**SUPPLEMENTARY FILES**

**Table e-1. Independent Predictors of Anterior Cerebral Artery Embolism**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **OR (95%CI)1** | ***P-V*alue**1 |
| Site of occlusion |  | <0.00012 |
| Isolated MCA | 1.00 (ref.) | - |
| Tandem ICA | 4.35 (2.31 to 8.17) | <0.0001 |
| Intracranial ICA | 4.12 (1.89 to 8.94) | 0.0004 |
| ASPECTS <7 | 2.78 (1.58 to 4.88) | 0.0004 |
| Number of passes |  | 0.0052 |
| ≤3 | 1.00 (ref.) | - |
| 4-6 | 2.40 (1.20 to 4.78) | 0.013 |
| >6 | 3.62 (1.56 to 8.38) | 0.003 |
| Intracranial thrombectomy device |  | 0.0152 |
| Combined approaches | 1.00 (ref.) | - |
| ADAPT alone  | 1.05 (0.49 to 2.21) | 0.90 |
| Stent retriever alone | 2.66 (1.26 to 5.58) | 0.010 |

1 Calculated from forward-stepwise logistic regression model on the basis of the 665 patients (n=62 ACAE) with nonmissing candidates variables (hypertension, admission NIHSS, ASPECTS<7, site of occlusion, cardioembolic etiology, number of passes and intracranial thrombectomy device and angioplasty); the C statistic for the final model was 0.78 (95%CI, 0.72 to 0.85) and the p value for Hosmer and Lesmeshow goodness of fit test was 0.93.

2 *P-V*alue for global effect

Abbreviations: ACAE=anterior cerebral artery embolism, ADAPT=A Direct Aspiration first Pass Technique, ASPECTS=Alberta Stroke Program Early CT Score, CI=confidence interval, CT=computed tomography, ICA=internal carotid artery, MCA=middle cerebral artery, NIHSS=National Institutes of Health Stroke Scale, OR=odds ratio.

**Table e-2. Outcomes according to presence or absence of anterior cerebral artery embolism after handling missing values by multiple imputation**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **ACAE** | *Unadjusted OR* |  | *Adjusted OR1* |  |
|  | **No** (n=625) | **Yes** (n=65) | *(95%CI)* | *P-Value* | *(95%CI)* | *P-Value1* |
| Favorable outcome | 48.5% | 25.5% | 0.36 (0.20-0.66) | 0.0007 | 0.47 (0.25-0.88) | 0.018 |
| Excellent outcome  | 33.4% | 17.8% | 0.43 (0.22-0.85) | 0.013 | 0.62 (0.30-1.27) | 0.19 |
| Early neurological improvement | 55.2% | 26.7% | 0.30 (0.16-0.54) | <0.0001 | 0.42 (0.22-0.81) | 0.009 |
| 90-day mortality | 19.5% | 34.5% | 2.17 (1.24-3.76) | 0.006 | 2.06 (1.12-3.76) | 0.019 |
| Any ICH | 8.0% | 65.4% | 3.08 (1.77-5.35) | <0.0001 | 2.47 (1.37-4.42) | 0.002 |
| sICH | 6.8% | 13.7% | 2.17 (0.98-4.77) | 0.054 | 1.68 (0.71-3.96) | 0.23 |

Favorable outcome (primary outcome) defined as a 90-day mRs of 0 to 2, or equal to pre-stroke rankin score and excellent outcome as a 90-day mRs of 0 to 1, or equal to pre-stroke rankin score. Early neurological improvement defined as NIHSS score 0–1 at 24 h or a decrease of 4 or more points in NIHSS score at 24 h.

1 adjusted for ASPECTS<7, site of occlusion, number of passes and intracranial thrombectomy device,

Abbreviations: ACAE=anterior cerebral artery embolism, ASPECTS=Alberta Stroke Program Early CT Score, CI=confidence interval, CT=computed tomography, ICH=intracerebral hemorrhage, mRs=modified rankin scale, mTICI= modified thrombolysis in cerebral infarction; OR=odds ratio, sICH=symptomatic intracerebral hemorrhage.