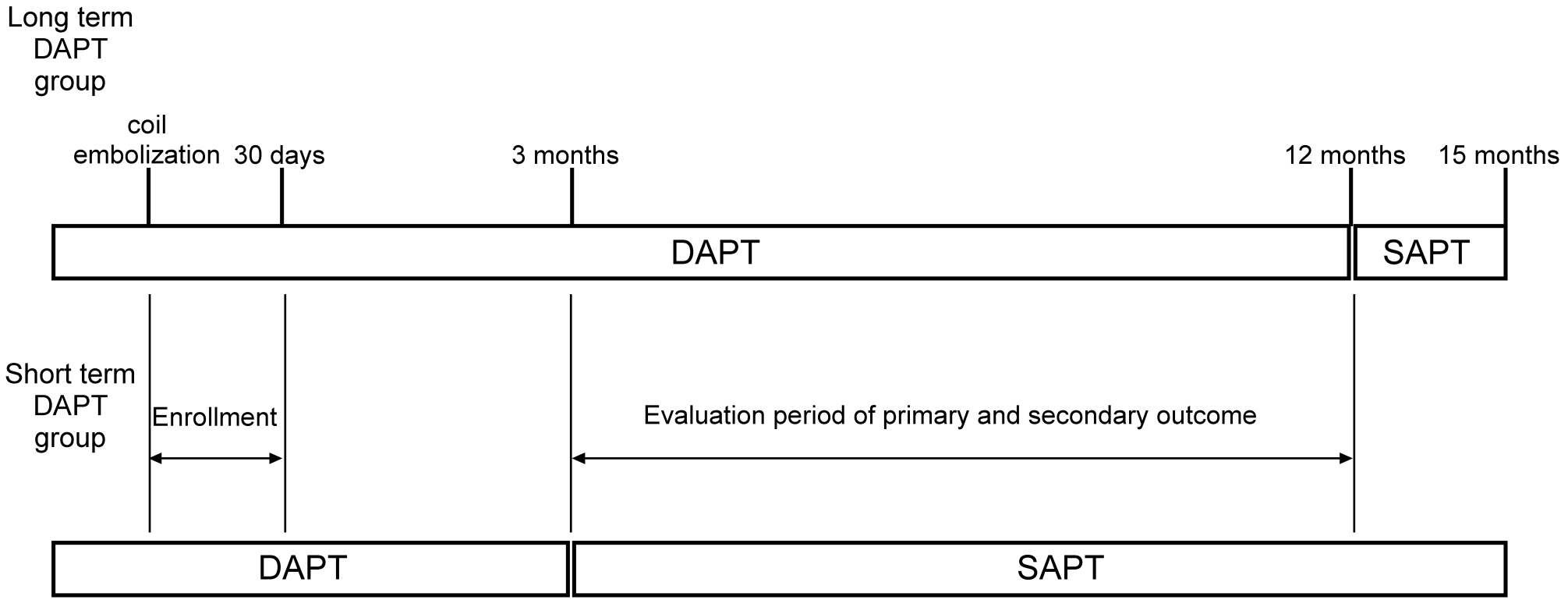

Supplementary Figure 1. Trial schedules for the long- and short-term dual antiplatelet therapy

Supplementary Table 1

Characteristics of RCT and non-RCT cohort

	RCT cohort (n=136)	Non-RCT cohort (n=114)	p value
Background characteristics			
Age: mean ± SD	59.0 ± 12.5	59.8 ± 13.4	0.658
Man: n (%)	41 (30.1)	38 (33.3)	0.687
Previous SAH	9 (6.6)	14 (12.3)	0.186
Previous hemorrhagic stroke	1 (0.7)	8 (7.0)	0.021
Previous ischemic stroke	3 (2.2)	10 (8.8)	0.041
Risk Factors: n (%)			
Hypertension	60 (44.1)	63 (55.3)	0.103
Diabetes	8 (5.9)	8 (7.0)	0.916
Dyslipidemia	45 (33.1)	41 (36.0)	0.731
Smoking habit	25 (18.4)	15 (13.2)	0.343
Target aneurysm, maximum diameter (mm): mean ± SD	7.02 ± 2.62	7.95 ± 4.10	0.030
Radiographic outcome: n (%)			0.257
Complete occlusion	49 (36.0)	35 (30.7)	
Neck remnant	49 (36.0)	36 (31.6)	
Aneurysm filling	38 (27.9)	43 (37.7)	

Abbreviations: RCT, randomized control trial; SD, standard deviation; SAH, subarachnoid hemorrhage

Supplementary Table 2

Event rate of RCT and non-RCT cohort during 3 to 12 months after SACE

	RCT cohort	Non-RCT cohort	HR (95% CI)	p value*
Ischemic stroke	n=133	n=111		
	1 (1.1)	1 (1.2)	1.15 (0.05-29.13)	0.92
Death or any stroke	n=133	n=111		
	2 (2.1)	1 (1.2)	0.58 (0.03-6.02)	0.65
Hemorrhagic event	n=133	n=112		
	2 (2.1)	1 (1.2)	1.14 (0.05-28.76)	0.93
Death, any stroke or hemorrhagic event	n=133	n=110		
	3 (3.2)	1 (1.2)	0.58 (0.03-6.07)	0.65
Retreatment, Stent occlusion/stenosis	n=133	n=114		
	4 (4.3)	5 (6.0)	1.38 (0.37-5.58)	0.63

In the Non-RCT cohort, event occurred in 4 cases within 3 months after SACE. The patients were excluded in each event according to their event types.

The reference group is RCT cohort.

* Event-free survival was compared between the groups using the log-rank test, and the hazard ratios and 95% confidence intervals were calculated using proportional hazards analysis.

Abbreviations: RCT, randomized control trial; SACE, stent-assisted coil embolization; CI, confidence interval

Supplementary Table 3

Continued antiplatelet drug in reducing from DAPT to SAPT

No. of Patients	Long term DAPT (n=65)	Short term DAPT (n=68)	p value
Aspirin: n (%)	42 (64.6)	39 (57.4)	0.273
Clopidogrel: n (%)	21 (32.3)	29 (42.6)	

Abbreviations: DAPT, dual antiplatelet therapy; SAPT, single antiplatelet therapy

Supplementary Table 4

Platelet aggregation study (Verify Now^{TM}) at registration and 6 and 12 months after SACE

	Long term DAPT				Short term DAPT				
	N	Median	Q1	Q3	Continuous drug	N	Median	Q1	Q3
ARU									
Registration	63	425.0	403.0	501.0	Any	70	429.0	395.0	485.0
6 months	54	432.0	394.0	493.0	Any	55	507.0	437.0	616.0
					Aspirin	33	458.0	437.0	616.0
					Clopidogrel	21	615.0	519.0	638.0
12 months	50	412.5	397.0	485.0	Any	51	510.0	428.0	616.0
					Aspirin	29	468.0	418.0	510.0
					Clopidogrel	22	615.0	519.0	638.0
PRU									
Registration	63	157.0	83.0	207.0	Any	70	162.0	114.0	214.0
6 months	54	165.5	119.0	203.0	Any	54	220.0	171.0	260.0
					Aspirin	30	251.5	210.0	294.0
					Clopidogrel	23	174.0	104.0	219.0
12 months	50	169.5	123.0	212.0	Any	53	210.0	176.0	259.0
					Aspirin	28	234.0	205.5	266.5
					Clopidogrel	25	176.0	127.0	211.0

Abbreviations: SACE, stent assisted coil embolization; DAPT, dual antiplatelet therapy; ARU, aspirin reaction units; PRU, P2Y12 reaction units