admission serum glucose, IVT, ASPECTS, onset to groin puncture time, complete reperfusion	1, 2, 3[†] 1, 3, 5[*]
Goyal (pre-MT), 2017[28]	Retrospective	116	Admission	SITS-MOST	63	17	49	65	Age, sex, race, vascular risk factors, admission DBP, admission NIHSS and serum blood glucose, IVT, onset to groin time, collateral score and successful revascularization	1, 2, 3, 4[†] 1[*]
Goyal (post-MT, non-recanalized), 2018[29]	Retrospective	88	24 hr after IVT	SITS-MOST	62	16	52	64	age, gender, race, HTN, DM, HLD, AF, CAD, CHF, current smoking, admission SBP/DBP levels, NIHSS, admission serum glucose and LDL levels, IVT, ASPECTS, onset to groin puncture time, type of anesthesia, brain edema, good collaterals	1, 2, 3 [†] 1, 3, 5[*]
Jagani, 2016[30]	Retrospective	99	During MT	-	66	17	24	25	Preoperative SBP and DBP, age, DM, morbid obesity, location of vessel occlusion, NIHSS	1[†]
John, 2016[31]	Retrospective	147	During MT	-	67	16	55	36	age, sex, anesthesia type, maximum SBP, initial NIHSS, IVT, ASPECTS, ICA terminus occlusion, successful recanalization, time to recanalization, and sICH	1[†] 1[*]

John, 2017[32]	Retrospective	62	24 hr after MT	-	69	15	60	39	-	4[†]
Kim, 2019[33]	Retrospective	211	24 hr after MT	SITS-MOST	67	16	43	54	Age, NIHSS, fasting glucose level, GFR, platelets, and lesion location	2[†] 2[*]
Maier B, 2017[34]	Retrospective, ETIS	1332	Admission	ECASS 2	68	16	48	63	Age, sex, HTN, DM, NIHSS, and prior use of thrombolysis	1, 2, 3[†] 1, 3[*]
Maier B, 2018[35]	Retrospective, ETIS	343	During MT	ECASS 2	67	16	48	64	Age, HTN, DM, pre-stroke mRS, NIHSS, general anesthesia, recanalization, IVT	1, 2, 3, 5[*]
Maier IL, 2018[36]	Retrospective	168	24 hr after MT	-	74	15	43	71	Age, HTN, CKD, NIHSS, baseline mRS, ASPECTS, collateral score, IVT, ICH, hospital days, onset-to-reperfusion,	1[†] 1[*]
McCarthy, 2019[37]	Retrospective	212	24 hr. after MT	ECASS 2	71	17	49	53	Age, recanalization success, various comorbidities, baseline NIHSS, hemorrhagic conversion, onset to reperfusion time	1, 3[†] 1, 2, 3*
Mistry, 2017[38]	Retrospective	228	24 hr after MT	SITS-MOST	66	16	54	52	Age, HTN, DM, AF, NIHSS, vessel occlusion, IVT, onset-to-groin puncture, mTICI, anti-HTN drip use, ICH, disposition	2, 5[*]
Panni, 2019[39]	Retrospective, ETIS	216	Admission:	-	66	20	41	58	-	1, 3[†]

Petersen, 2019[40]	Retrospective	390	During MT	-	71	17	56	68	-	1[†]
Rasmussen, 2018[41]	Post-hoc RCT, GOLIATH	128	During MT	-	71	17	49	75	-	1, 5[*]
Schönenberger et al, 2018[42]	Post-hoc RCT, SIESTA	150	Admission, post-recanalization	-	71	17	40	64	Age, heart rate, baseline SBP/DBP, baseline NIHSS	1[†]
Whalin, 2014[43]	Retrospective	83	During MT	-	66	19	50	53	-	1[†]

Alberta stroke program early CT score; NIHSS, National Institutes of Health Stroke Scale; HTN, hypertension; HLD, hyperlipidemia; AF, atrial fibrillation; DM, diabetes mellitus; SBP, systolic blood pressure; RCT, randomized controlled trial; eGFR, estimated glomerular filtration rate; BMI, body mass index; TICI, thrombolysis in cerebral infarction; NASA, North American SOLITAIRE Stent-Retriever Acute Stroke; ETIS, Endovascular Treatment in Ischemic Stroke; GOLIATH, General or Local Anesthesia in Intra Arterial Therapy

[†]Unadjusted descriptive data; [*]Adjusted multivariable data

Table S4. Quality assessment of included studies with the Newcastle-Ottawa Scale

First author, Year	Selection	Comparability	Outcome	Overall

Abou-Chebl, 2014[19]	***	**	***	8/9
Anadani, 2019[20]	****	**	**	8/9
Bennett, 2018[21]	****	**	***	9/9
Cernik, 2019[22]	****	**	**	8/9
Chang, 2019[23]	****	**	**	8/9
Chang (recanalized), 2019[24]	****	**	**	8/9
Cho, 2019[25]	****	**	***	9/9
Ding, 2019[26]	****	**	***	9/9
Goyal (post-MT, recanalized), 2017[27]	****	**	***	9/9
Goyal (pre-MT), 2017[28]	****	**	***	9/9
Goyal (post-MT, non-recanalized), 2018[29]	****	**	***	9/9
Jagani, 2016[30]	***	**	***	8/9
John, 2016[31]	****	**	**	8/9
John, 2017[32]	****	**	***	9/9
Kim, 2019[33]	****	**	***	9/9
Maier B, 2017[34]	****	**	**	8/9
Maier B, 2018[35]	****	**	**	8/9
Maier IL, 2018[36]	****	**	***	8/9

McCarthy, 2019[37]	****	**	***	9/9
Mistry, 2017[38]	****	**	**	8/9
Panni, 2019[39]	****	**	**	8/9
Petersen, 2019[40]	****	**	**	8/9
Rasmussen, 2018[41]	****	**	***	9/9
Schönenberger et al, 2018[42]	****	**	***	9/9
Whalin, 2014[43]	***	**	***	8/9
Total	97/100	50/50	66/75	213/225

Table S5. Quality assessment of included studies with the Risk of Bias in Non-randomized Studies of Exposures (ROBINS-E) Scale

First author, Year	Confounding	Selection of participants into the study	Classification of exposures	Departures from intended exposures	Missing Data	Measurement of outcomes	Selection of the reported result	Overall Bias
Abou-Chebl, 2014	**	**	*	*	**	**	*	**
Anadani, 2019	*	*	*	*	*	**	*	*
Bennett, 2018	*	*	*	*	**	**	*	**
Cernik, 2019	*	*	*	*	*	**	*	*
Chang, 2019	*	*	*	*	*	**	*	*
Chang (recanalized), 2019	*	*	*	*	**	*	*	*
Cho, 2019	*	*	*	*	**	*	*	*
Ding, 2019	*	*	*	*	**	*	*	*
Goyal (post-MT, recanalized), 2017	*	*	*	*	**	*	*	*
Goyal (pre-MT), 2017	*	*	*	*	**	*	*	*
Goyal (post-MT, non-recanalized), 2018	*	*	*	*	**	*	*	*
Jagani, 2016	*	**	*	*	**	**	*	**

John, 2016	*	*	*	*	**	**	*	**
John, 2017	**	*	*	*	**	*	*	**
Kim, 2019	*	*	*	*	**	*	*	*
Maier B, 2017	*	*	*	*	*	**	*	*
Maier B, 2018	*	*	*	*	*	**	*	*
Maier IL, 2018	*	*	*	*	**	*	*	*
McCarthy, 2019	*	*	*	*	**	*	*	*
Mistry, 2017	*	*	*	*	*	**	*	*
Panni, 2019	*	*	*	*	**	*	*	*
Petersen, 2019	*	*	*	*	**	*	*	*
Rasmussen, 2018	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Schonenberger, 2018	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Whalin, 2014	*	*	*	*	**	**	*	**

*Low, **Medium, and ***High risk of bias

Table S6. Overview of primary and secondary analyses of during-treatment BP association with available outcomes

Clinical outcome	BP level	Unadjusted analyses				Adjusted analyses			
		Studies	SMD (95% CI)	*P*	Heterogeneity (I^2, *P* for Cochran Q)	Studies	OR (95% CI)	*P*	Heterogeneity (I^2, *P* for Cochran Q)
FI	Max SBP	4	-0.37 (-0.62 to -0.12)	**0.004**	55%, 0.08	2	0.93 (0.90 to 0.96)	<**0.001**	0%, 0.78
	Min SBP	3	0.07 (-0.30 to 0.44)	0.71	67%, 0.05	-	-	-	-
	Max DBP	3	-0.16 (-0.49 to 0.16)	0.32	54%, 0.12	-	-	-	-
	Min DBP	2	0.25 (-0.35 to 0.84)	0.42	73%, 0.05	-	-	-	-

BP, blood pressure; SMD, standardized mean difference; CI, confidence interval; OR, odds ratio; SBP, systolic blood pressure; DBP, diastolic blood pressure; FI, functional independence (mRS 0–2)

Supplemental Figures

Figure S1. Flow-chart diagram presenting the selection of eligible studies.

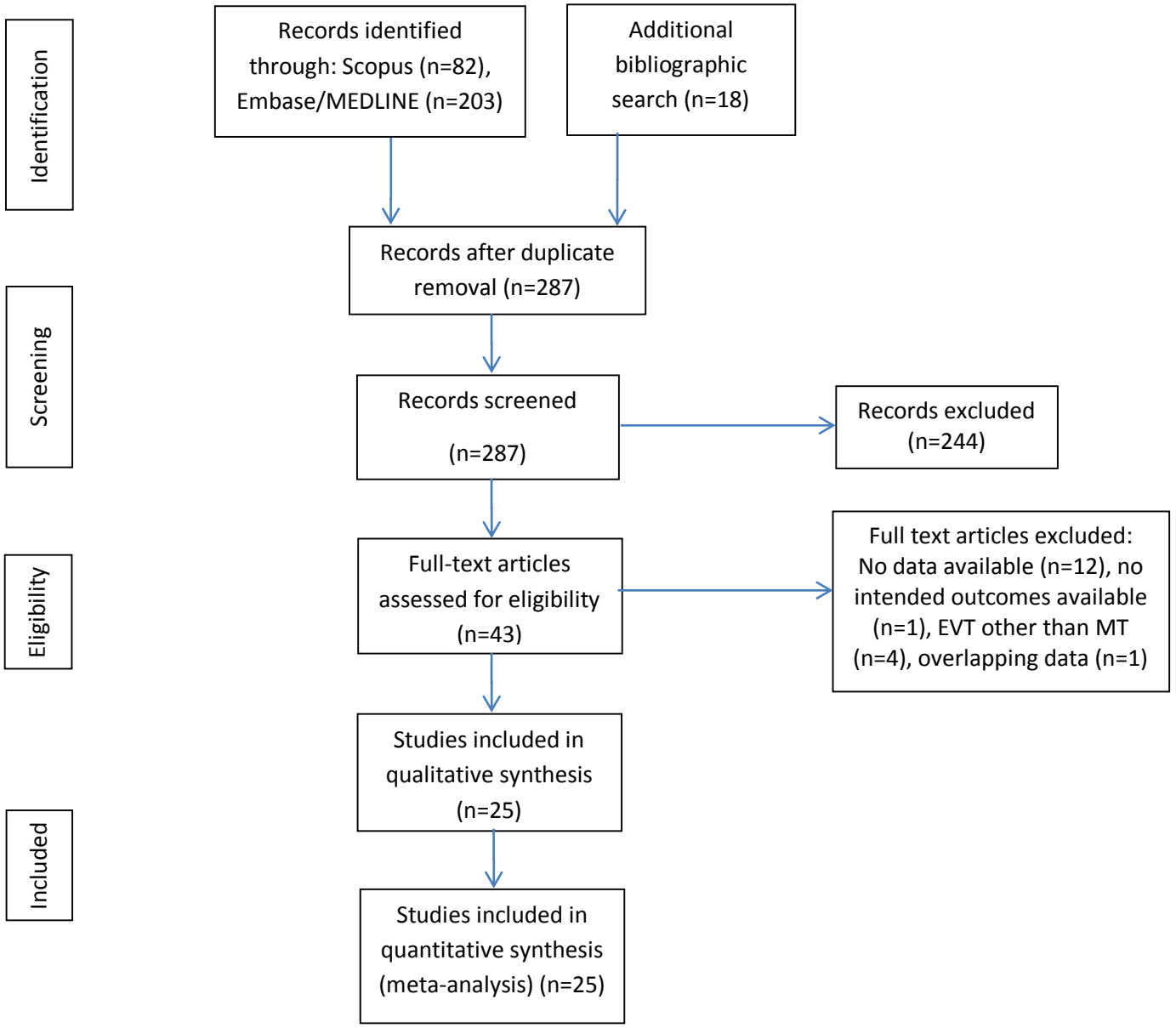
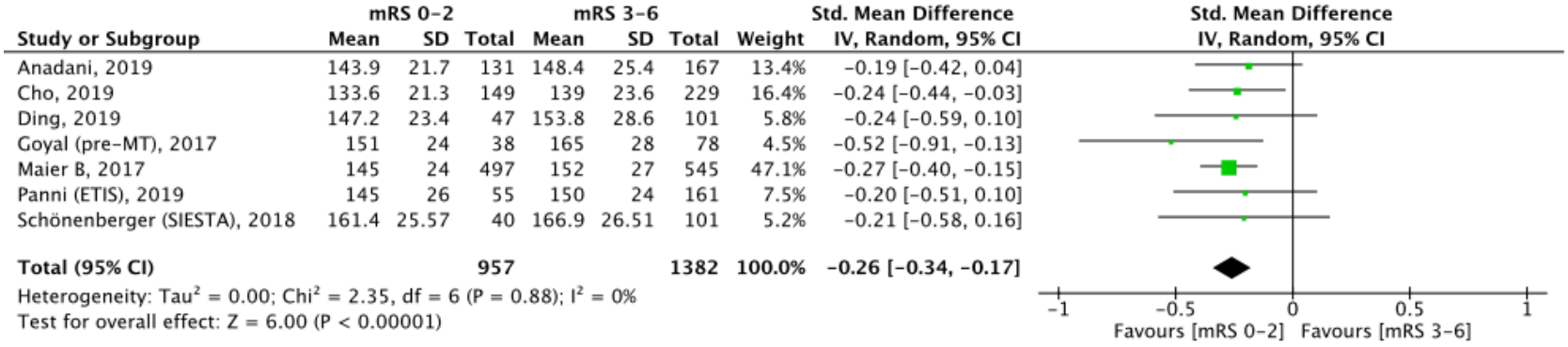


Figure S2. Forest plots evaluating the associations of pre-treatment mean (A) systolic blood pressure levels and (B) diastolic blood pressure levels with 3-month functional independence. mRS, modified Rankin Scale; Std., standardized; SD, standard deviation; MT, Mechanical Thrombectomy; IV, Inverse Variance; CI, confidence interval.

A)



B)

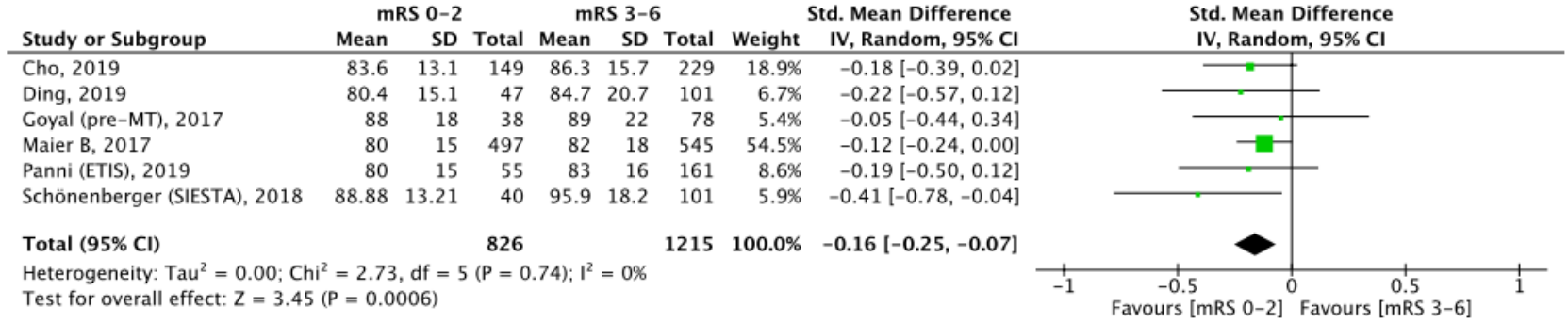
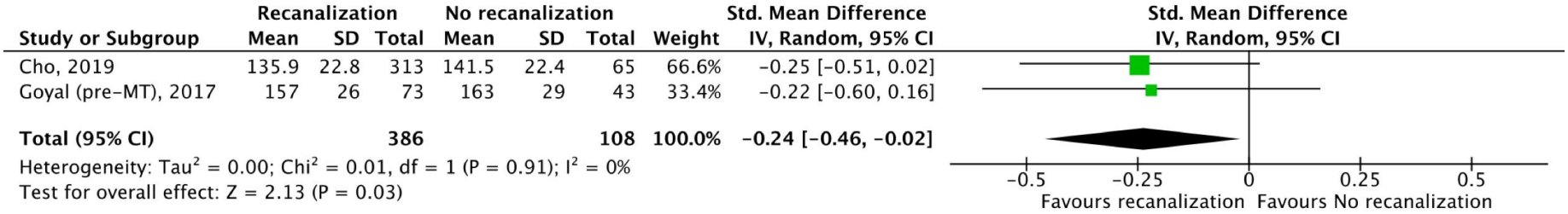


Figure S3. Forest plots evaluating the association of pre-treatment mean (A) systolic blood pressure levels and (B) diastolic blood pressure levels with successful recanalization. mRS, modified Rankin Scale; Std., standardized; SD, standard deviation; MT, Mechanical Thrombectomy; IV, Inverse Variance; CI, confidence interval.

