

On-line Table: Demographic data and clinical outcomes of patients with AKI following endovascular therapy for acute ischemic stroke

Characteristic	No AKI (<i>n</i> = 96)	AKI (<i>n</i> = 3)	<i>P</i> ^a
Age (yr)	64.6 ± 19.4	64.7 ± 11.0	.425
Male sex (No.) (%)	44 (46)	3 (100)	.103
Premorbid history of (No.) (%)			
Hypertension	56 (58)	2 (66)	.181
Diabetes	16 (17)	2 (66)	.084
Prior stroke	4 (4)	0	.181
Cardiac history	52 (54)	3 (100)	.181
Hyperlipidemia	30 (31)	1 (33)	1
Chronic renal insufficiency	2 (2)	1 (33)	.116
Peripheral vascular disease	6 (6)	0	.181
Preadmission NSAID use	29/97 (30)	2 (66)	.110
Preadmission statin use	19/95 (20)	2 (66)	.115
Cardioembolic source (No.) (%)	59 (61)	2 (66)	.125
CT angiography or perfusion, initial 48 hours (No.) (%)	10 (10)	1 (33)	.3
Time to intervention (h)	6:32 ± 2:40	3:20	NSD
Admission glucose level (mmol/L)	140 ± 61	147 ± 17	.544
Admission serum creatinine level (mg/dL)	0.9 ± 0.3	1.2 ± 0.1	.023
Contrast administered (mL)	185 ± 59	313 ± 241	.455
Serum creatinine level at 48 hours ^b	0.9 ± 0.2	1.8 ± 0.5	
Change in creatinine level (%) ^b	−6.1 ± 14.9	45.8 ± 27.1	
Hemorrhagic transformation	47/94 (50)	1 (33)	1
Successful recanalization	77/95 (81)	2 (66)	.480
Discharge mRS (median IQR)	4 (1–5)	6 (6)	.015
Discharge mRS ≤2 (No.) (%)	33/94 (35)	0	.549

^a *P* value from the *t* test for continuous data; the lesser *P* values from the Fisher exact test and the Mann-Whitney *U* test for categorical data.

^b Comparison in the last column was delimited by group comparison.