Supplementary Table 2. Patient characteristics in patients with mTICI 2b/3 and 0/1

Characteristic	Patients with mTICI 2b/3 (n=196)	Patients with mTICI 0/1 (n=88)	*P*
Age (yr)	73 (62–77)	75 (63–82)	0.53
Male sex	101 (52)	46 (52)	0.51
Baseline NIHSS	14 (7–19)	17 (8–23)	0.11
Baseline ASPECTS	9 (8–10)	8 (7–10)	0.16
Onset-to-imaging time (min)	134 (95–222)	141 (90–300)	0.25
Imaging-to-reperfusion time (min)	88 (68–114)	97 (66–127)	0.77
Onset-to-reperfusion time (min)	237 (170–340)	245 (185–387)	0.61
Follow-up infarct volume (mL)*	18.2 (9.2–49.4)	46.5 (42.1–70.6)	0.02
Site of occlusion			
ICA	33 (17)	18 (20)	0.46
MCA:M1	96 (49)	46 (52)	0.44
Distal M2, M3, M4, P2, P3, A2, A3, vertebral artery, basilar artery	67 (34)	24 (28)	0.53

Values are presented as median (interquartile range) or number (%).
mTICI, modified thrombolysis in cerebral infarction; NIHSS, National Institutes of Health Stroke Scale; ASPECTS, Alberta Stroke Program Early CT score; ICA, internal carotid artery; MCA, middle cerebral artery.
*$P<0.05$.

Supplementary Table 3. Predicted volumes of different models compared to follow-up infarct volume between the patients with anterior circulation (ICA, MCA, ACA) and with posterior circulation (vertebral and basilar) occlusions

Variable	Patients with AC occlusion (n=136)		Patients with PC occlusion (n=8)	
	CCC (95% CI)	ICC (95% CI)	CCC (95% CI)	ICC (95% CI)
mCTA core model	0.44 (0.16–0.58)	0.48 (0.27–0.58)	0.43 (0.15–0.57)	0.46 (0.28–0.61)
mCTA penumbra model	0.45 (0.18–0.60)	0.50 (0.29–0.61)	0.45 (0.20–0.61)	0.45 (0.28–0.59)
Time dependent Tmax thresholding prediction	0.47 (0.20–0.57)	0.56 (0.31–0.66)	0.48 (0.21–0.65)	0.50 (0.29–0.61)

ICA, internal carotid artery; MCA, middle cerebral artery; ACA, anterior cerebral artery; AC, anterior circulation; PC, posterior circulation; CCC, concordance correlation coefficient; CI, confidence interval; ICC, intra-class correlation coefficient; mCTA, multiphase computed tomography angiography.

https://doi.org/10.5853//jos.2020.05064