The Supplements list：

Table S1. Baseline Characteristics of the 591 included Patients by ICH or not.

Table S2. Baseline Characteristics of the 591 included Patients by treatment.

Table S3. Baseline Characteristics of the 591 included Patients by non-ICH versus aICH and sICH.

Table S4. Baseline Characteristics of the 591 included Patients by non-ICH versus HI, PH, and other ICH.

Table S5. Baseline characteristics of the patients of six randomized trials.

Figure S1. Forest plot of symptomatic intracranial hemorrhage by subgroups, on as-treated population.

Figure S2. Forest plot of parenchymal hematoma by subgroups, on as-treated population.

Table S1. Baseline Characteristics of the 591 included Patients by ICH or not[a].

Variable	All	ICH		P value
		Yes (n=254)	No (n=337)	
Age-yr, median (IQR)	69 (61-76)	69 (61-76)	70 (61-76)	0.54
Male sex-no. (%)	332 (56.2)	147 (57.9)	185 (54.9)	0.47
NIHSS-median (IQR)[b]	17 (13-22)	18 (14-23)	16 (13-21)	<0.001
History of ischemic stroke-no. (%)	81 (13.7)	35 (13.8)	46 (13.6)	0.96
History of atrial fibrillation-no. (%)	279 (47.2)	121 (47.6)	158 (46.9)	0.86
History of diabetes mellitus-no. (%)	115 (19.5)	58 (22.8)	57 (16.9)	0.072
History of hypertension-no. (%)	353 (59.7)	152 (59.8)	201 (59.6)	0.96
History of antiplatelet agent (s) -no. (%)	95 (16.1)	41(16.1)	54 (16.02)	0.97
History of anticoagulant agent (s) -no. (%)	47(8.0)	26 (10.2)	21 (6.2)	0.075
History of statin administration	47(8.0)	26 (10.2)	21 (6.2)	0.075
Pre-stroke modified Rankin scale, score 1 or 2-no. (%)[c]	43 (7.3)	15 (5.9)	28 (8.3)	0.27
Median glucose level at hospital arrival (IQR) —mmol/L	7.0 (5.9-8.8)	7.4 (6.2-9.7)	6.8 (5.8-8.1)	<0.001
Systolic blood pressure at admission -mmHg, median (IQR)	145 (130-163)	144 (131-161)	146 (130-163)	0.99
Cause of stroke -no. (%)[d]				
Cardioembolic	268 (45.3)	117 (46.1)	151 (44.8)	0.26
Intracranial atherosclerosis	45 (7.6)	13 (5.1)	32 (9.5)	
Ipsilateral extracranial obstruction	58 (9.8)	26 (10.2)	32 (9.5)	
Undetermined	220 (37.2)	98 (38.6)	122 (36.2)	
Collateral score-no. (%)[e]				
0-1	454 (76.8)	213/ (85.9)	241/330 (73.0)	<0.001
2-3	124 (21.0)	35 (14.1)	89/330 (27.0)	
Leukoaraiosis	188 (31.8)	78 (30.7)	110 (32.6)	0.62

Clot burden score	4 (2-5)	4 (2-5)	4 (3-5)	<0.001
ASPECTS-median (IQR)[f]	9 (7-10)	8 (6-9)	9 (7-10)	<0.001
Occlusion site[g]				
ICA	215/588 (36.4)	107/252 (42.5)	108/336 (32.1)	0.036
M1	310/588 (52.5)	121/252 (48.0)	189/336 (56.3)	
M2	63/588 (10.7)	24/252 (9.5)	39/336 (11.6)	
Workflow- min, median (IQR)				
Time from stroke onset to randomization	173 (127-211)	176 (132-221)	170 (124-203)	0.015
Time from randomization to groin puncture	33 (21-47)	33 (20-48)	32 (21-47)	0.30
Time from groin puncture to revascularization	63 (42-95)	70 (45-109)	56 (39-85)	<0.001
Time from onset to revascularization	275 (225-327)	293 (242-341)	264 (210-311)	<0.001
Treatment				
EVT	299 (50.6)	120 (47.2)	179 (53.1)	0.16
IVT+EVT	292 (49.4)	134 (52.8)	158 (46.9)	
Anesthesia				
General	198 (33.5)	83 (32.7)	115 (34.2)	0.69
non-general	393 (66.5)	171 (67.3)	221 (65.8)	
>3 thrombectomy maneuvers performed	76 (11.2)	43 (16.9)	33 (9.8)	0.010
Acute stenting [h]	81 (13.7)	32 (12.6)	49 (14.5)	0.78
Post-procedure eTICI, n (%)[i]				
0-1	22/582 (3.8)	8 (3.2)	14 (4.2)	<0.001
2a	70/582 (12.0)	38 (15.1)	32 (9.7)	
2b	176/582 (30.2)	95 (37.8)	81 (24.5)	
2c	115/582 (19.8)	39 (15.5)	76 (23.0)	
3	199/582 (34.2)	71 (28.3)	128 (38.7)	

