

Supplementary Table 2. Risk of bias of each individual randomised study according to the ROB-2 Cochrane Collaboration tool

Risk of bias in the two RCTs in the meta-analysis by Campbell et al. (2019) ⁸	Berkhemer et al. (2015) ⁹ (MR CLEAN)	Bracard et al. (2016) ¹⁰ (THRACE)
Random sequence generation	+	+
Allocation concealment	+++	+++
Blinding (participants & personnel)	+++	+++
Blinding of outcome assessment	+	-
Outcome data (attrition)	+	+
Selective reporting	+	++
Other sources of bias	++	+
Overall	Low	Mild

We assessed individually the risk of bias of both RCTs^{9,10} with patients with large ischemic stroke, included in the meta-analysis by Campbell et al.,⁸ individually with the appropriate RoB-2 tool.¹¹ + Low risk of bias, +++ High risk of bias, - Not evaluable based on provided data. RCT, randomized controlled trial.

Supplementary Table 3. Quality measure of included studies by the Newcastle-Ottawa quality assessment scale

Study	Selection				Comparability		Exposure (outcome)			Total
	1	2	3	4	a	b	1	2	3	
Retrospective design (score 0 to 9; "high-quality"=studies with 6 or more stars)										
Haussen et al. (2016) ¹⁷	*	*			*		*			4
Rebello et al. (2017) ¹⁶	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		*	8
Chen et al. (2018) ²¹	*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	8
Sarraj et al. (2019) ¹⁹	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	8
Gilgen et al. (2015) ⁶	*	*	*		*	*	*	*		7
Panni et al. (2019) ¹⁸	*		*	*	*		*	*	*	8
Gautheron et al. (2018) ¹⁵	*	*			*	*	*		*	6
Yoshimoto et al. (2020) ²⁰	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		*	8
Kerleroux et al. (2020) ³	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	8
Prospective design/cohort (score 0 to 9; "high-quality"=studies with 6 or more stars)										
Berkhemer et al. (2015) ⁹ (MR CLEAN)	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	9
Bracard et al. (2016) ¹⁰ (THRACE)	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	8

Each star (*) indicates one point of the scale. a: Comparability (point A) was tested comparing the final modified Rankin Scale 0–2 among the thrombectomy group vs. the control group (or successful reperfusion group vs. unsuccessful reperfusion group); b: Comparability (point B) was tested comparing the secondary outcomes (mortality, symptomatic intracranial hemorrhage) among the thrombectomy group vs. the control group (or successful reperfusion group vs. unsuccessful reperfusion group).