

On-line Table: Patient demographics and univariate associations with primary outcome

	All Patients (n = 28)	Met Combined Outcome (n = 18)	Did Not Meet Combined Outcome (n = 10)	P Value
Age (yr)	73 (59–82)	67 (58–83)	75 (64–81)	1.000
Sex (male)	16 (57%)	9 (50%)	7 (70%)	.434
Medical history				
Anticoagulation	2 (7%)	1 (6%)	1 (10%)	1.000
Hypertension	15 (54%)	9 (50%)	6 (60%)	.705
Other ^a	8 (29%)	6 (33%)	2 (20%)	.669
Baseline NIHSS score	18 (10–23)	22 (17–25)	7 (2–13)	.001
Mean arterial blood pressure (mm Hg)	143 (116–178)	128 (113–165)	164 (136–183)	.116
Hemoglobin (g/L)	137 (127–153)	135 (117–153)	147 (138–153)	.195
WBC ($\times 10^9$ /L)	8.6 (7.1–11.10)	9.1 (7.4–11.3)	8.0 (6.4–9.7)	.230
Platelets ($\times 10^9$ /L)	221 (186–270)	244 (198–281)	188 (180–237)	.146
PTT (sec)	29 (26–33)	30 (25–32)	29 (28–33)	.517
INR	1.02 (0.97–1.12)	1.01 (0.94–1.12)	1.02 (0.99–1.11)	.532
Glucose (mmol/L)	7.6 (6.3–9.9)	7.7 (7.0–10.0)	6.1 (5.7–9.0)	.179
Time from onset to CTA (min)	131 (86–181)	146 (87–190)	126 (93–166)	.920
Time to follow-up NCCT (hr) ^b	21.2 (14.6–23.9) n = 19	18.6 (10.8–21.5) n = 19	22.9 (19.5–23.9) n = 19	.297
Location				
Lobar	13 (46%)	10 (56%)	3 (30%)	.254
Deep	13 (46%)	7 (39%)	6 (60%)	.433
Infratentorial	2 (7%)	1 (6%)	1 (10%)	1.000
IVH	19 (68%)	14 (78%)	5 (50%)	.210
IVH Graeb score	2.5 (0–5.5)	5 (2–8)	1 (0–2)	.022
Initial hematoma volume (mL)	15.2 (3.7–101.6)	66.3 (13.4–122.2)	3.0 (2.0–9.1)	.001
uHG (mL/h)	15.4 (1.8–34.3)	20.9 (8.6–41.2)	2.5 (0.4–10.4)	.021
Final hematoma volume (mL) ^b	10.8 (2.6–32.5) n = 19	23.5 (12.9–76.7) n = 9	3.0 (1.7–9.9) n = 10	.013
Hematoma expansion (mL) ^b	0.1 (–0.6–6.6) n = 19	6.8 (0.2–8.3) n = 9	0.0 (–0.80–0.13) n = 10	.053
Hematoma expansion (%) ^b	5.0 (–7.6–36.4) n = 19	45.5 (5.0–68.0) n = 9	0.8 (–9.4–6.2) n = 10	.043
CTA spot sign	8 (29%)	8 (44%)	0 (0%)	.025
PCT spot sign	9 (32%)	9 (50%)	0 (0%)	.010
CTP spot sign	14 (50%)	14 (78%)	0 (0%)	<.001

Note:—PTT indicates partial thromboplastin time; INR, international normalized ratio; uHG, ultra-early hematoma growth; WBC, white blood cell count.

^a Other medical history includes previous stroke, diabetes, smoking, dyslipidemia, and alcohol abuse.

^b Excluding patients who died prior to follow-up CT or had surgical hematoma evacuation.