a. IQR interquartile range. ICH intracranial hemorrhage. 65 patients were excluded from this study because of protocol violations or because they did not receive EVT.
b. Scores on the National Institutes of Health Stroke Scale (NIHSS) range from 0 to 42, with higher scores indicating more severe neurologic deficits.
c. Scores on the modified Rankin scale of functional recovery range from 0 (no symptoms) to 6 (death). A score of 2 or less indicates functional independence.
d. The cause of stroke was assessed according to the medical history, clinical features, and results on digital subtraction angiography.
e. Collateral flow was graded with baseline CT angiography using a 4-point scale, with 0 representing absent collateral flow (absent filling of the occluded territory), 1 representing poor collateral flow (less than 50% filling of the occluded territory), 2 representing intermediate collateral flow (between 50% and 100% filling of the occluded territory), and 3 representing excellent collateral flow (100% filling of the occluded territory). Data was not available for 13 patients due to images missing, poor quality of the images.
f. The Alberta Stroke Program Early Computed Tomography Score (ASPECTS) is a measure of the extent of early cerebral ischemia. Scores ranges from 0 to 10, with higher scores indicating fewer early ischemic changes. Shown are values as assessed by the core laboratory.
g. The sites of intracranial artery occlusion were assessed by the core laboratory. Computed tomographic angiographic data at baseline were missing for 3 patients.
h. Acute stenting denotes stenting in either internal carotid artery or middle cerebral artery.
i. The extended Thrombolysis in Cerebral Infarction (eTICI) score (range, 0 [no reperfusion] to 3 [complete reperfusion]) is performed with digital subtraction angiography; successful reperfusion denotes an eTICI score of 2b, 2c, or 3 on the final angiogram.

Table S2. Baseline Characteristics of the 591 included Patients by treatment[a].

Variable	Treatment		*P* value
	EVT alone(n=299)	Combination(n=292)	
Age-yr, median (IQR)	69 (61-76)	69 (61-76)	0.68
Male sex-no. (%)	172 (57.53)	160 (54.79)	0.48
NIHSS-median (IQR)[b]	17 (13-21)	17 (14-22)	0.45
History of ischemic stroke-no. (%)	39 (13.00)	42 (14.38)	0.62
History of atrial fibrillation-no. (%)	145 (48.33)	134 (45.89)	0.55
History of diabetes mellitus-no. (%)	50 (16.67)	65 (22.26)	0.086
History of hypertension-no. (%)	174 (58.00)	179 (61.30)	0.41
History of antiplatelet agent(s) -no. (%)	46 (15.4)	49 (16.8)	0.64
History of anticoagulant agent(s) -no. (%)	19 (6.4)	28 (9.6)	0.15
History of statin -no. (%)	19 (6.4)	28 (9.6)	0.15
Pre-stroke modified Rankin scale, score 1 or 2-no. (%)[c]	24 (8.0)	19 (6.5)	0.48
Median glucose level at hospital arrival (IQR) —mmol/L	7.01 (5.8-8.6)	7.0 (5.91-8.95)	0.32
Systolic blood pressure at hospital arrival -mmHg, median (IQR)	144.5 (129.5-163)	144.5 (131-162)	0.99
Cause of stroke -no. (%)[d]			
Cardioembolic	139 (46.33)	129 (44.18)	0.33
Intracranial atherosclerosis	27 (9.00)	19 (6.51)	
Ipsilateral extracranial obstruction	32 (10.67)	26 (8.90)	
Undetermined	102 (34.00)	118(40.41)	
Collateral score-no. (%)[e]			
0-1	234 (78.00)	231 (79.11)	0.74
2-3	66 (22.00)	61 (20.89)	