A)



B)

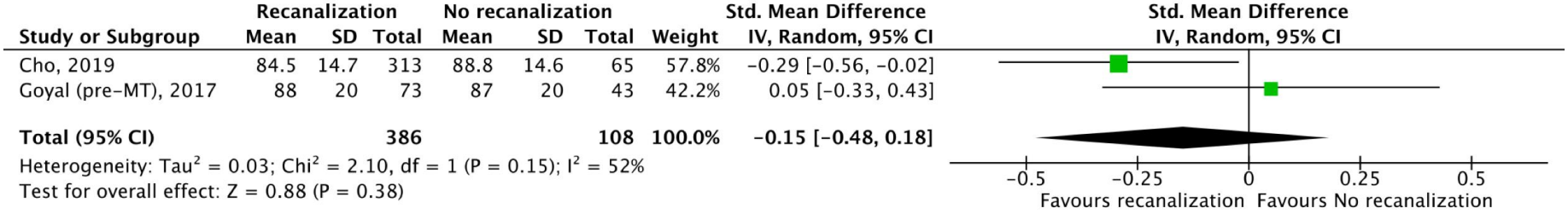
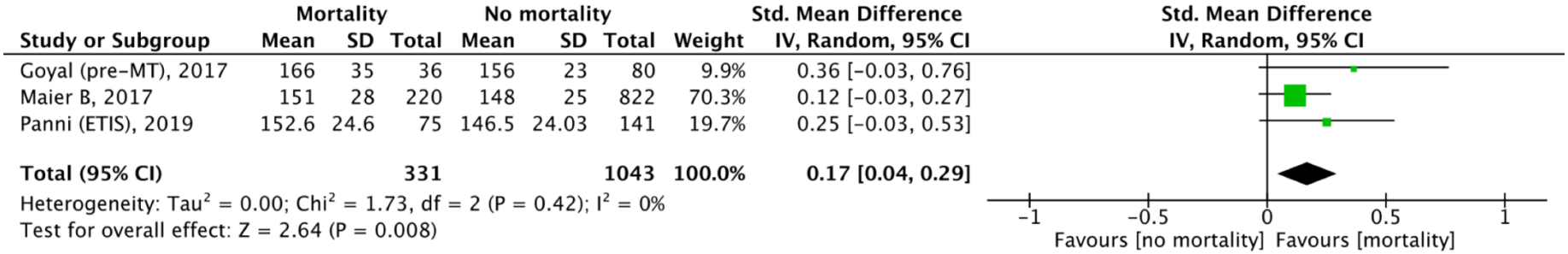


Figure S4. Forest plots evaluating the association of pre-treatment mean (A) systolic blood pressure levels and (B) diastolic blood pressure levels with 3-month mortality. mRS, modified Rankin Scale; Std., standardized; SD, standard deviation; MT, Mechanical Thrombectomy; IV, Inverse Variance; CI, confidence interval.

A)



B)

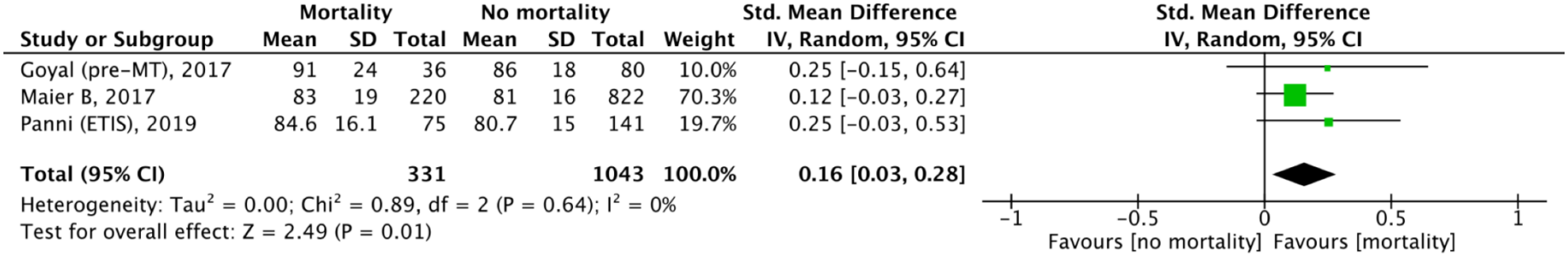
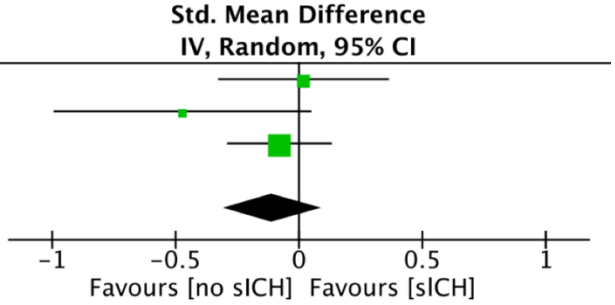


Figure S5. Forest plots evaluating the association of pre-treatment mean (A) systolic blood pressure levels and (B) diastolic blood pressure levels with symptomatic intracranial hemorrhage. mRS, modified Rankin Scale; Std., standardized; SD, standard deviation; MT, Mechanical Thrombectomy; IV, Inverse Variance; CI, confidence interval.

A)

	sICH			no sICH				Std. Mean Difference
Study or Subgroup	**Mean**	**SD**	**Total**	**Mean**	**SD**	**Total**	**Weight**	**IV, Random, 95% CI**
Ding, 2019	152.1	25.8	49	151.6	27.9	99	28.2%	0.02 [-0.32, 0.36]
Goyal (pre-MT), 2017	148	23	17	161	28	99	13.8%	-0.47 [-0.99, 0.05]
Maier B, 2017	147	26	98	149	25	925	58.0%	-0.08 [-0.29, 0.13]
Total (95% CI)			**164**			**1123**	**100.0%**	**-0.11 [-0.31, 0.10]**

Heterogeneity: Tau² = 0.01; Chi² = 2.47, df = 2 (P = 0.29); I² = 19%
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.03 (P = 0.30)



B)

	sICH			no sICH				Std. Mean Difference
Study or Subgroup	**Mean**	**SD**	**Total**	**Mean**	**SD**	**Total**	**Weight**	**IV, Random, 95% CI**
Ding, 2019	86.6	17.5	49	81.7	19.8	99	24.0%	0.26 [-0.09, 0.60]
Goyal (pre-MT), 2017	90	22	17	87	20	99	10.7%	0.15 [-0.37, 0.66]
Maier B, 2017	81	15	98	81	17	925	65.3%	0.00 [-0.21, 0.21]
Total (95% CI)			**164**			**1123**	**100.0%**	**0.08 [-0.09, 0.25]**

Heterogeneity: Tau² = 0.00; Chi² = 1.63, df = 2 (P = 0.44); I² = 0%
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.90 (P = 0.37)

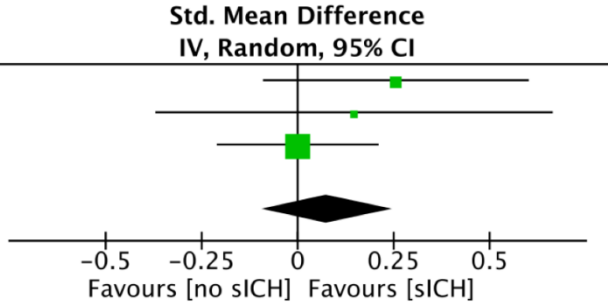


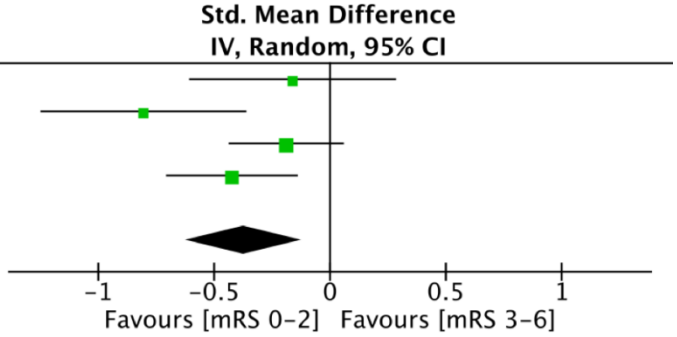
Figure S6. Forest plots evaluating the association of during treatment (A) maximum systolic blood pressure levels and (B) minimum systolic blood pressure levels with 3-month functional independence. mRS, modified Rankin Scale; Std., standardized; SD, standard deviation; IV, Inverse Variance; CI, confidence interval.

A)

	mRS 0–2			mRS 3–6				Std. Mean Difference
Study or Subgroup	**Mean**	**SD**	**Total**	**Mean**	**SD**	**Total**	**Weight**	**IV, Random, 95% CI**
Jagani, 2016	158	28	28	162	23	66	19.0%	−0.16 [−0.60, 0.28]
John, 2016	164.6	27.6	25	180.9	18.3	122	19.2%	−0.81 [−1.25, −0.36]
Petersen, 2019	183	33	96	189	31	198	32.3%	−0.19 [−0.43, 0.06]
Whalin, 2014	148.5	27.1	80	159.9	26.7	134	29.5%	−0.42 [−0.70, −0.14]
Total (95% CI)			**229**			**520**	**100.0%**	**−0.37 [−0.62, −0.12]**

Heterogeneity: $Tau^2 = 0.04$; $Chi^2 = 6.72$, df = 3 (P = 0.08); $I^2 = 55\%$

Test for overall effect: Z = 2.89 (P = 0.004)



B)

	mRS 0–2			mRS 3–6				Std. Mean Difference
Study or Subgroup	**Mean**	**SD**	**Total**	**Mean**	**SD**	**Total**	**Weight**	**IV, Random, 95% CI**
Jagani, 2016	117	25	28	107	26	66	29.0%	0.39 [−0.06, 0.83]
John, 2016	103.1	23.6	25	111.5	23.6	122	29.7%	−0.35 [−0.79, 0.08]
Petersen, 2019	114	25	96	110	27	198	41.3%	0.15 [−0.09, 0.40]
Total (95% CI)			**149**			**386**	**100.0%**	**0.07 [−0.30, 0.44]**

Heterogeneity: $Tau^2 = 0.07$; $Chi^2 = 5.99$, df = 2 (P = 0.05); $I^2 = 67\%$

Test for overall effect: Z = 0.37 (P = 0.71)

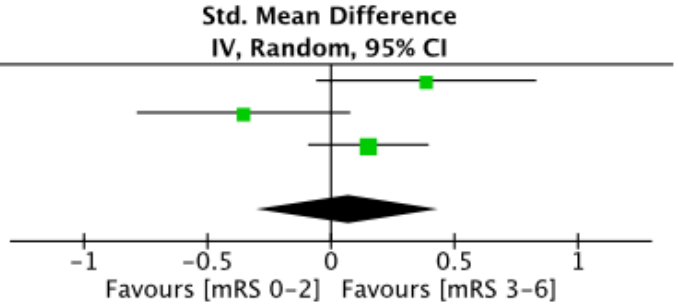


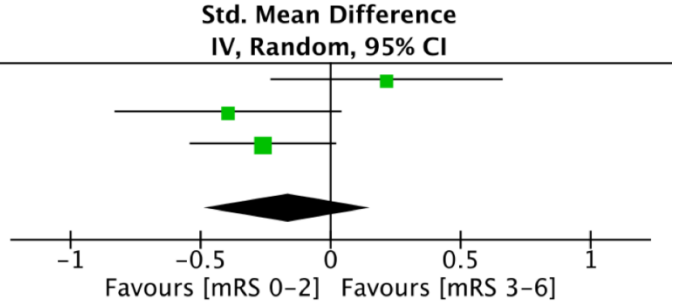
Figure S7. Forest plots evaluating the association of during treatment (A) maximum diastolic blood pressure levels and (B) minimum diastolic blood pressure levels with 3-month functional independence. mRS, modified Rankin Scale; Std., standardized; SD, standard deviation; IV, Inverse Variance; CI, confidence interval.

A)

	mRS 0-2			mRS 3-6				Std. Mean Difference
Study or Subgroup	**Mean**	**SD**	**Total**	**Mean**	**SD**	**Total**	**Weight**	**IV, Random, 95% CI**
Jagani, 2016	99	14	28	95	20	66	28.5%	0.22 [-0.23, 0.66]
John, 2016	89.9	15.7	25	98.4	22.4	122	29.2%	-0.39 [-0.83, 0.04]
Whalin, 2014	80.1	16.2	80	84.3	16	134	42.3%	-0.26 [-0.54, 0.02]
Total (95% CI)			**133**			**322**	**100.0%**	**-0.16 [-0.49, 0.16]**

Heterogeneity: $Tau^2 = 0.04$; $Chi^2 = 4.31$, df = 2 (P = 0.12); $I^2 = 54\%$

Test for overall effect: Z = 1.00 (P = 0.32)



B)

	mRS 0-2			mRS 3-6				Std. Mean Difference
Study or Subgroup	**Mean**	**SD**	**Total**	**Mean**	**SD**	**Total**	**Weight**	**IV, Random, 95% CI**
Jagani, 2016	64	15	28	56	14	66	49.4%	0.55 [0.11, 1.00]
John, 2016	52.3	15.9	25	53.1	13.8	122	50.6%	-0.06 [-0.49, 0.37]
Total (95% CI)			**53**			**188**	**100.0%**	**0.25 [-0.35, 0.84]**

Heterogeneity: $Tau^2 = 0.14$; $Chi^2 = 3.70$, df = 1 (P = 0.05); $I^2 = 73\%$

Test for overall effect: Z = 0.80 (P = 0.42)

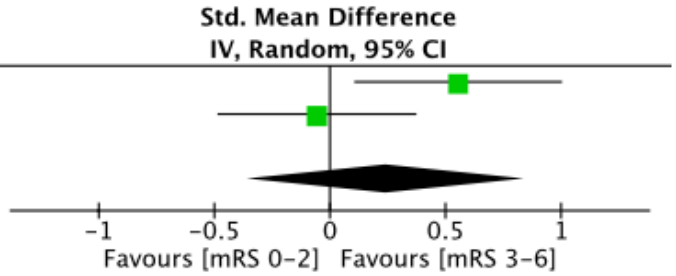


Figure S8. Forest plots evaluating the association of post-treatment maximum systolic blood pressure levels with 3-month functional independence. mRS, modified Rankin Scale; Std., standardized; SD, standard deviation; MT, Mechanical Thrombectomy; IV, Inverse Variance; CI, confidence interval.

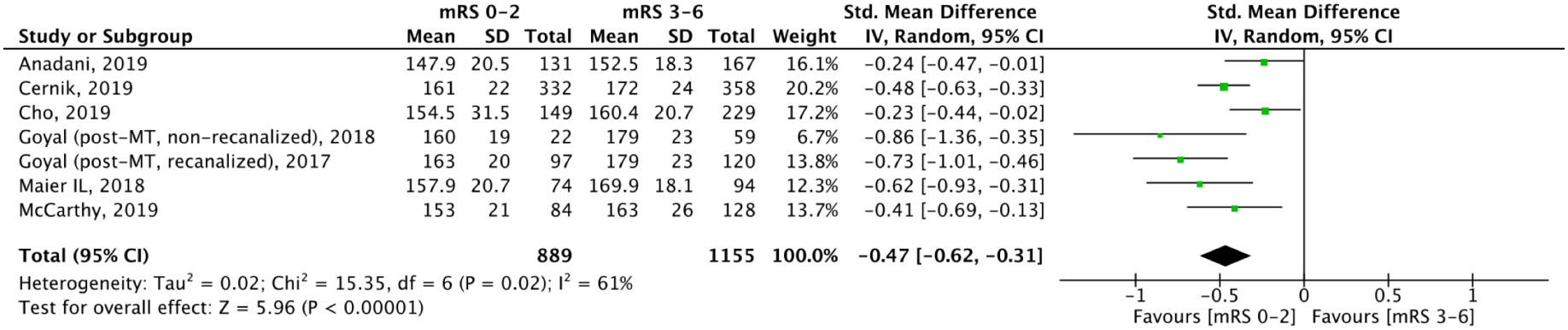
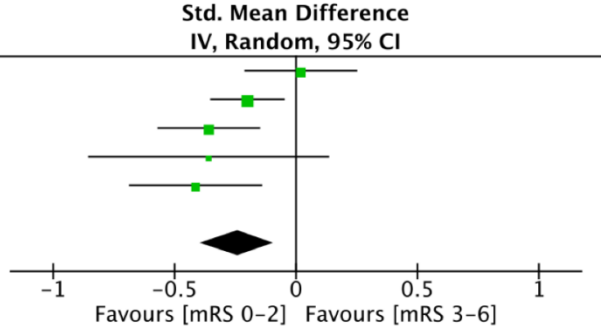


Figure S9. Forest plots evaluating the association of post-treatment A) maximum diastolic blood pressure levels and B) mean diastolic blood pressure levels with 3-month functional independence. mRS, modified Rankin Scale; Std., standardized; SD, standard deviation; MT, Mechanical Thrombectomy; IV, Inverse Variance; CI, confidence interval.

A)

Study or Subgroup	mRS 0-2 Mean	SD	Total	mRS 3-6 Mean	SD	Total	Weight	Std. Mean Difference IV, Random, 95% CI
Anadani, 2019	86.2	23.3	131	85.8	17.9	167	21.4%	0.02 [-0.21, 0.25]
Cernik, 2019	90	15	332	93	15	358	29.5%	-0.20 [-0.35, -0.05]
Cho, 2019	87.7	12.6	149	92.3	12.9	229	23.4%	-0.36 [-0.57, -0.15]
Goyal (post-MT, non-recanalized), 2018	88	22	22	96	22	59	7.8%	-0.36 [-0.85, 0.13]
Goyal (post-MT, recanalized), 2017	91	15	97	97	14	120	18.0%	-0.41 [-0.68, -0.14]
Total (95% CI)			**731**			**933**	**100.0%**	**-0.24 [-0.39, -0.09]**

Heterogeneity: $Tau^2 = 0.01$; $Chi^2 = 8.25$, df = 4 (P = 0.08); $I^2 = 51\%$
Test for overall effect: Z = 3.09 (P = 0.002)



B)

Study or Subgroup	mRS 0-2 Mean	SD	Total	mRS 3-6 Mean	SD	Total	Weight	Std. Mean Difference IV, Random, 95% CI
Anadani, 2019	63.8	10.2	131	62.8	11	167	16.9%	0.09 [-0.14, 0.32]
Cernik, 2019	69	9	332	70	10	358	22.9%	-0.10 [-0.25, 0.04]
Chang (recanalized), 2019	73.1	10.1	49	73.5	9	41	8.3%	-0.04 [-0.46, 0.37]
Cho, 2019	68.6	7.6	149	71.9	9	229	18.4%	-0.39 [-0.60, -0.18]
Goyal (post-MT, non-recanalized), 2018	71	11	22	72	12	59	6.5%	-0.08 [-0.57, 0.41]
Goyal (post-MT, recanalized), 2017	70	17	97	71	13	120	14.5%	-0.07 [-0.33, 0.20]
Maier IL, 2018	64.6	9.1	74	63.5	11.3	94	12.5%	0.11 [-0.20, 0.41]
Total (95% CI)			**854**			**1068**	**100.0%**	**-0.08 [-0.22, 0.06]**

Heterogeneity: $Tau^2 = 0.02$; $Chi^2 = 12.02$, df = 6 (P = 0.06); $I^2 = 50\%$
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.19 (P = 0.24)

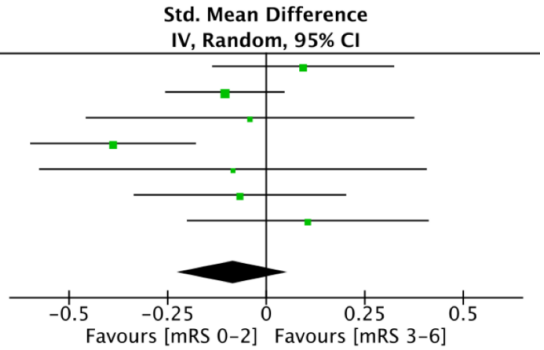
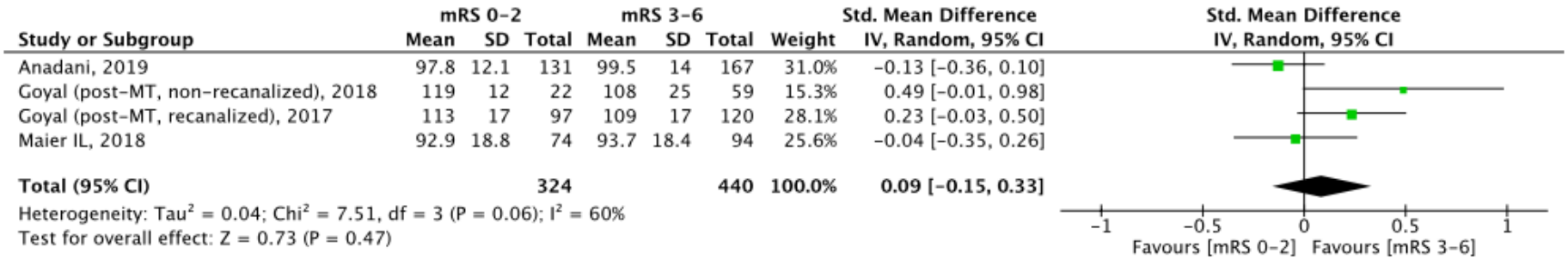


Figure S10. Forest plots evaluating the association of post-treatment A) minimum systolic blood pressure levels and B) minimum diastolic blood pressure levels with 3-month functional independence. mRS, modified Rankin Scale; Std., standardized; SD, standard deviation; MT, Mechanical Thrombectomy; IV, Inverse Variance; CI, confidence interval.

