

Supplementary Table 3. Procedural background and outcomes of the two groups in terms of the era of treatment (pre-2017 or post-2018)

	Pre-2017 (n = 282)	Post-2018 (n = 259)	<i>p</i> -value
Thrombectomy technique (CBT)	48 (17.0)	192 (74.1)	<0.001
Intra-venous rtPA	138 (48.9)	120 (46.3)	0.544
Onset to door, min, median (IQR)	107.5 (42.2-221)	99 (46.5-241.5)	0.698
Onset to puncture, min, median (IQR)	202 (134-329)	175.5 (123-318.7)	0.097
Aspiration catheter			
ID, -0.053 inches (3MAX, 4MAX)	18 (9.2)	42 (18.1)	<0.001
ID, 0.054-0.067 inches (5MAX, 5MAX ACE 60, 5Fr SOFIA, Catalyst 6)	172 (88.2)	142 (61.2)	
ID, 0.068 inches (ACE 68, 6Fr SOFIA)	5 (2.5)	48 (20.6)	
Reperfusion after first pass procedure			
mTICI 2c – 3	88 (31.2)	100 (38.6)	0.070
mTICI 3	77 (27.3)	86 (33.2)	0.135
Reperfusion at end of all procedures			
mTICI 2b–3	239 (84.7)	222 (85.7)	0.752
mTICI 2c–3	152 (53.9)	154 (59.4)	0.192
mTICI3	139 (49.2)	116 (44.7)	0.294
Complications			
Symptomatic haemorrhagic complication	14 (4.9)	11 (4.2)	0.691
Vessel perforation, no./total no. (%)	1/190 (0.5)	5/156 (3.2)	0.057

Emboli to new territory, no./total no. (%)	1/190 (0.5)	2/156 (1.2)	0.450
Distal clot migration, no./total no. (%)	26/190 (13.6)	24/156 (15.3)	0.654
Attending doctor (Specialist)	236 (83.6)	223 (86.1)	0.434

Values are in number of patients (%) unless otherwise indicated.

SCBT, single-unit combined technique; rtPA, recombinant tissue plasminogen activator; ID, inner diameter; mTICI, modified Thrombolysis in Cerebral Infarction