

On-line Table: Clinical Information^a

Patient No.	Sex/Age (yr)	ICA Size (mm)	FD Size (mm)	Aneurysm/Size/Neck (mm)	FD Deployment	Follow-Up/Comments
1	F/67	4.3	4.0 × 30	R supraclinoid ICA/24/8	Optimally deployed	Angiographic occlusion by 6 months and remains occluded at 27 months
2	F/46	3.7	3.0 × 25	R supraclinoid ICA/18/4.5	Optimally deployed	Immediate angiographic occlusion
3	F/57	4.6	Tapered Silk, 4.5, 3.5 × 30 ^b	R supraclinoid ICA/7.8/4	Optimally deployed	Immediate angiographic occlusion
4	F/41	4.1	4.0 × 35	L cavernous ICA/20/10	Optimally deployed	Occlusion at 6 weeks
5	F/38	4.5	4.5 × 40	L base of skull ICA/28/10	Optimally deployed	Large residual aneurysm at 6 months; no symptoms; retreated with non-FD covered stent after 6 months
6	F/72	4.5	4.0 × 30 (first FD), 3.5 × 35 (second FD)	R cavernous ICA/20/8	Malpositioned, leaving a gap at the inflow of the aneurysm, which was not covered by the FD	Large residual aneurysm at 6 months; no symptoms; retreated at 6 months with double FDs
7	F/56	4.3	3.5 × 30 (first FD), 3.5 × 25 (second FD)	R supraclinoid ICA/13/7	Optimally deployed	90% Occluded at 3 months; increasing headache at 3 months with adverse MRI changes; retreated at 3 months with double FDs, with resolution of symptoms and MRI changes
8	F/47	4.0	4.0 × 35	R cavernous ICA/21/20	Stretched during deployment and angioplastied, damaging the FD	Aneurysm rupture resulting in carotid cavernous fistula at 3.5 months; treated by vessel sacrifice

Note:—R indicates right; L, left.

^a A tapered Silk FD used as the diameter of the ICA proximal to the aneurysm was 4.6 mm and the distal diameter was 3.1 mm.

^b Tapered FD; proximal diameter, 4.5 mm; distal diameter, 3.5 mm; length, 30 mm.