A)



B)

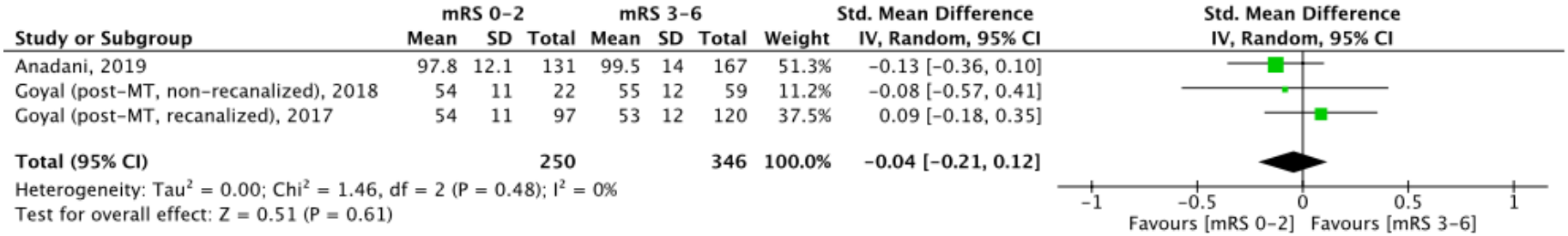
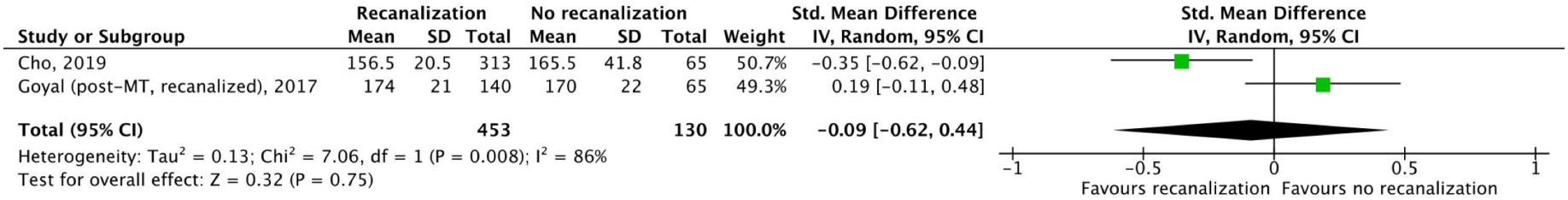


Figure S11. Forest plots evaluating the association of post-treatment A) maximum systolic blood pressure and B) mean systolic blood pressure levels with successful recanalization. mRS, modified Rankin Scale; Std., standardized; SD, standard deviation; IV, Inverse Variance; CI, confidence interval.

A)



B)

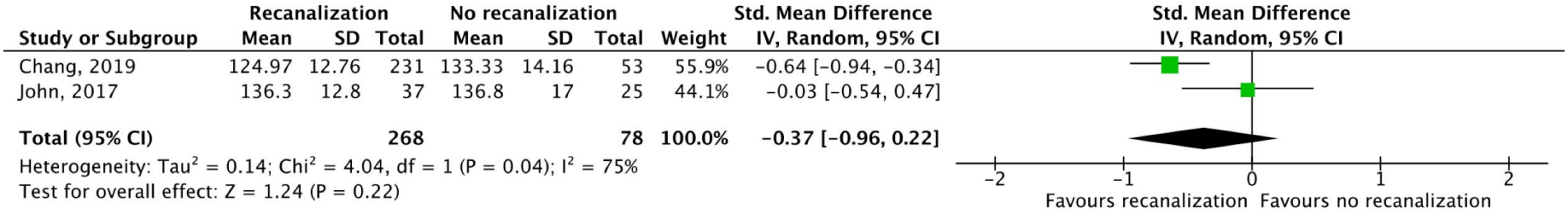
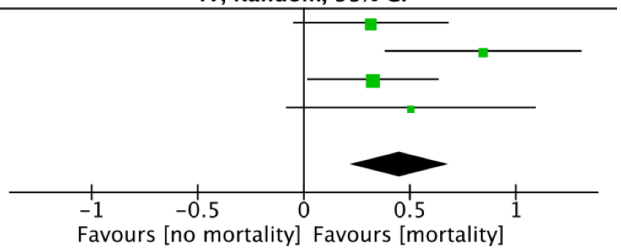


Figure S12. Forest plots evaluating the association of post-treatment A) maximum diastolic blood pressure levels and B) mean diastolic blood pressure levels with 3-month mortality. mRS, modified Rankin Scale; Std., standardized; SD, standard deviation; MT, Mechanical Thrombectomy; IV, Inverse Variance; CI, confidence interval.

A)

	Mortality			No mortality				Std. Mean Difference
Study or Subgroup	**Mean**	**SD**	**Total**	**Mean**	**SD**	**Total**	**Weight**	**IV, Random, 95% CI**
Cho, 2019	94.3	15.5	32	90.2	12.7	346	29.2%	0.32 [-0.05, 0.68]
Goyal (post-MT, non-recanalized), 2018	105	20	31	89	18	54	20.4%	0.85 [0.39, 1.31]
Goyal (post-MT, recanalized), 2017	98	13	56	93	16	161	36.6%	0.33 [0.02, 0.63]
Kim, 2019	96.3	16.3	12	89.9	12.4	199	13.8%	0.50 [-0.08, 1.09]
Total (95% CI)			**131**			**760**	**100.0%**	**0.45 [0.22, 0.69]**

Heterogeneity: $Tau^2 = 0.01$; $Chi^2 = 4.01$, df = 3 (P = 0.26); $I^2 = 25\%$
Test for overall effect: Z = 3.80 (P = 0.0001)



B)

	Mortality			No mortality				Std. Mean Difference
Study or Subgroup	**Mean**	**SD**	**Total**	**Mean**	**SD**	**Total**	**Weight**	**IV, Random, 95% CI**
Cho, 2019	74.1	9.3	32	70.3	8.5	346	28.6%	0.44 [0.08, 0.81]
Goyal (post-MT, non-recanalized), 2018	74	14	31	71	10	54	21.7%	0.26 [-0.19, 0.70]
Goyal (post-MT, recanalized), 2017	71	12	56	71	14	161	35.5%	0.00 [-0.30, 0.30]
Kim, 2019	79.3	8.6	12	74.3	10.1	199	14.1%	0.50 [-0.09, 1.08]
Total (95% CI)			**131**			**760**	**100.0%**	**0.25 [0.01, 0.49]**

Heterogeneity: $Tau^2 = 0.02$; $Chi^2 = 4.33$, df = 3 (P = 0.23); $I^2 = 31\%$
Test for overall effect: Z = 2.05 (P = 0.04)

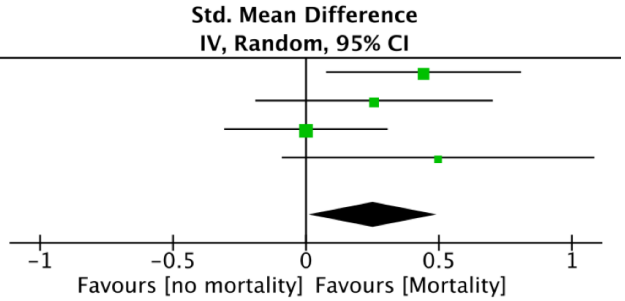


Figure S13. Forest plots evaluating the association of post-treatment mean systolic blood pressure levels with 3-month mortality. mRS, modified Rankin Scale; Std., standardized; SD, standard deviation; MT, Mechanical Thrombectomy; IV, Inverse Variance; CI, confidence interval.

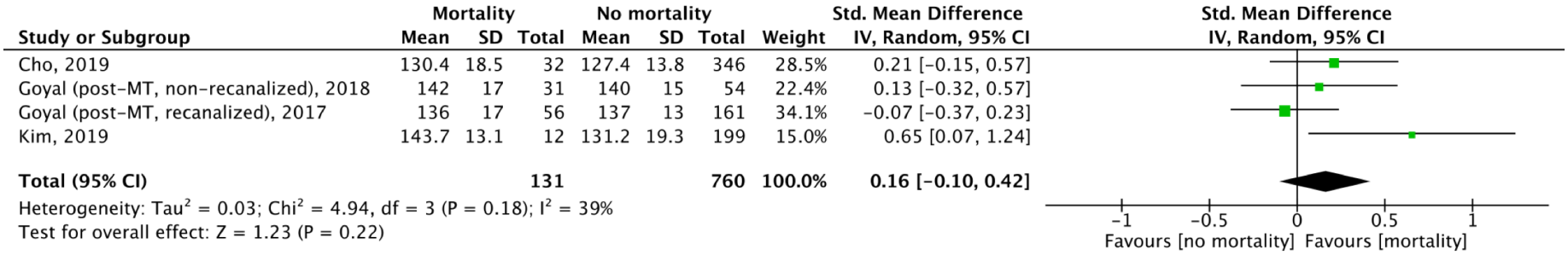
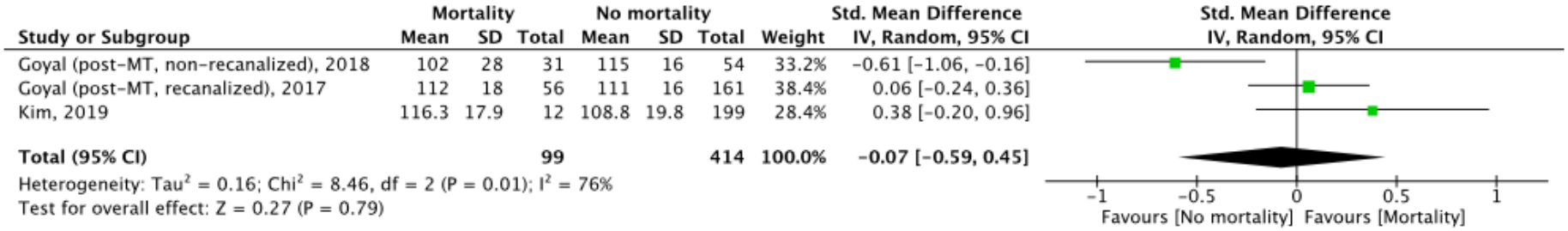


Figure S14. Forest plots evaluating the association of post-treatment A) minimum systolic blood pressure levels and B) minimum diastolic blood pressure levels with 3-month mortality. mRS, modified Rankin Scale; Std., standardized; SD, standard deviation; MT, Mechanical Thrombectomy; IV, Inverse Variance; CI, confidence interval.

A)



B)

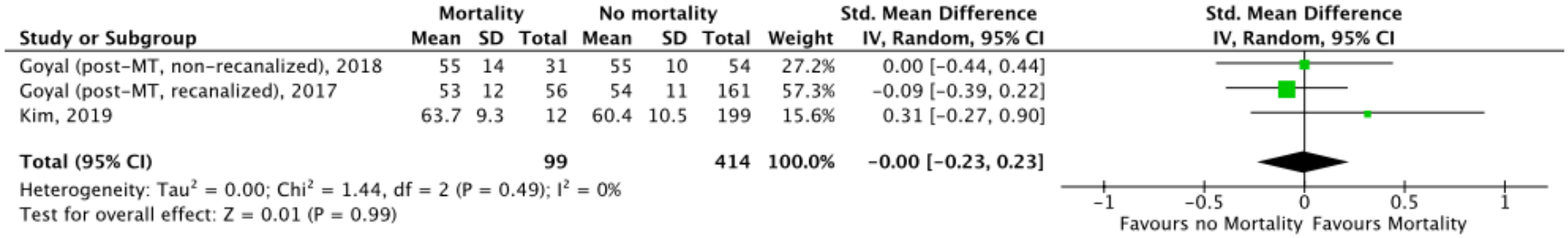
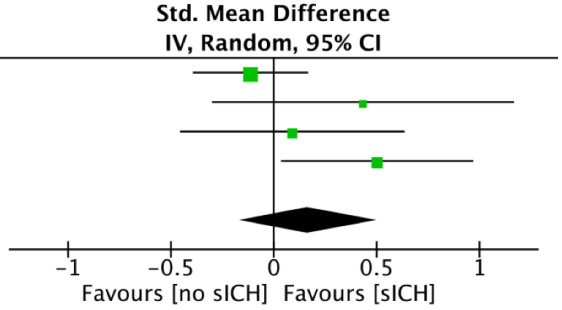


Figure S15. Forest plots evaluating the association of post-treatment A) maximum, B) minimum and C) mean systolic blood pressure levels with symptomatic intracranial hemorrhage. mRS, modified Rankin Scale; Std., standardized; SD, standard deviation; MT, Mechanical Thrombectomy; IV, Inverse Variance; CI, confidence interval.

A)

	sICH			no sICH				Std. Mean Difference
Study or Subgroup	**Mean**	**SD**	**Total**	**Mean**	**SD**	**Total**	**Weight**	**IV, Random, 95% CI**
Cho, 2019	155.6	19.4	60	158.5	26.6	318	38.0%	-0.11 [-0.39, 0.16]
Goyal (post-MT, non-recanalized), 2018	183	31	8	173	22	79	14.7%	0.43 [-0.30, 1.16]
Goyal (post-MT, recanalized), 2017	173	25	14	171	22	203	21.7%	0.09 [-0.45, 0.63]
Kim, 2019	167.2	24	20	155	24.2	191	25.7%	0.50 [0.04, 0.97]
Total (95% CI)			**102**			**791**	**100.0%**	**0.17 [-0.16, 0.50]**

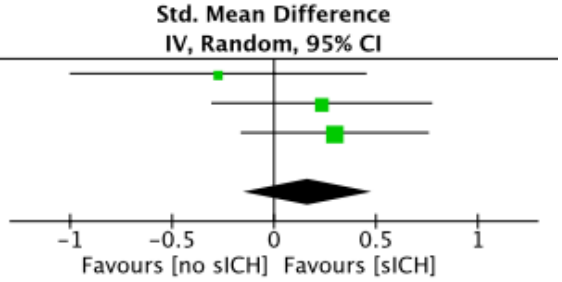
Heterogeneity: $Tau^2 = 0.06$; $Chi^2 = 5.98$, df = 3 (P = 0.11); $I^2 = 50\%$
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.00 (P = 0.32)



B)

	sICH			No sICH				Std. Mean Difference
Study or Subgroup	**Mean**	**SD**	**Total**	**Mean**	**SD**	**Total**	**Weight**	**IV, Random, 95% CI**
Goyal (post-MT, non-recanalized), 2018	105	18	8	111	22	79	18.9%	-0.27 [-1.00, 0.45]
Goyal (post-MT, recanalized), 2017	115	17	14	111	17	203	34.1%	0.23 [-0.31, 0.78]
Kim, 2019	114.5	19.9	20	108.6	19.7	191	47.0%	0.30 [-0.16, 0.76]
Total (95% CI)			**42**			**473**	**100.0%**	**0.17 [-0.15, 0.48]**

Heterogeneity: $Tau^2 = 0.00$; $Chi^2 = 1.78$, df = 2 (P = 0.41); $I^2 = 0\%$
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.04 (P = 0.30)



C)

Study or Subgroup	sICH Mean	sICH SD	sICH Total	no sICH Mean	no sICH SD	no sICH Total	Weight	Std. Mean Difference IV, Random, 95% CI
Cho, 2019	127.1	12.7	60	127.7	14.5	318	40.2%	-0.04 [-0.32, 0.23]
Goyal (post-MT, non-recanalized), 2018	139	18	8	141	15	79	13.7%	-0.13 [-0.86, 0.60]
Goyal (post-MT, recanalized), 2017	141	18	14	137	15	203	20.8%	0.26 [-0.28, 0.80]
Kim, 2019	141.2	19.2	20	130.9	18.9	191	25.3%	0.54 [0.08, 1.01]
Total (95% CI)			**102**			**791**	**100.0%**	**0.16 [-0.15, 0.46]**

Heterogeneity: $Tau^2 = 0.04$; $Chi^2 = 5.23$, df = 3 (P = 0.16); $I^2 = 43\%$

Test for overall effect: Z = 1.00 (P = 0.32)

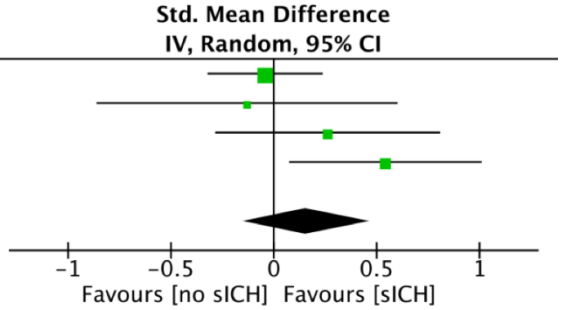
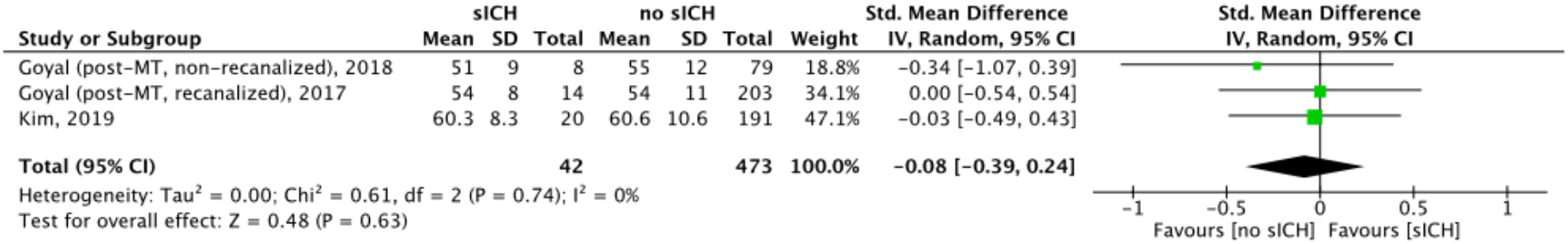


Figure S16. Forest plots evaluating the association of post-treatment A) minimum and B) mean diastolic blood pressure levels with symptomatic intracranial hemorrhage. mRS, modified Rankin Scale; Std., standardized; SD, standard deviation; MT, Mechanical Thrombectomy; IV, Inverse Variance; CI, confidence interval.