Clot burden score	4 (2-5)	4 (2-5)	0.83
Leukoaraiosis	105 (35.1)	83 (28.4)	0.81
ASPECTS-median (IQR)[f]	9 (7-10)	9 (7-10)	0.95
Occlusion site[g]			
ICA	110 (37.0)	105 (36.1)	0.62
M1	152 (51.2)	158 (54.3)	
M2	35 (11.8)	28 (9.6)	
Workflow- min, median (IQR)			
Time from stroke onset to randomization	170 (129-208.5)	177 (124.5-213.5)	0.76
Time from randomization to groin puncture	31 (19.5-44.5)	35 (22-49)	0.014
Time from groin puncture to revascularization	65.5 (45-99)	58.5 (38-93)	0.028
Time from onset to revascularization	242 (203-286)	249 (200-296)	0.37
Anesthesia			
General	99 (33.00)	100 (34.25)	0.75
non-general	201 (67.00)	192 (65.75)	
Stenting			
Yes	47 (15.67)	36 (12.33)	0.24
No	253 (84.33)	256 (87.67)	
Post-procedure eTICI, n (%)[h]			
0-1	12/582 (4.1)	10/582 (3.5)	0.59
2a	41/582 (14.0)	29/582 (10.0)	
2b	86/582 (29.4)	90/582 (31.1)	
2c	59/582 (20.1)	56/582 (19.4)	
3	95/582 (32.4)	104/582 (36.0)	

a. IQR, interquartile range.

b. Scores on the National Institutes of Health Stroke Scale (NIHSS) range from 0 to 42, with higher scores indicating more severe neurologic deficits.

c. Scores on the modified Rankin scale of functional recovery range from 0 (no symptoms) to 6 (death). A score of 2 or less indicates functional independence.

d. The cause of stroke was assessed according to the medical history, clinical features, and results on digital subtraction angiography.

e. Collateral flow was graded with baseline CT angiography using a 4-point scale, with 0 representing absent collateral flow (absent filling of the occluded territory), 1 representing poor collateral flow (less than 50% filling of the occluded territory), 2 representing intermediate collateral flow (between 50% and 100% filling of the occluded territory), and 3 representing excellent collateral flow (100% filling of the occluded territory).

f. The Alberta Stroke Program Early Computed Tomography Score (ASPECTS) is a measure of the extent of early cerebral ischemia. Scores range from 0 to 10, with higher scores indicating fewer early ischemic changes. Shown are values as assessed by the core laboratory.

g. The sites of intracranial artery occlusion were assessed by the core laboratory.

h. The extended Thrombolysis in Cerebral Infarction (eTICI) score (range, 0 [no reperfusion] to 3 [complete reperfusion]) is performed with digital subtraction angiography; successful reperfusion denotes an eTICI score of 2b, 2c, or 3 on the final angiogram.

Table S3. Baseline Characteristics of the 591 included Patients by non-ICH versus aICH and sICH[a].