A)



B)

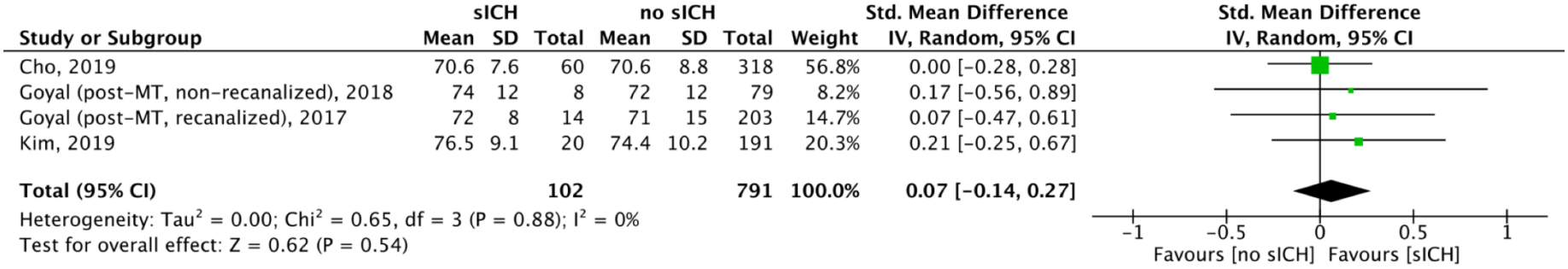
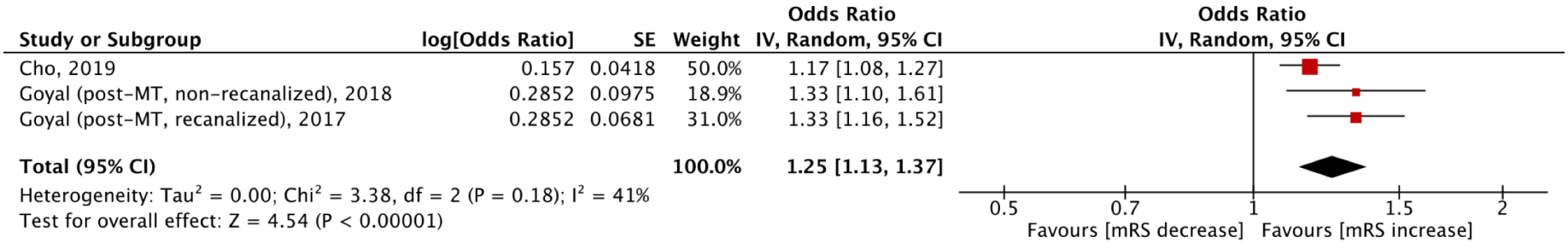


Figure S17. Forest plot evaluating the association of post-treatment A) maximum and B) mean systolic blood pressure levels with 3-month functional deterioration. SE, standard error; MT, Mechanical Thrombectomy; IV, Inverse Variance; CI, confidence interval.

A)



B)

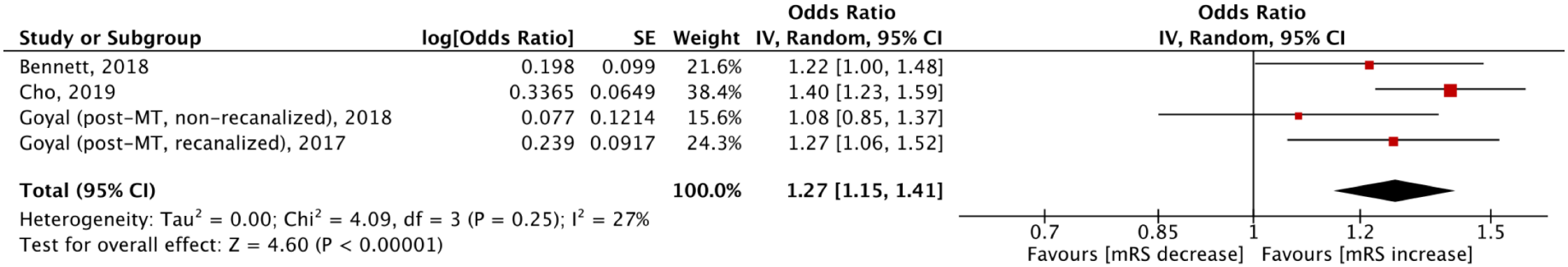
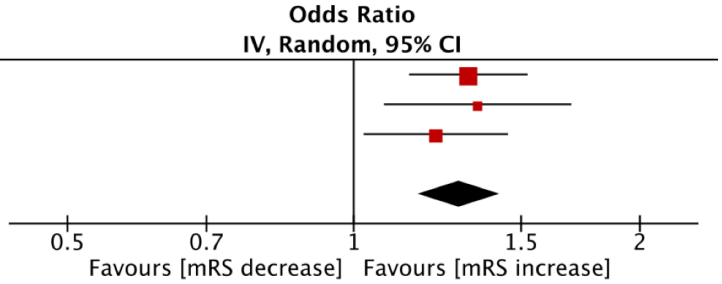


Figure S18. Forest plot evaluating the association of post-treatment A) maximum and B) mean diastolic blood pressure levels with 3-month functional deterioration. SE, standard error; MT, Mechanical Thrombectomy; IV, Inverse Variance; CI, confidence interval.

A)

Study or Subgroup	log[Odds Ratio]	SE	Weight	Odds Ratio IV, Random, 95% CI
Cho, 2019	0.2776	0.072	48.5%	1.32 [1.15, 1.52]
Goyal (post-MT, non-recanalized), 2018	0.3001	0.1146	19.1%	1.35 [1.08, 1.69]
Goyal (post-MT, recanalized), 2017	0.1989	0.0881	32.4%	1.22 [1.03, 1.45]
Total (95% CI)			**100.0%**	**1.29 [1.17, 1.43]**

Heterogeneity: $Tau^2 = 0.00$; $Chi^2 = 0.66$, df = 2 (P = 0.72); $I^2 = 0\%$
Test for overall effect: Z = 5.11 (P < 0.00001)



B)

Study or Subgroup	log[Odds Ratio]	SE	Weight	Odds Ratio IV, Random, 95% CI
Cho, 2019	0.3784	0.1152	31.8%	1.46 [1.16, 1.83]
Goyal (post-MT, non-recanalized), 2018	0.3001	0.2538	13.8%	1.35 [0.82, 2.22]
Goyal (post-MT, recanalized), 2017	0.239	0.1305	29.0%	1.27 [0.98, 1.64]
Mistry, 2017	-0.101	0.152	25.4%	0.90 [0.67, 1.22]
Total (95% CI)			**100.0%**	**1.23 [0.99, 1.53]**

Heterogeneity: $Tau^2 = 0.03$; $Chi^2 = 6.47$, df = 3 (P = 0.09); $I^2 = 54\%$
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.84 (P = 0.07)

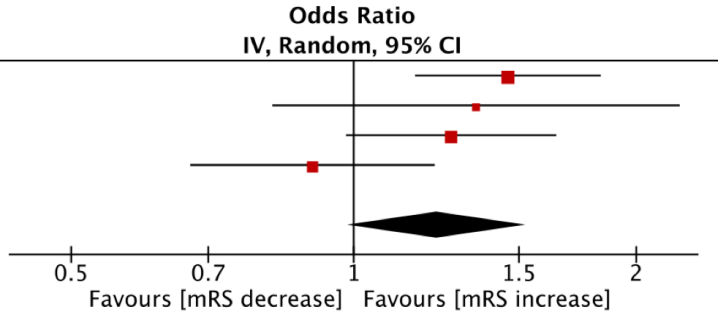
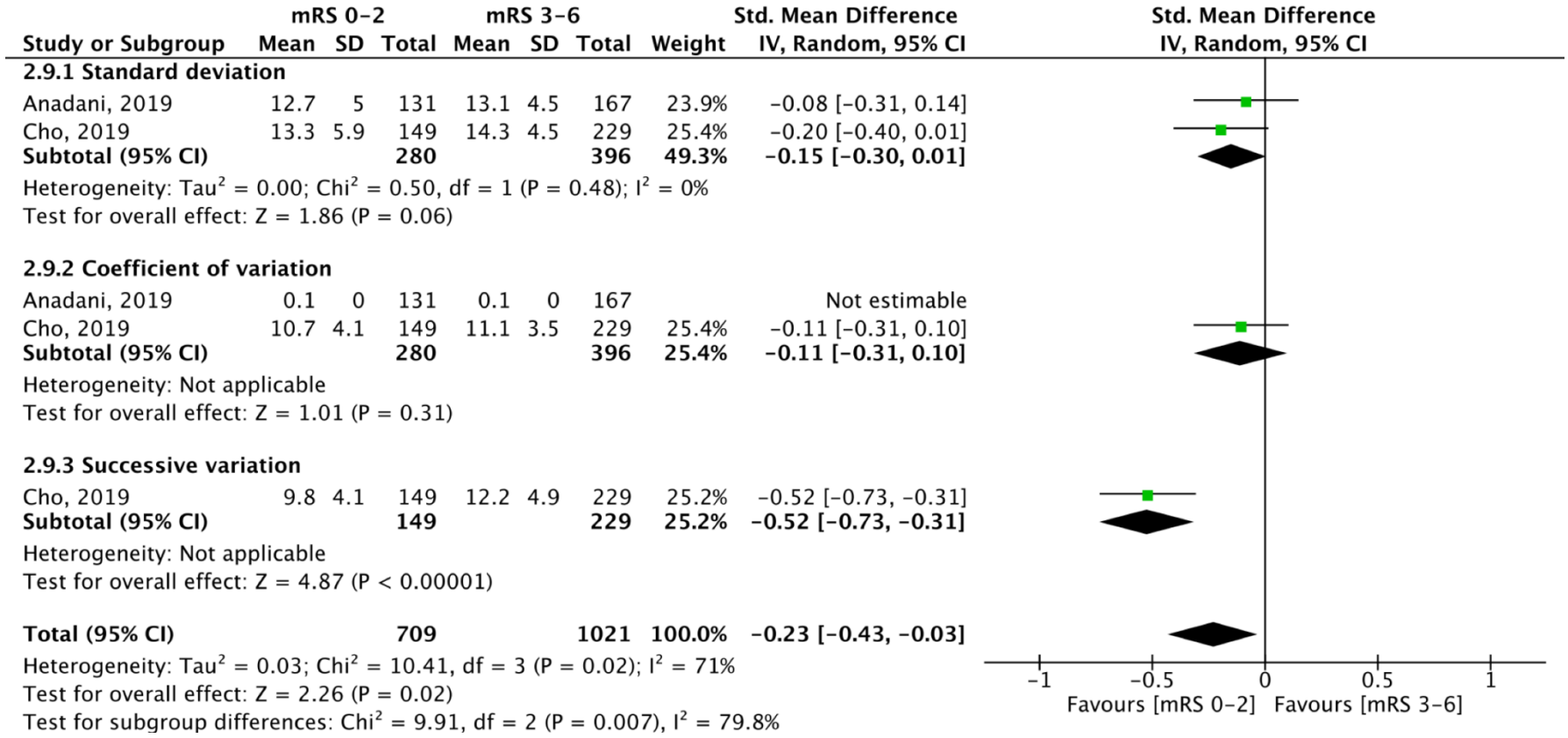


Figure S19. Forest plots evaluating the association of post-treatment A) systolic blood pressure variability and B) diastolic blood pressure variability with 3-month functional independence. mRS, modified Rankin Scale; Std., standardized; SD, standard deviation; IV, Inverse Variance; CI, confidence interval.

A)



B)

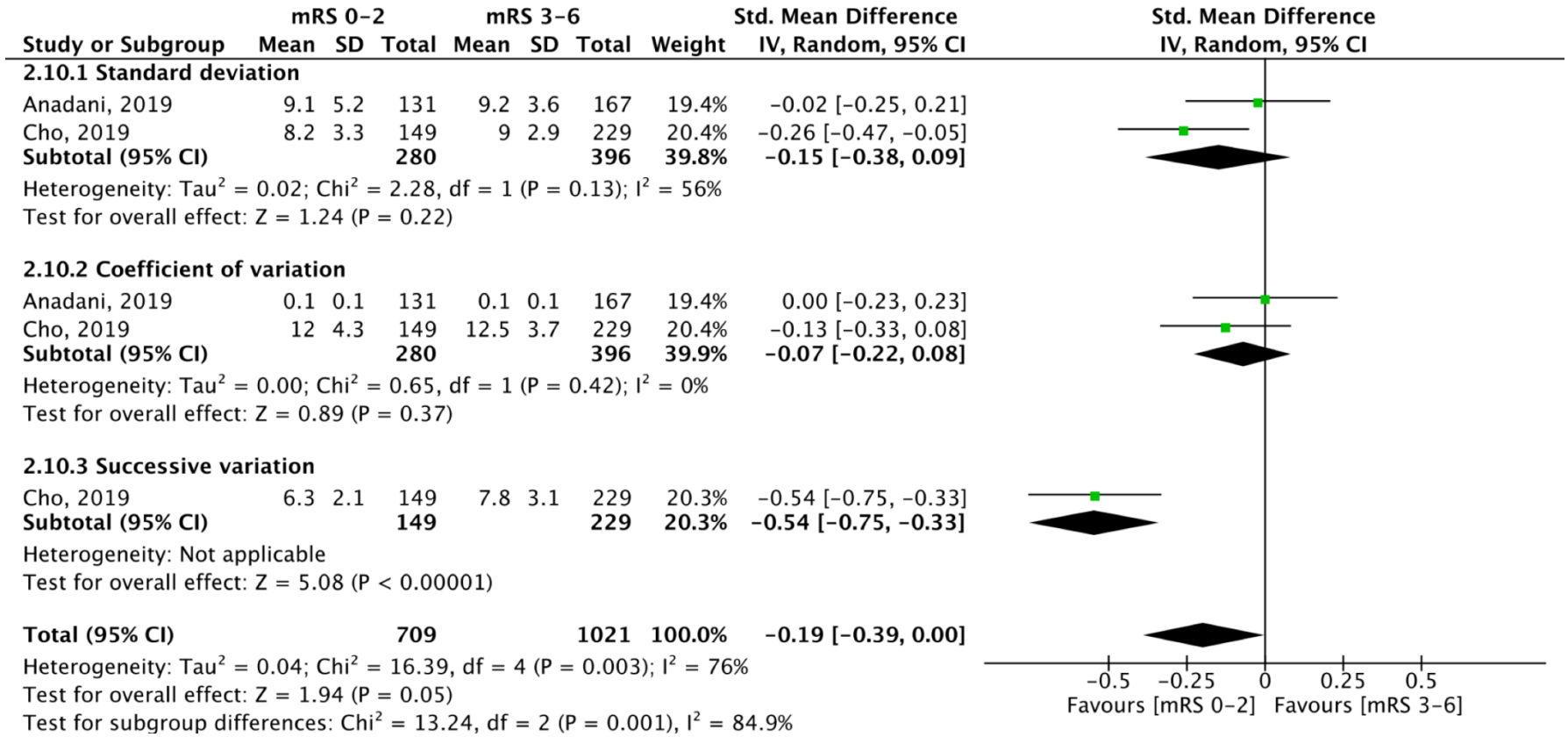
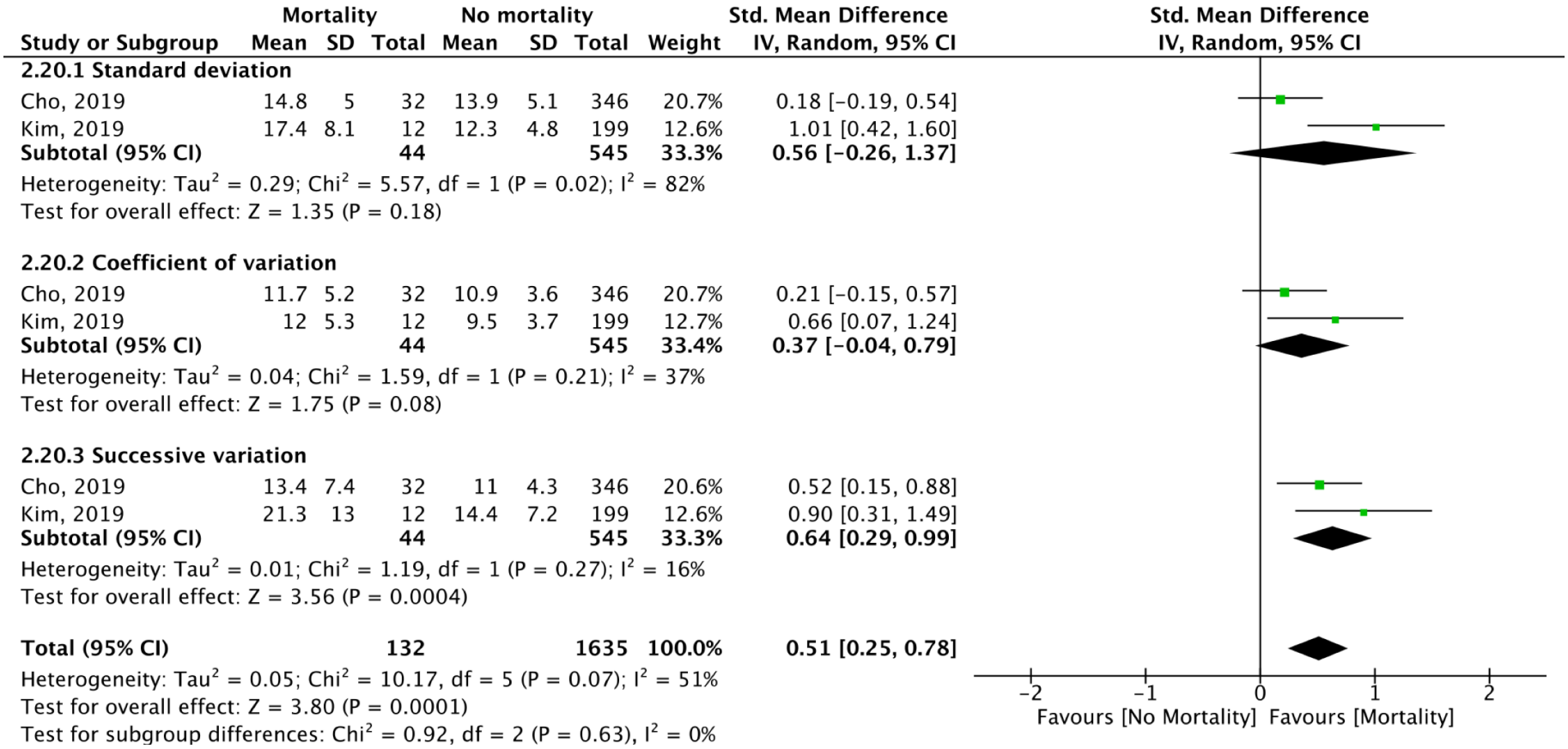

mRS 0-2
mRS 3-6
Std. Mean Difference
Std. Mean Difference
Study or Subgroup Mean SD Total Mean SD Total Weight IV, Random, 95% CI
IV, Random, 95% CI
2.10.1 Standard deviation
Anadani, 2019 9.1 5.2 131 9.2 3.6 167 19.4% -0.02 [-0.25, 0.21]
Cho, 2019 8.2 3.3 149 9 2.9 229 20.4% -0.26 [-0.47, -0.05]
Subtotal (95% CI) 280 396 39.8% -0.15 [-0.38, 0.09]
Heterogeneity: Tau² = 0.02; Chi² = 2.28, df = 1 (P = 0.13); I² = 56%
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.24 (P = 0.22)
2.10.2 Coefficient of variation
Anadani, 2019 0.1 0.1 131 0.1 0.1 167 19.4% 0.00 [-0.23, 0.23]
Cho, 2019 12 4.3 149 12.5 3.7 229 20.4% -0.13 [-0.33, 0.08]
Subtotal (95% CI) 280 396 39.9% -0.07 [-0.22, 0.08]
Heterogeneity: Tau² = 0.00; Chi² = 0.65, df = 1 (P = 0.42); I² = 0%
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.89 (P = 0.37)
2.10.3 Successive variation
Cho, 2019 6.3 2.1 149 7.8 3.1 229 20.3% -0.54 [-0.75, -0.33]
Subtotal (95% CI) 149 229 20.3% -0.54 [-0.75, -0.33]
Heterogeneity: Not applicable
Test for overall effect: Z = 5.08 (P < 0.00001)
Total (95% CI) 709 1021 100.0% -0.19 [-0.39, 0.00]
Heterogeneity: Tau² = 0.04; Chi² = 16.39, df = 4 (P = 0.003); I² = 76%
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.94 (P = 0.05)
Test for subgroup differences: Chi² = 13.24, df = 2 (P = 0.001), I² = 84.9%
-0.5
-0.25
0
0.25
0.5
Favours [mRS 0-2]
Favours [mRS 3-6]

Figure S20. Forest plots evaluating the association of post-treatment A) systolic blood pressure variability and B) diastolic blood pressure variability with 3-month mortality. mRS, modified Rankin Scale; Std., standardized; SD, standard deviation; IV, Inverse Variance; CI, confidence interval.

A)



B)

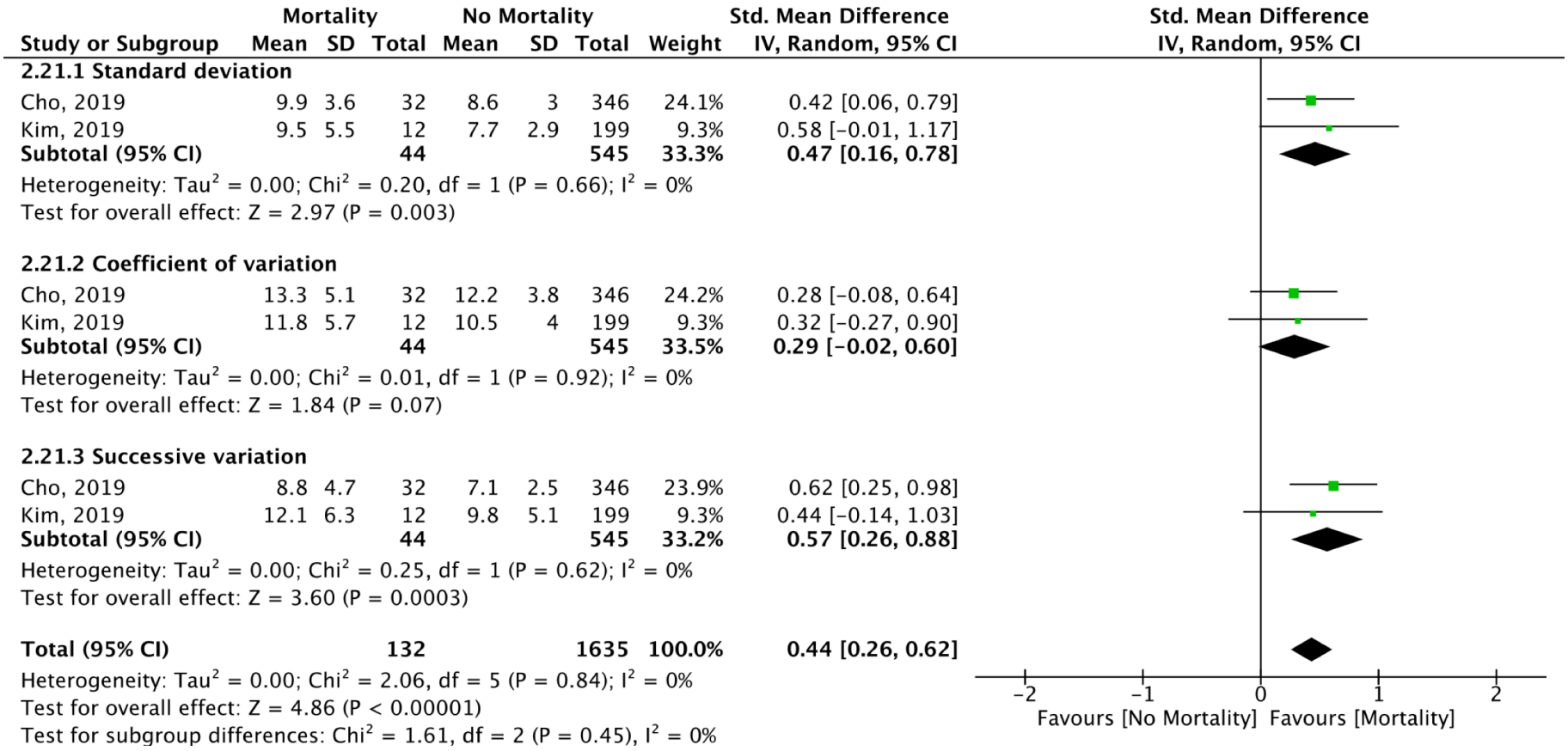
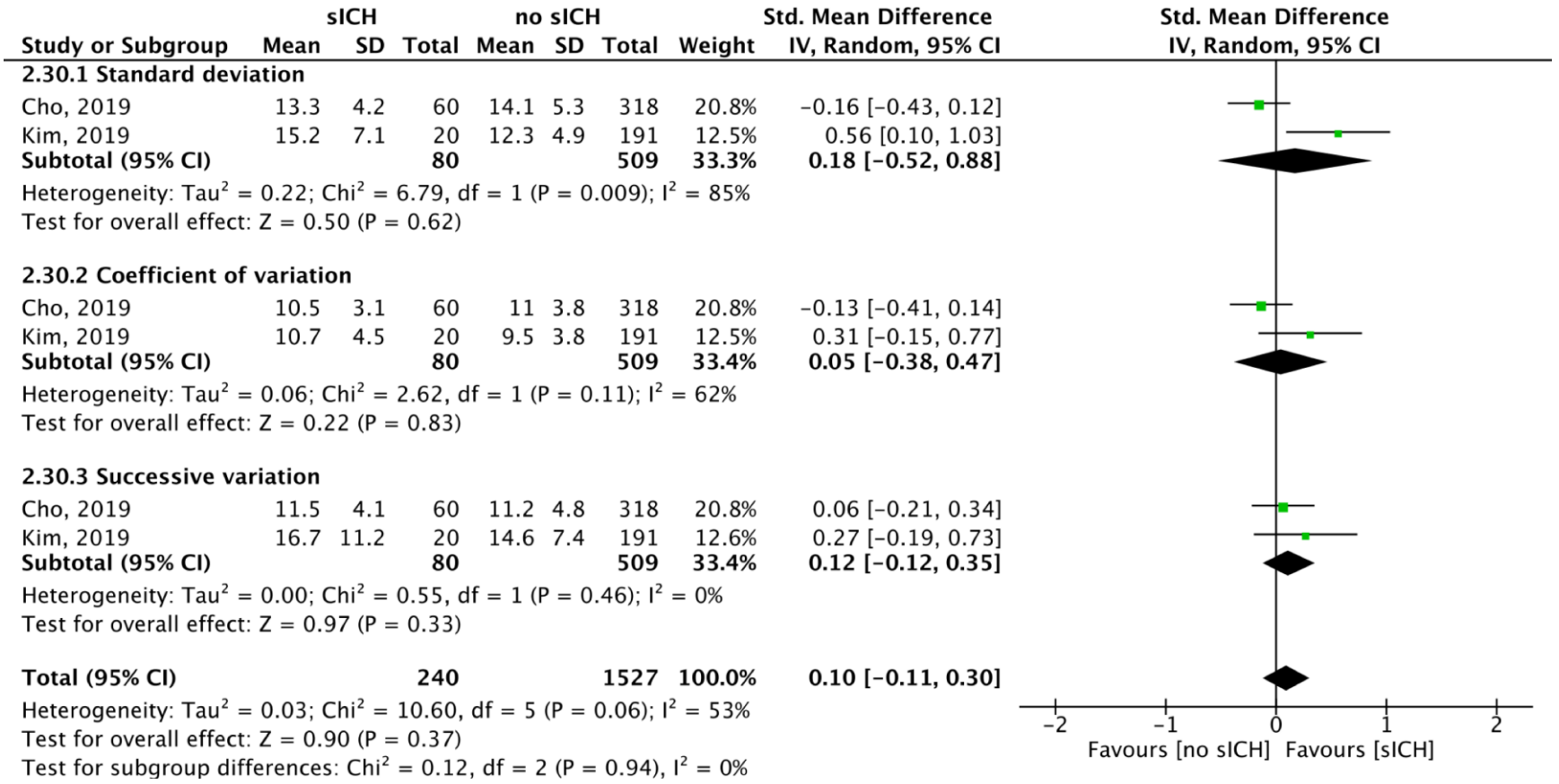

Mortality
No Mortality
Std. Mean Difference
Std. Mean Difference
Study or Subgroup Mean SD Total Mean SD Total Weight IV, Random, 95% CI
IV, Random, 95% CI
2.21.1 Standard deviation
Cho, 2019 9.9 3.6 32 8.6 3 346 24.1% 0.42 [0.06, 0.79]
Kim, 2019 9.5 5.5 12 7.7 2.9 199 9.3% 0.58 [-0.01, 1.17]
Subtotal (95% CI) 44 545 33.3% 0.47 [0.16, 0.78]
Heterogeneity: Tau² = 0.00; Chi² = 0.20, df = 1 (P = 0.66); I² = 0%
Test for overall effect: Z = 2.97 (P = 0.003)
2.21.2 Coefficient of variation
Cho, 2019 13.3 5.1 32 12.2 3.8 346 24.2% 0.28 [-0.08, 0.64]
Kim, 2019 11.8 5.7 12 10.5 4 199 9.3% 0.32 [-0.27, 0.90]
Subtotal (95% CI) 44 545 33.5% 0.29 [-0.02, 0.60]
Heterogeneity: Tau² = 0.00; Chi² = 0.01, df = 1 (P = 0.92); I² = 0%
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.84 (P = 0.07)
2.21.3 Successive variation
Cho, 2019 8.8 4.7 32 7.1 2.5 346 23.9% 0.62 [0.25, 0.98]
Kim, 2019 12.1 6.3 12 9.8 5.1 199 9.3% 0.44 [-0.14, 1.03]
Subtotal (95% CI) 44 545 33.2% 0.57 [0.26, 0.88]
Heterogeneity: Tau² = 0.00; Chi² = 0.25, df = 1 (P = 0.62); I² = 0%
Test for overall effect: Z = 3.60 (P = 0.0003)
Total (95% CI) 132 1635 100.0% 0.44 [0.26, 0.62]
Heterogeneity: Tau² = 0.00; Chi² = 2.06, df = 5 (P = 0.84); I² = 0%
Test for overall effect: Z = 4.86 (P < 0.00001)
Test for subgroup differences: Chi² = 1.61, df = 2 (P = 0.45), I² = 0%
-2
-1
0
1
2
Favours [No Mortality]
Favours [Mortality]

Figure S21. Forest plots evaluating the association of post-treatment A) systolic blood pressure variability and B) diastolic blood pressure variability with symptomatic intracranial hemorrhage. mRS, modified Rankin Scale; Std., standardized; SD, standard deviation; IV, Inverse Variance; CI, confidence interval.

A)



B)

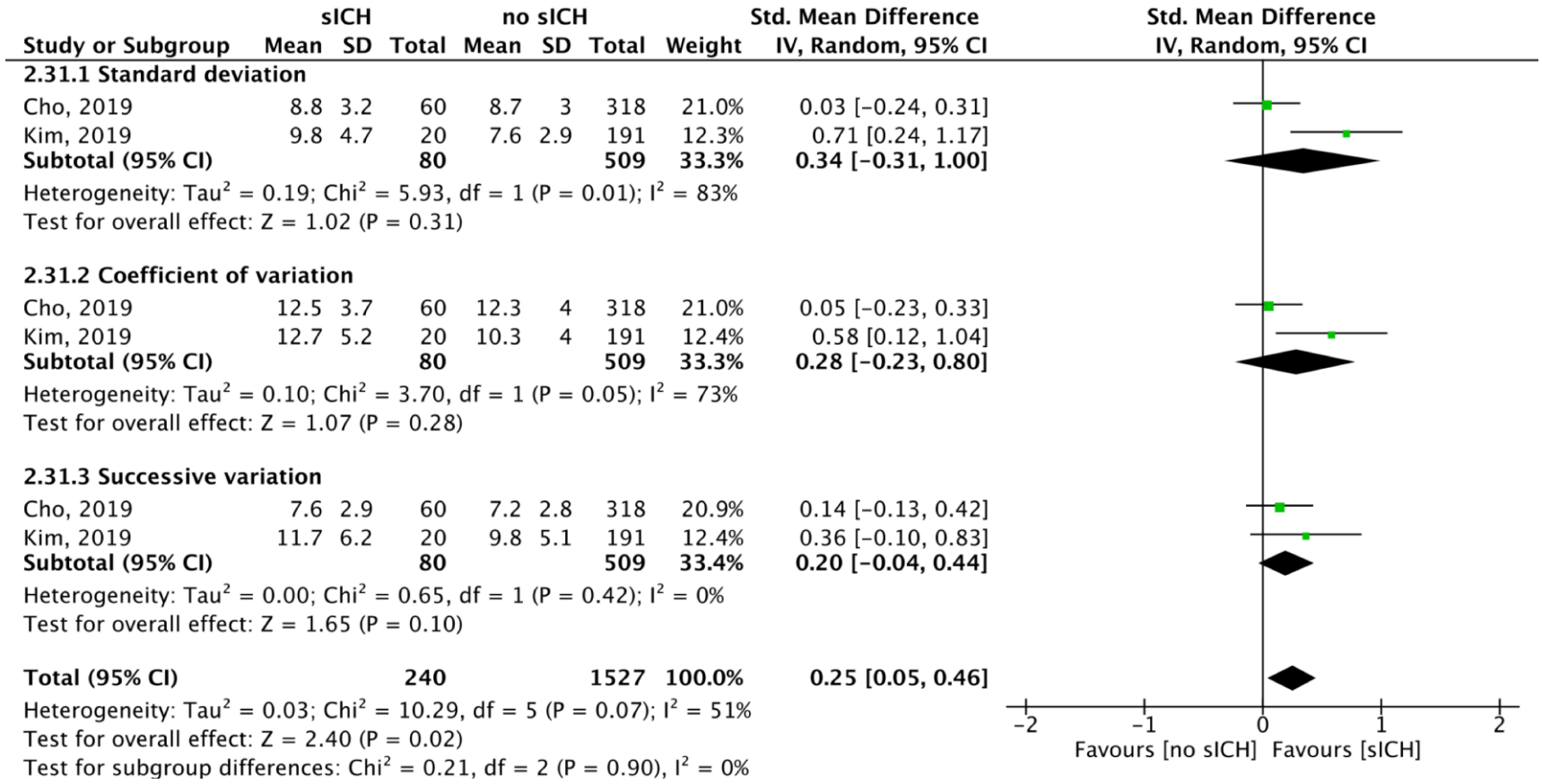

sICH
no sICH
Std. Mean Difference
Std. Mean Difference
Study or Subgroup Mean SD Total Mean SD Total Weight IV, Random, 95% CI
IV, Random, 95% CI
2.31.1 Standard deviation
Cho, 2019 8.8 3.2 60 8.7 3 318 21.0% 0.03 [-0.24, 0.31]
Kim, 2019 9.8 4.7 20 7.6 2.9 191 12.3% 0.71 [0.24, 1.17]
Subtotal (95% CI) 80 509 33.3% 0.34 [-0.31, 1.00]
Heterogeneity: Tau² = 0.19; Chi² = 5.93, df = 1 (P = 0.01); I² = 83%
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.02 (P = 0.31)
2.31.2 Coefficient of variation
Cho, 2019 12.5 3.7 60 12.3 4 318 21.0% 0.05 [-0.23, 0.33]
Kim, 2019 12.7 5.2 20 10.3 4 191 12.4% 0.58 [0.12, 1.04]
Subtotal (95% CI) 80 509 33.3% 0.28 [-0.23, 0.80]
Heterogeneity: Tau² = 0.10; Chi² = 3.70, df = 1 (P = 0.05); I² = 73%
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.07 (P = 0.28)
2.31.3 Successive variation
Cho, 2019 7.6 2.9 60 7.2 2.8 318 20.9% 0.14 [-0.13, 0.42]
Kim, 2019 11.7 6.2 20 9.8 5.1 191 12.4% 0.36 [-0.10, 0.83]
Subtotal (95% CI) 80 509 33.4% 0.20 [-0.04, 0.44]
Heterogeneity: Tau² = 0.00; Chi² = 0.65, df = 1 (P = 0.42); I² = 0%
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.65 (P = 0.10)
Total (95% CI) 240 1527 100.0% 0.25 [0.05, 0.46]
Heterogeneity: Tau² = 0.03; Chi² = 10.29, df = 5 (P = 0.07); I² = 51%
Test for overall effect: Z = 2.40 (P = 0.02)
Test for subgroup differences: Chi² = 0.21, df = 2 (P = 0.90), I² = 0%
-2
-1
0
1
2
Favours [no sICH]
Favours [sICH]

Figure S22. Forest plot evaluating the adjusted association of pre-treatment mean systolic blood pressure levels and 3-month functional independence. SE, standard error; MT, Mechanical Thrombectomy; IV, Inverse Variance; CI, confidence interval.

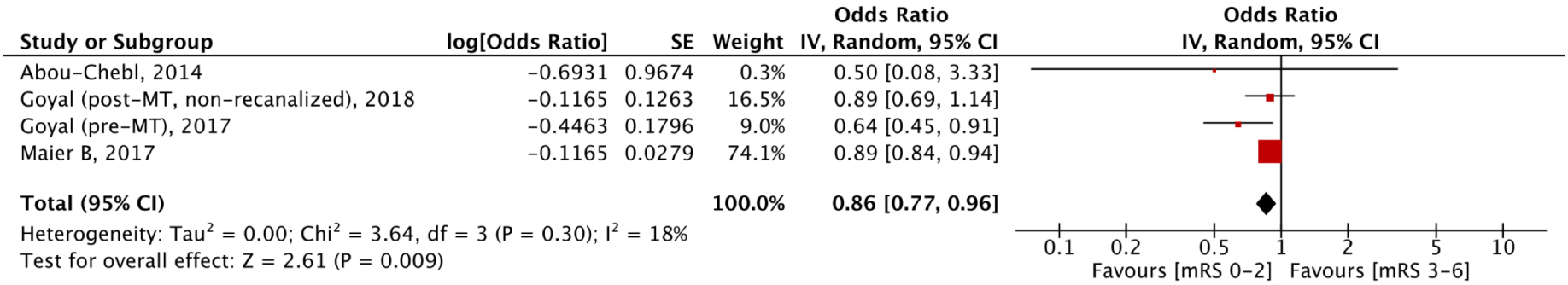
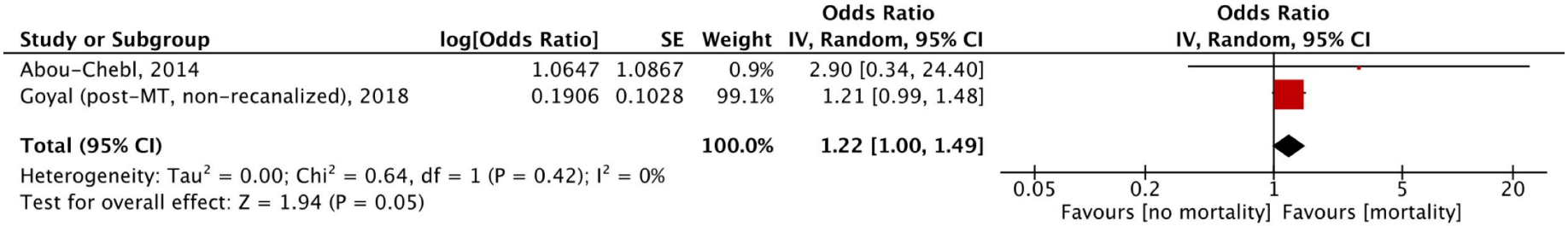


Figure S23. Forest plot evaluating the adjusted association of pre-treatment mean A) systolic blood pressure levels and B) diastolic blood pressure levels with 3-month mortality. SE, standard error; MT, Mechanical Thrombectomy; IV, Inverse Variance; CI, confidence interval.

A)



B)

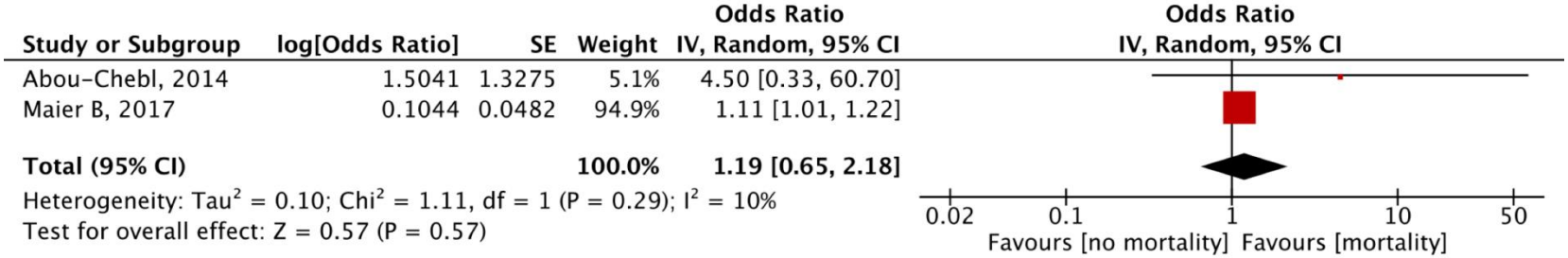


Figure S24. Forest plot evaluating the adjusted association of during-treatment maximum systolic blood pressure levels and 3-month functional independence. SE, standard error; IV, Inverse Variance; CI, confidence interval.

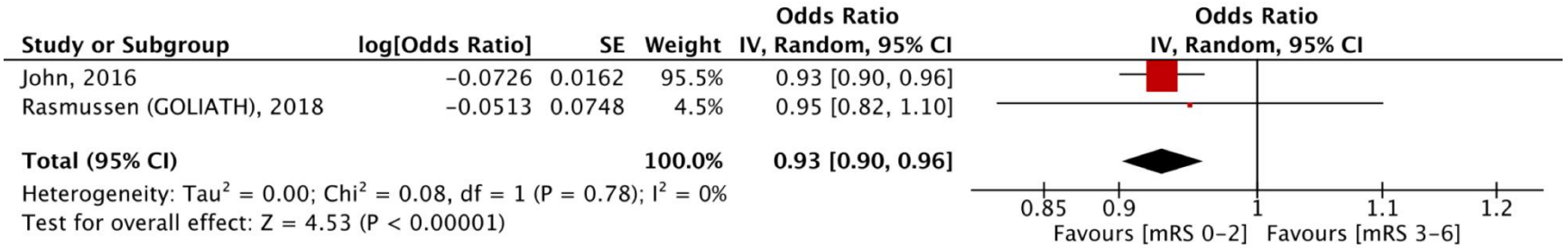
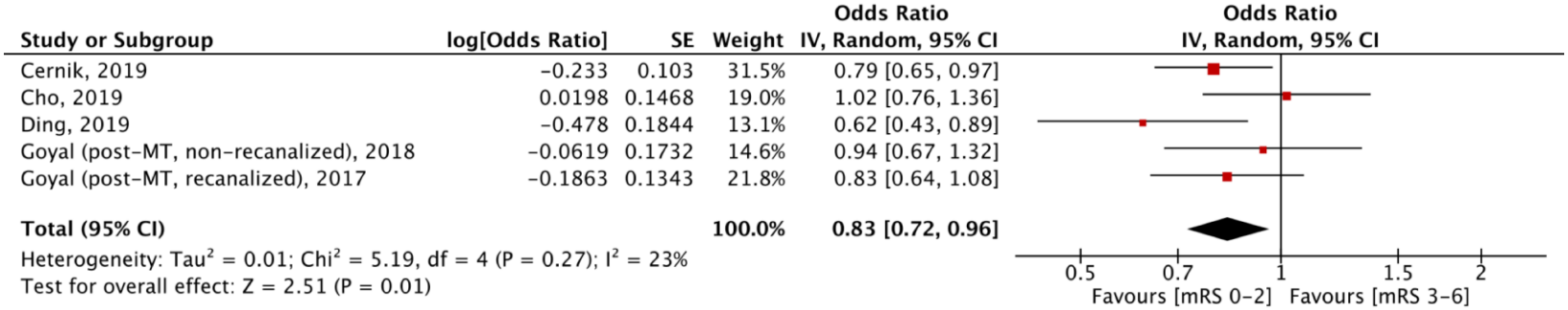


Figure S25. Forest plot evaluating the adjusted association of post-treatment maximum A) diastolic blood pressure levels and B) systolic blood pressure levels with 3-month functional independence. SE, standard error; MT, Mechanical Thrombectomy; IV, Inverse Variance; CI, confidence interval.

A)



B)

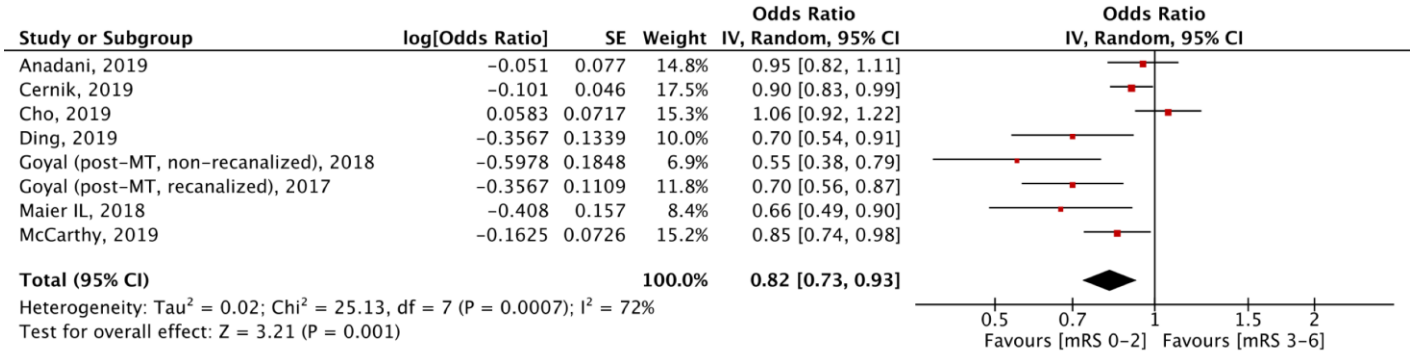
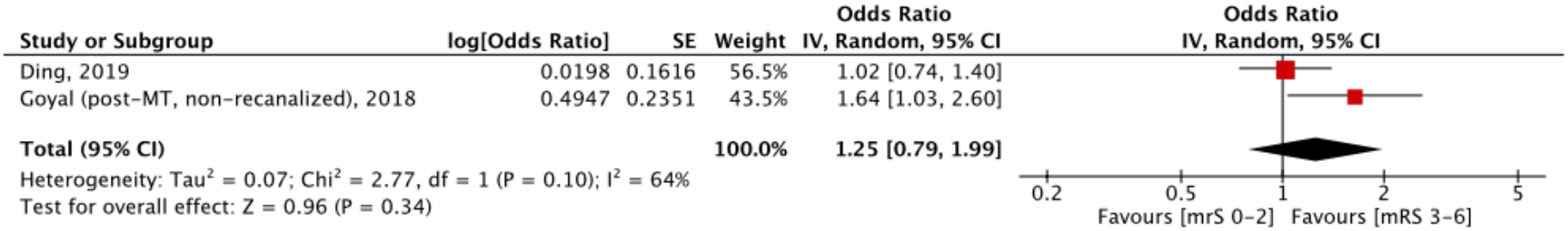


Figure S26. Forest plot evaluating the adjusted association of post-treatment A) minimum systolic blood pressure levels and B) mean diastolic blood pressure levels with 3-month functional independence. SE, standard error; MT, Mechanical Thrombectomy; IV, Inverse Variance; CI, confidence interval.

A)



B)

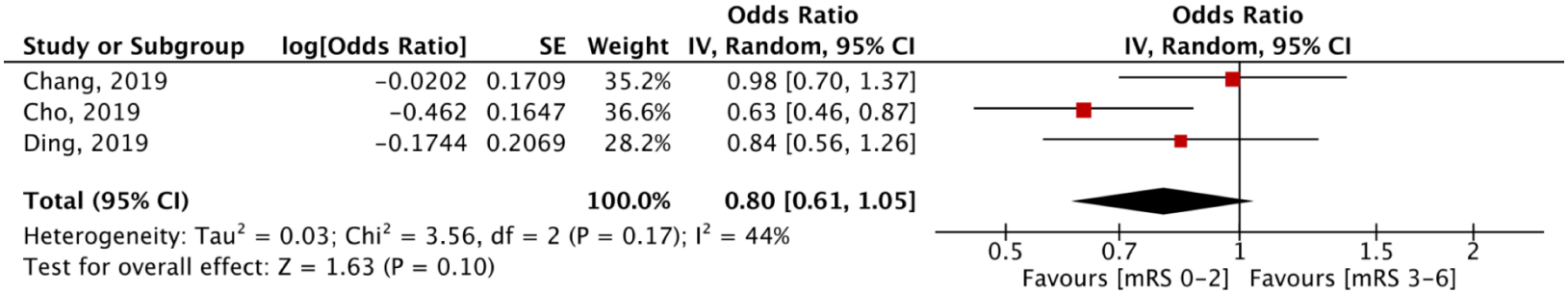
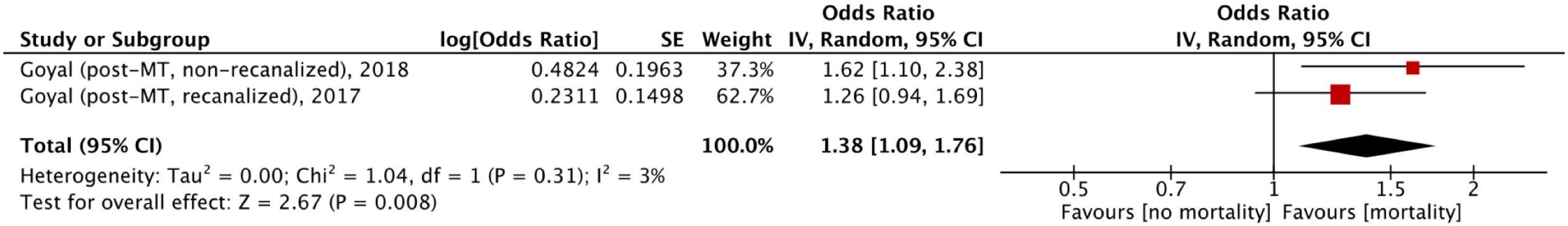


Figure S27. Forest plot evaluating the adjusted association of post-treatment A) maximum diastolic blood pressure levels and B) mean systolic blood pressure levels 3-month mortality. SE, standard error; MT, Mechanical Thrombectomy; IV, Inverse Variance; CI, confidence interval.

A)



B)

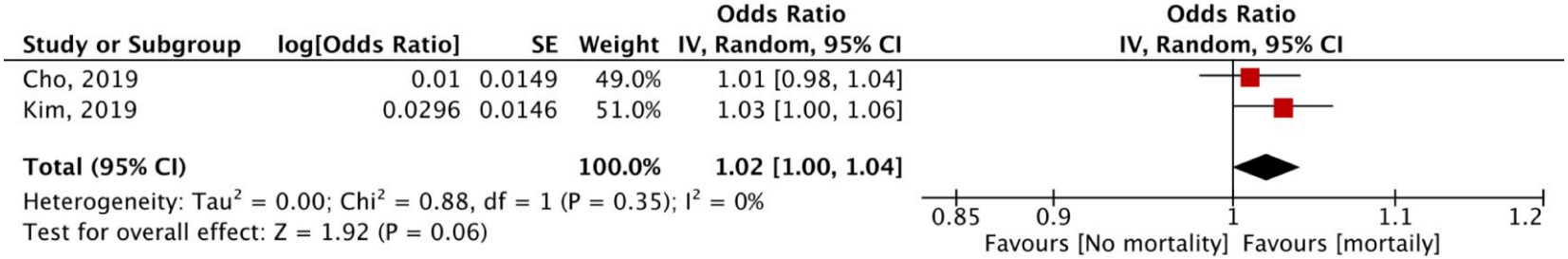
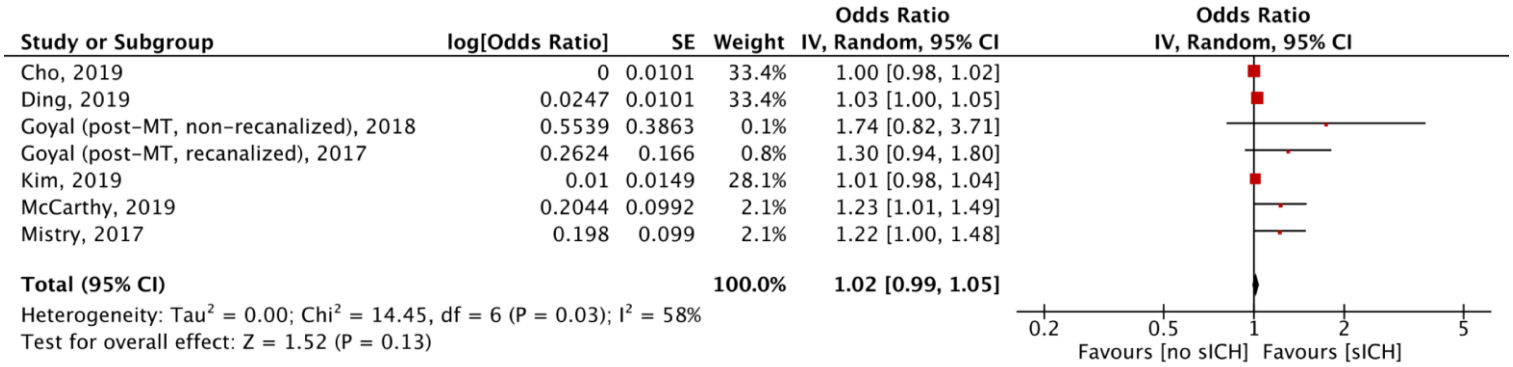
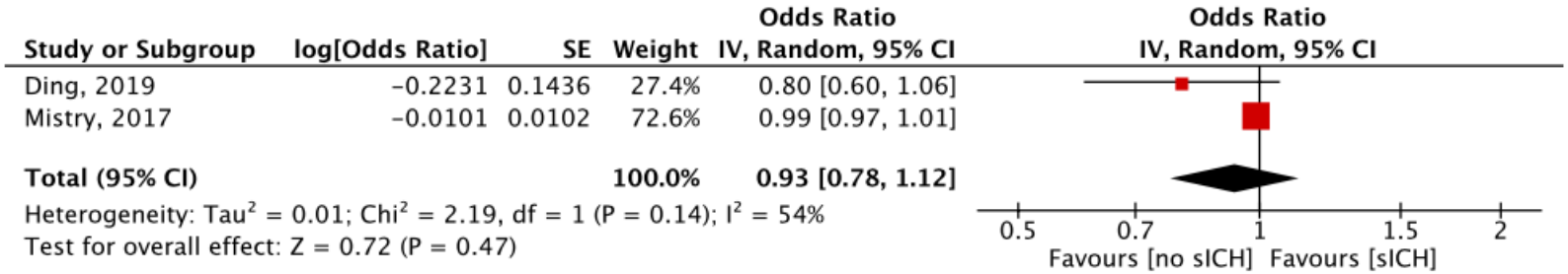


Figure S28. Forest plot evaluating the adjusted association of post-treatment A) maximum, B) minimum and C) mean systolic blood pressure levels and symptomatic intracranial hemorrhage. SE, standard error; IV, Inverse Variance; CI, confidence interval.

A)



B)



C)

Study or Subgroup	log[Odds Ratio]	SE	Weight	Odds Ratio IV, Random, 95% CI
Cho, 2019	0	0.0101	78.6%	1.00 [0.98, 1.02]
Ding, 2019	0.0583	0.1383	0.4%	1.06 [0.81, 1.39]
Goyal (post-MT, non-recanalized), 2018	0.1222	0.3468	0.1%	1.13 [0.57, 2.23]
Kim, 2019	0.0198	0.0196	20.9%	1.02 [0.98, 1.06]
Total (95% CI)			**100.0%**	**1.00 [0.99, 1.02]**

Heterogeneity: $Tau^2 = 0.00$; $Chi^2 = 1.07$, df = 3 (P = 0.78); $I^2 = 0\%$

Test for overall effect: Z = 0.50 (P = 0.62)

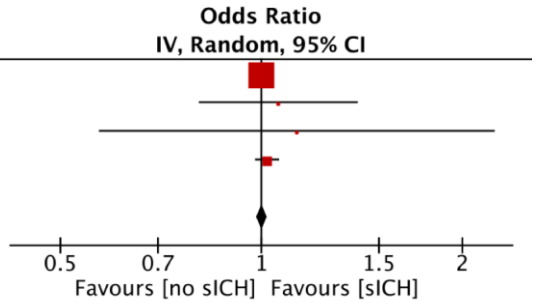
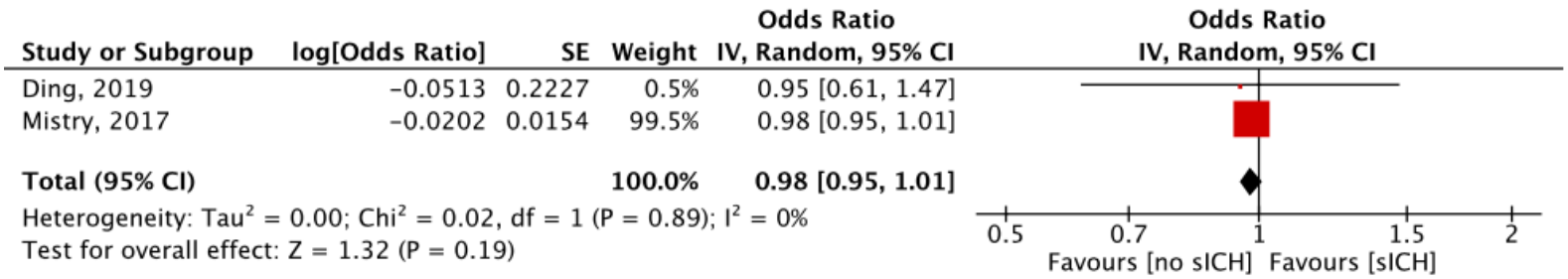


Figure S29. Forest plot evaluating the adjusted association of post-treatment A) minimum and B) mean diastolic blood pressure levels and symptomatic intracranial hemorrhage. SE, standard error; IV, Inverse Variance; CI, confidence interval.

A)



B)

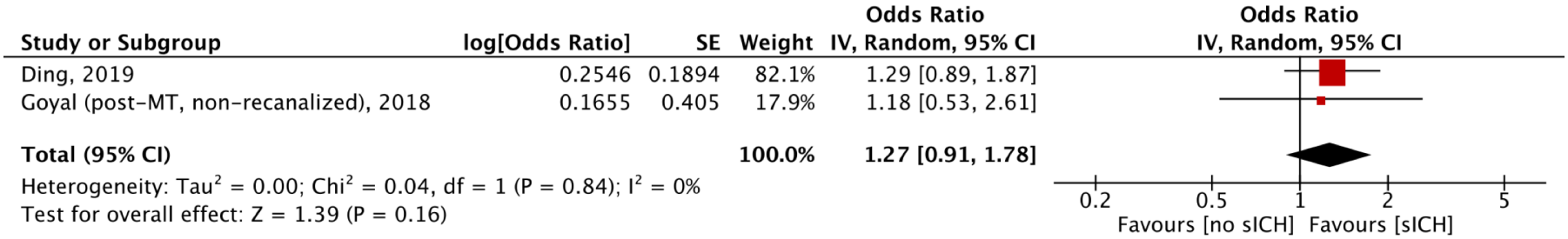
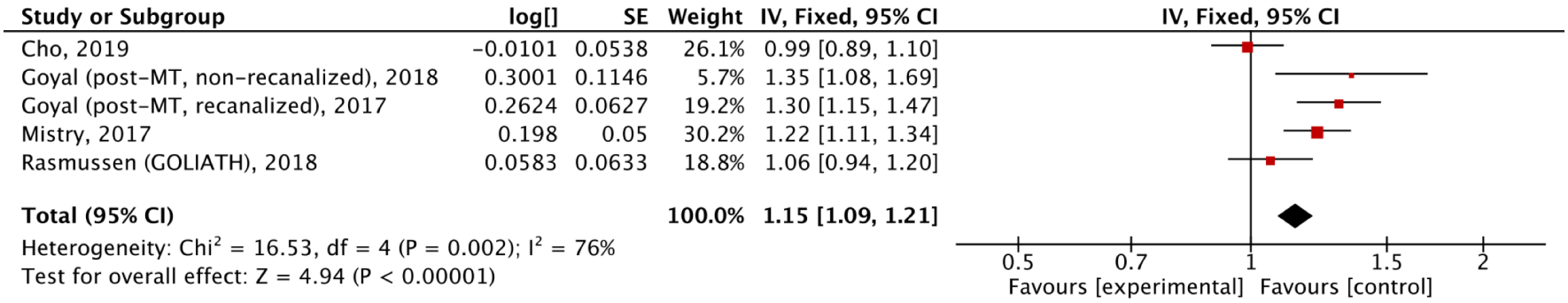


Figure S30. Forest plot evaluating the adjusted association of post-treatment A) maximum and B) mean systolic blood pressure levels with 3-month functional deterioration. SE, standard error; MT, Mechanical Thrombectomy; IV, Inverse Variance; CI, confidence interval.

A)



B)

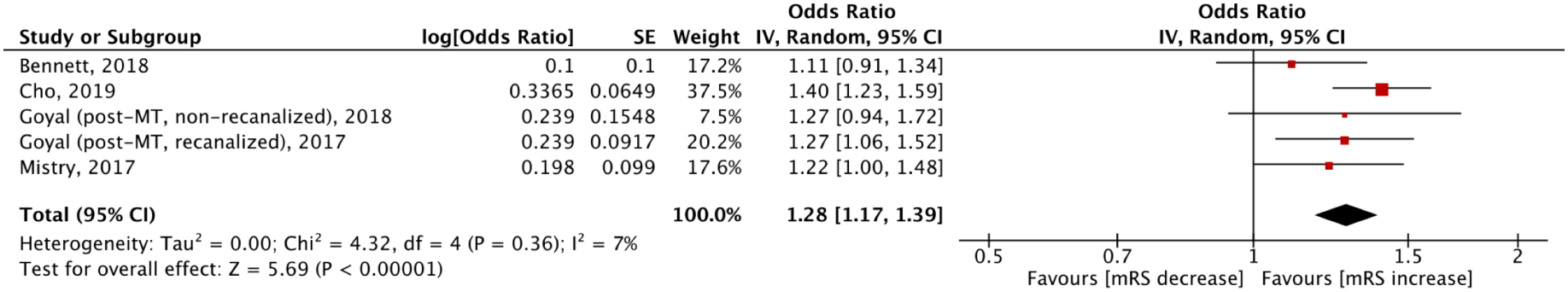
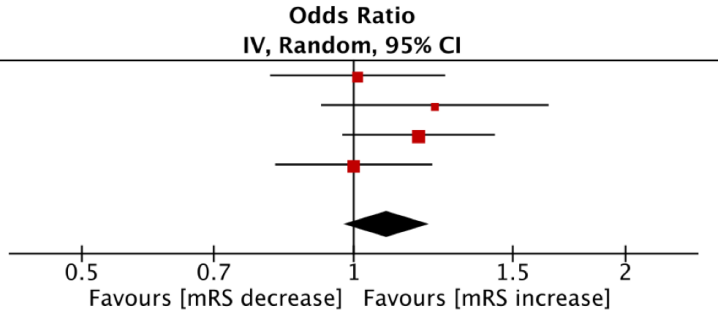


Figure S31. Forest plot evaluating the adjusted association of post-treatment A) maximum and B) mean diastolic blood pressure levels with 3-month functional deterioration. SE, standard error; MT, Mechanical Thrombectomy; IV, Inverse Variance; CI, confidence interval.

A)

Study or Subgroup	log[Odds Ratio]	SE	Weight	Odds Ratio IV, Random, 95% CI
Cho, 2019	0.01	0.1128	24.0%	1.01 [0.81, 1.26]
Goyal (post-MT, non-recanalized), 2018	0.207	0.1468	14.2%	1.23 [0.92, 1.64]
Goyal (post-MT, recanalized), 2017	0.1655	0.098	31.8%	1.18 [0.97, 1.43]
Mistry, 2017	0	0.101	30.0%	1.00 [0.82, 1.22]
Total (95% CI)			**100.0%**	**1.09 [0.98, 1.21]**

Heterogeneity: $Tau^2 = 0.00$; $Chi^2 = 2.52$, df = 3 (P = 0.47); $I^2 = 0\%$
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.53 (P = 0.13)



B)

Study or Subgroup	log[Odds Ratio]	SE	Weight	Odds Ratio IV, Random, 95% CI
Cho, 2019	0.3784	0.1152	31.8%	1.46 [1.16, 1.83]
Goyal (post-MT, non-recanalized), 2018	0.3001	0.2538	13.8%	1.35 [0.82, 2.22]
Goyal (post-MT, recanalized), 2017	0.239	0.1305	29.0%	1.27 [0.98, 1.64]
Mistry, 2017	-0.101	0.152	25.4%	0.90 [0.67, 1.22]
Total (95% CI)			**100.0%**	**1.23 [0.99, 1.53]**

Heterogeneity: $Tau^2 = 0.03$; $Chi^2 = 6.47$, df = 3 (P = 0.09); $I^2 = 54\%$
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.84 (P = 0.07)

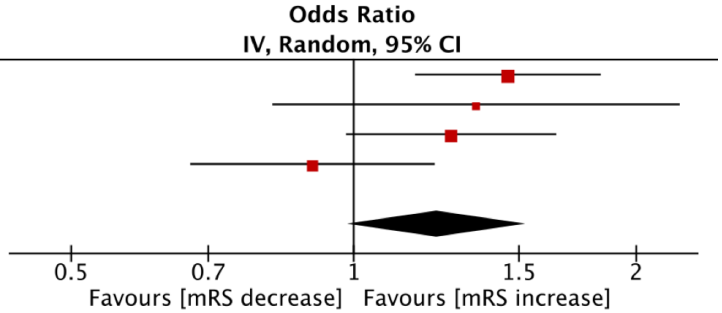
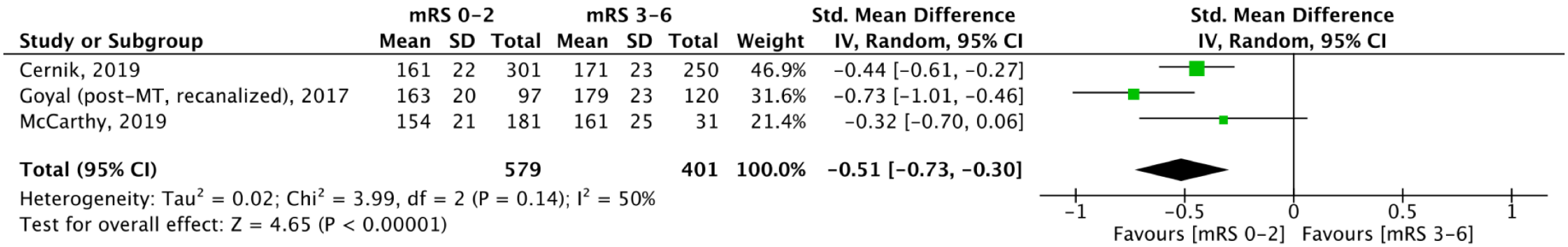


Figure S32. Forest plot evaluating the association of post-treatment maximum A) systolic blood pressure levels and B) diastolic blood pressure levels with 3-month functional independence among recanalized patients. SE, standard error; MT, Mechanical Thrombectomy; IV, Inverse Variance; CI, confidence interval.

A)



B)

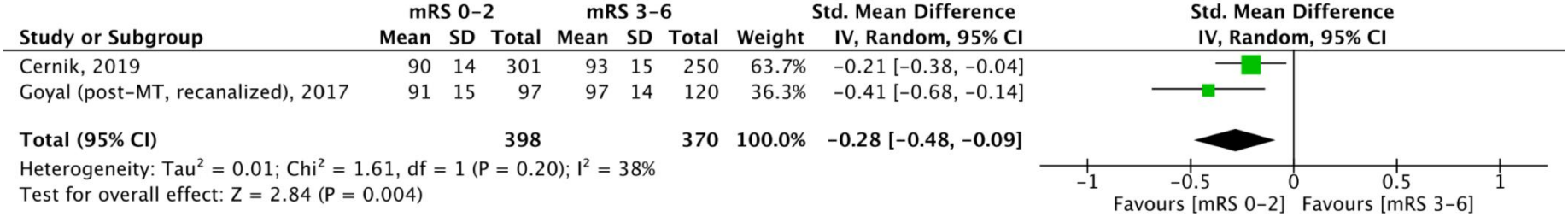
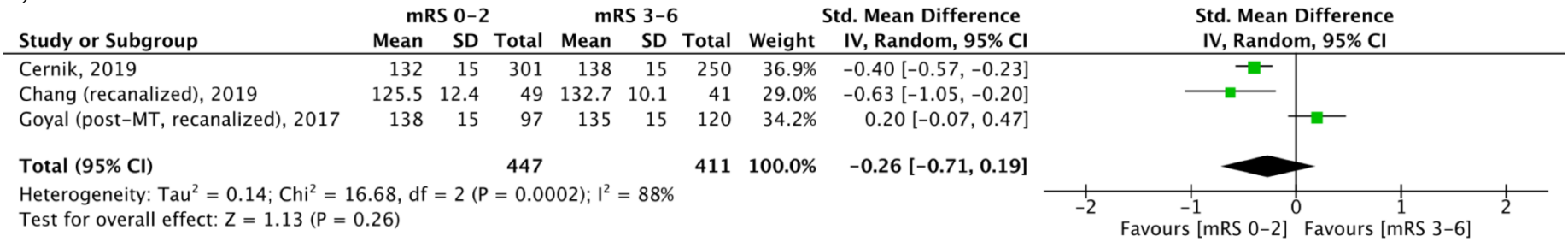


Figure S33. Forest plot evaluating the association of post-treatment mean A) systolic blood pressure levels and B) diastolic blood pressure levels with 3-month functional independence among recanalized patients. SE, standard error; MT, Mechanical Thrombectomy; IV, Inverse Variance; CI, confidence interval.

A)



B)

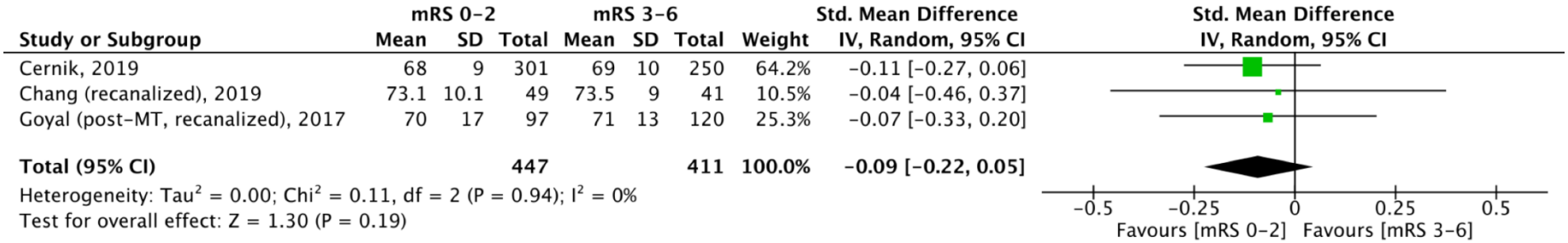
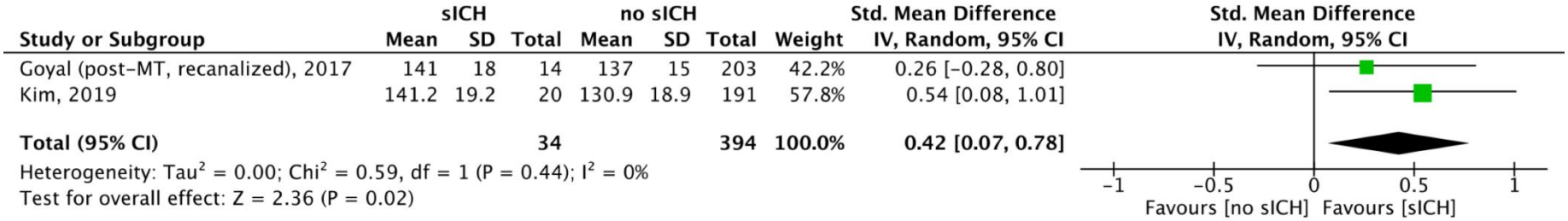


Figure S34. Forest plot evaluating the association of post-treatment mean A) systolic blood pressure levels and B) diastolic blood pressure levels with symptomatic intracranial hemorrhage among recanalized patients. SE, standard error; MT, Mechanical Thrombectomy; IV, Inverse Variance; CI, confidence interval.

A)



B)

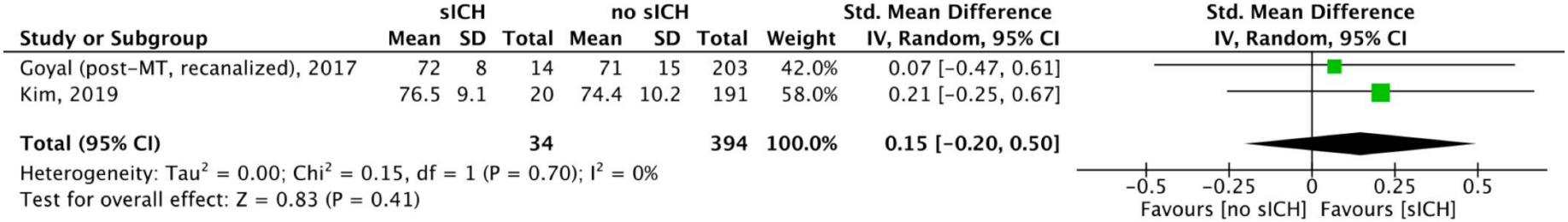
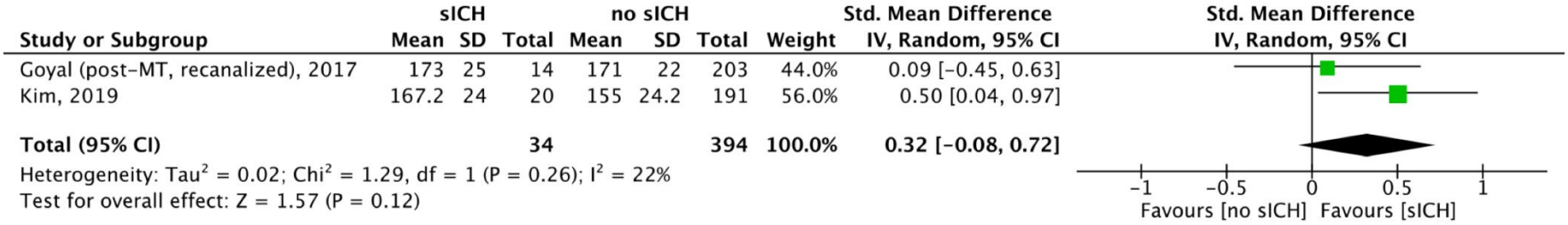


Figure S35. Forest plot evaluating the association of post-treatment maximum A) systolic blood pressure levels and B) diastolic blood pressure levels with symptomatic intracranial hemorrhage among recanalized patients. SE, standard error; MT, Mechanical Thrombectomy; IV, Inverse Variance; CI, confidence interval.

A)



B)

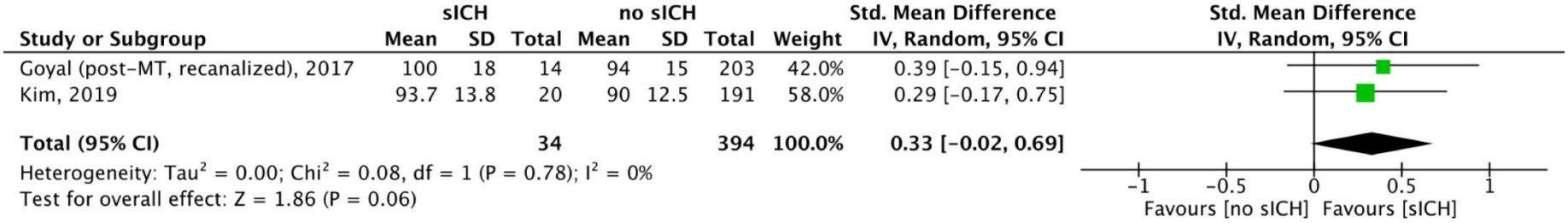
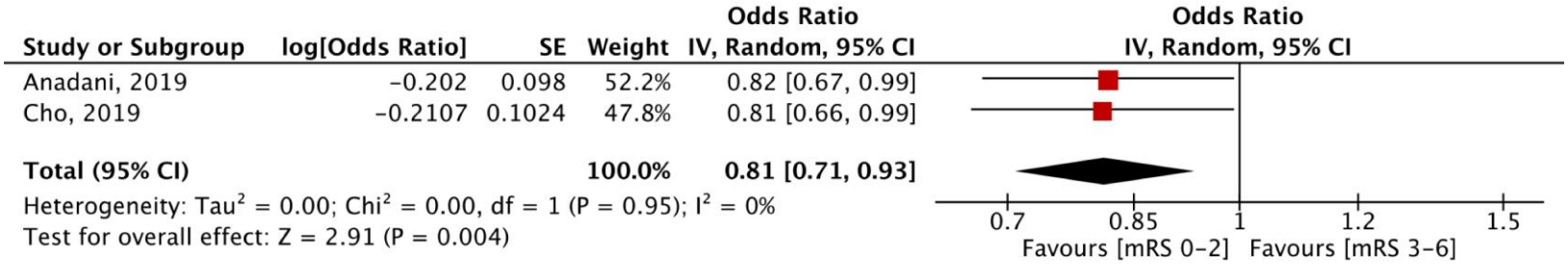


Figure S36. Forest plot evaluating the adjusted association of post-treatment A) mean systolic blood pressure levels and B) maximum diastolic blood pressure levels with 3-month functional independence among recanalized patients. SE, standard error; MT, Mechanical Thrombectomy; IV, Inverse Variance; CI, confidence interval.

A)



B)

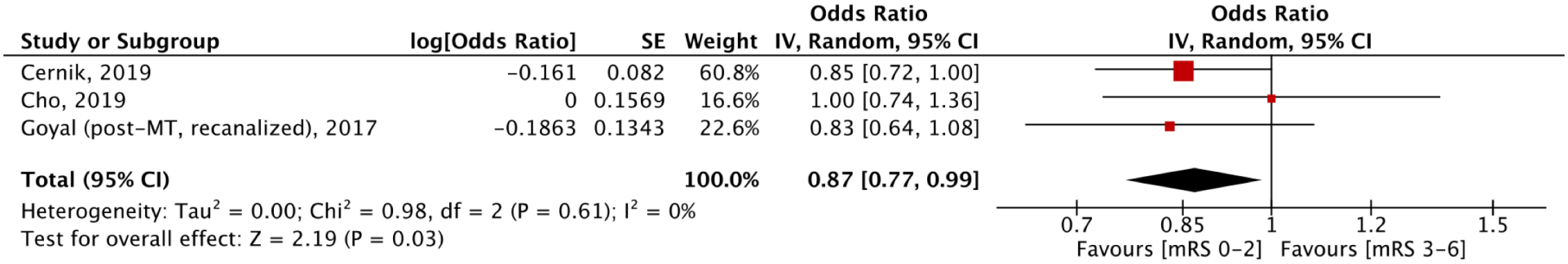


Figure S37. Forest plot evaluating the adjusted association of post-treatment maximum systolic blood pressure levels with 3-month functional independence among recanalized patients. SE, standard error; MT, Mechanical Thrombectomy; IV, Inverse Variance; CI, confidence interval.

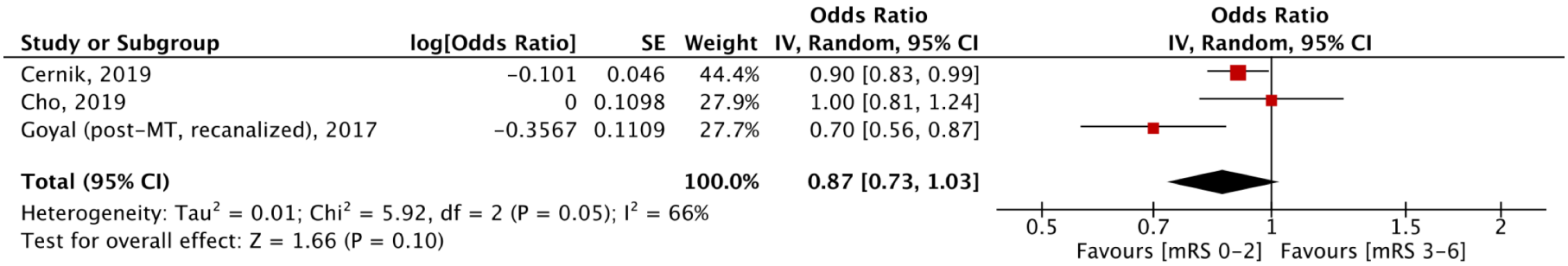


Figure S38. Forest plot evaluating the adjusted association of post-treatment maximum systolic blood pressure levels with 3-month mortality among recanalized patients. SE, standard error; MT, Mechanical Thrombectomy; IV, Inverse Variance; CI, confidence interval.

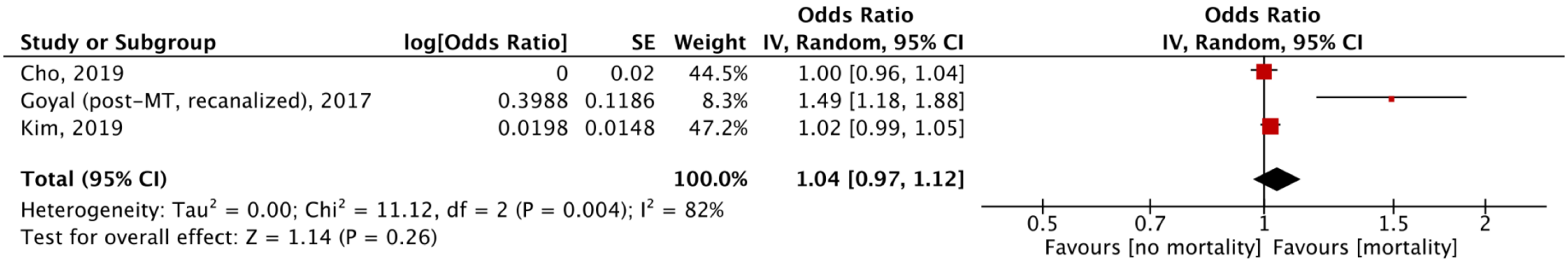
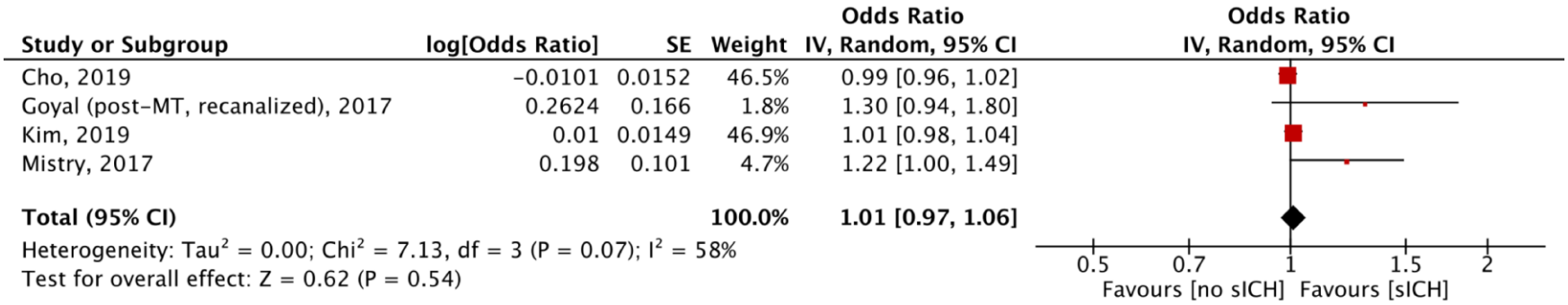


Figure S39. Forest plot evaluating the adjusted association of post-treatment A) maximum systolic blood pressure levels and B) mean systolic blood pressure levels with symptomatic intracranial hemorrhage among recanalized patients. SE, standard error; IV, Inverse Variance; CI, confidence interval.

A)



B)

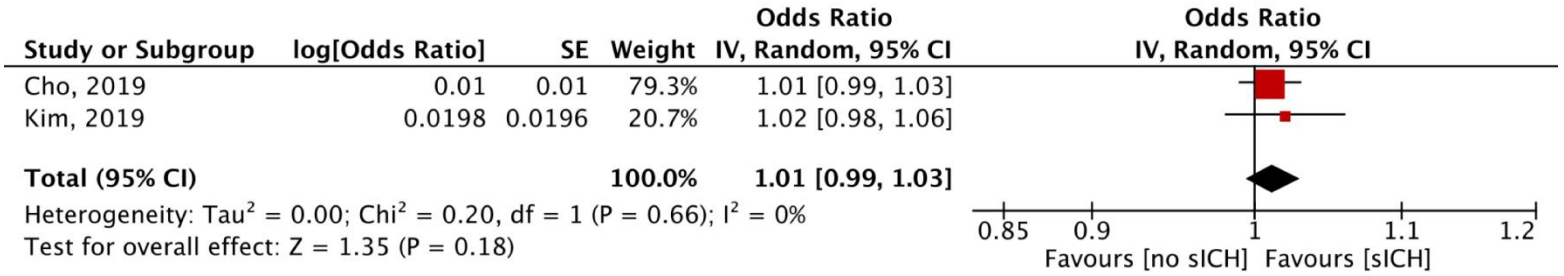


Figure S40. Funnel plot of the included studies evaluating the unadjusted associations of pre-treatment mean blood pressure variables with functional independence. SE, standard error; SMD, standardized mean difference; SBP, systolic blood pressure; DBP, diastolic blood pressure.

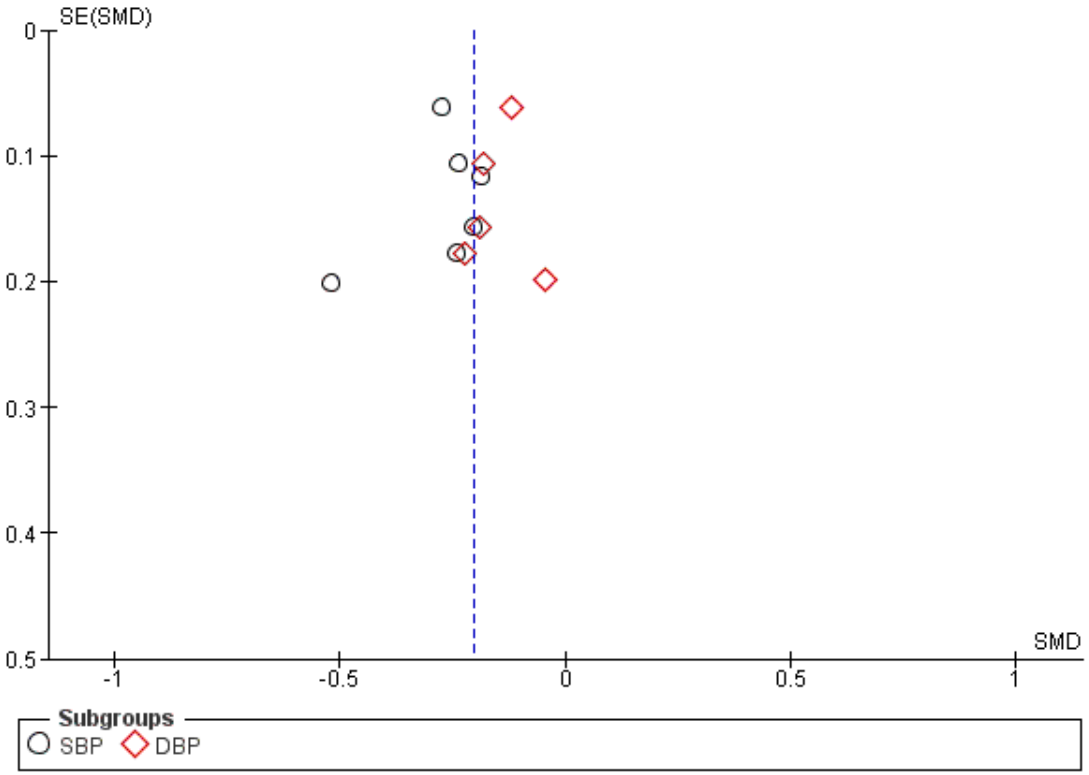


Figure S41. Funnel plot of the included studies evaluating the unadjusted association of post-treatment maximum blood pressure variables with functional independence. SE, standard error; SMD, standardized mean difference; SBP, systolic blood pressure; DBP, diastolic blood pressure.

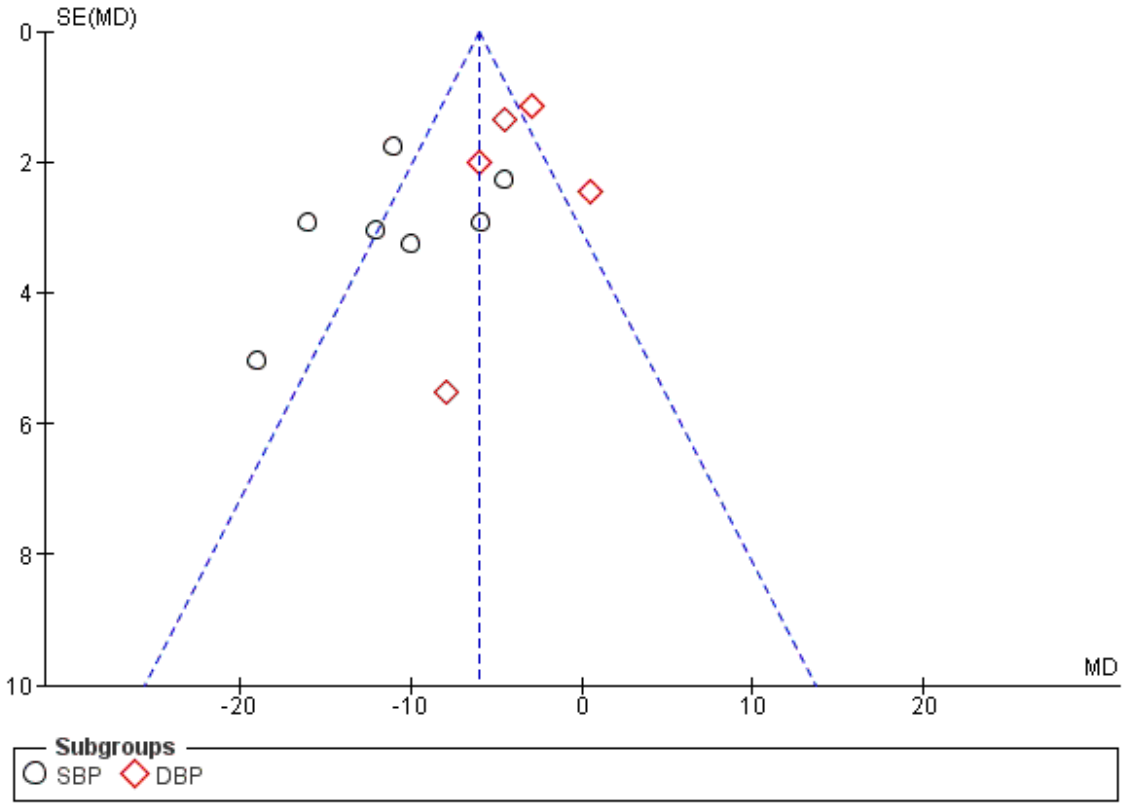


Figure S42. Funnel plot of the included studies evaluating the adjusted association of post-treatment maximum blood pressure variables with functional independence. SE, standard error; OR, odds ratio; SBP, systolic blood pressure; DBP, diastolic blood pressure.