	Overall	Non-ICH	Asymptomatic ICH	*P*	Symptomatic ICH	*P*
Age-yr, median (IQR)	69 (61, 76)	70 (61, 76)	69 (61, 75)	0.33	72.5 (63.5, 77)	0.34
Male sex-no. (%)	332 (56.18)	185 (54.90)	129 (58.11)	0.45	18 (56.25)	0.88
NIHSS-median (IQR)[b]	17 (13, 22)	16 (13, 21)	18 (14, 23)	<0.001	21 (16.5, 25)	<0.001
History of ischemic stroke-no. (%)	81 (13.71)	46 (13.65)	33 (14.86)	0.69	2 (6.25)	0.36
History of atrial fibrillation-no. (%)	279 (47.21)	158 (46.88)	105 (47.30)	0.92	16 (50.00)	0.74
History of diabetes mellitus-no. (%)	115 (19.46)	57 (16.91)	49 (22.07)	0.13	9 (28.13)	0.11
History of hypertension-no. (%)	353 (59.73)	201 (59.64)	127 (57.21)	0.57	25 (78.13)	0.04
History of antiplatelet agent (s) -no. (%)	95 (16.07)	54 (16.02)	37 (16.67)	0.84	4 (12.50)	0.60
History of anticoagulant agent (s) -no. (%)	47 (7.95)	21 (6.23)	22 (9.91)	0.11	4 (12.50)	0.33
History of statin administration. -no. (%)	47 (7.95)	21 (6.23)	20 (9.01)	0.22	6 (18.75)	0.02
Pre-stroke modified Rankin scale, score 1 or 2-no. (%)[c]	43 (7.28)	28 (8.31)	13 (5.86)	0.28	2 (6.25)	0.95
Baseline median glucose level at hospital arrival (IQR) —mmol/L	7 (5.9, 8.8)	6.79 (5.80, 8.10)	7.40 (6.20, 9.59)	<0.001	7.60 (6.01, 11.06)	0.04
Systolic blood pressure at admission -mmHg, median (IQR)	145 (130, 163)	146 (130, 163)	144 (130, 161)	0.74	144.5 (134.5, 170)	0.30
Cause of stroke -no. (%)[d]						
Cardioembolic	268 (45.35)	151 (44.81)	100 (45.05)	0.25	17 (53.13)	0.81
Intracranial atherosclerosis	45 (7.61)	32 (9.50)	11 (4.95)		2 (6.25)	
Ipsilateral extracranial obstruction	58 (9.81)	32 (9.50)	23 (10.36)		3 (9.38)	
Undetermined	220 (37.23)	122 (36.20)	88 (39.64)		10 (31.25)	
Collateral score-no. (%)[e]						
0-1	454(78.6)	241(73.03)	186(86.11)	<0.001	27(84.38)	0.16

2-3	124(21.5)	89(26.97)	30(13.89)		5(15.63)	
Leukoaraiosis	188 (31.81)	110 (32.64)	68 (30.63)	0.62	10 (31.25)	0.87
Clot burden score	4 (2, 5)	4 (2, 5)	4 (3, 5)	<0.001	4 (1, 5)	0.08
ASPECTS-median (IQR)[f]	9 (7, 10)	9 (7, 10)	8 (6, 9)	<0.001	8 (7, 9)	0.11
Occlusion site[g]						
ICA	215 (36.56)	108 (32.14)	92 (41.82)	0.06	15(46.88)	0.12
M1	310 (52.72)	189 (56.25)	109 (49.55)		12(37.50)	
M2	63 (10.71)	39 (11.61)	19 (8.64)		5(15.63)	
Workflow- min, median (IQR)						
Time from stroke onset to randomization	173 (127, 211)	170 (124, 202)	176 (132, 221)	0.02	171.5 (126.5, 221)	0.41
Time from randomization to groin puncture	33 (21, 47)	32 (21, 46)	33 (21, 48)	0.41	39 (20, 54.5)	0.35
Time from groin puncture to revascularization	63 (42, 95)	57 (39, 88)	71.5 (46, 109)	<0.001	64 (45, 104.5)	0.18
Time from onset to revascularization	275(225,327)	265(210,316)	292.5(243,340)	<0.001	298.5(243.5,352)	0.05
Treatment						
EVT	299 (50.59)	179 (53.12)	108 (48.65)	0.30	12 (37.50)	0.09
IVT+EVT	292 (49.41)	158 (46.88)	114 (51.35)		20 (62.50)	
Anesthesia						
General	198 (33.50)	115 (34.12)	76 (34.23)	0.98	7 (21.88)	0.16
non-general	393 (66.50)	222 (65.88)	146 (65.77)		25 (78.13)	
>3 thrombectomy maneuvers performed	76 (12.86)	33 (9.79)	37 (16.67)	0.02	6 (18.75)	0.20
Acute stenting [h]	83 (14.04)	51 (15.13)	30 (13.51)	0.59	2 (6.25)	0.27
Post-procedure eTICI, n (%)[i]						
⩽2a	92 (15.81)	46 (13.90)	40 (18.26)	0.17	6 (18.75)	0.63
⩾2b	490 (84.19)	285 (86.10)	179 (81.74)		26 (81.25)	

a. IQR interquartile range. ICH intracranial hemorrhage. aICH and sICH, asymptomatic and symptomatic ICH.
b. Scores on the National Institutes of Health Stroke Scale (NIHSS) range from 0 to 42, with higher scores indicating more severe neurologic deficits.
c. Scores on the modified Rankin scale of functional recovery range from 0 (no symptoms) to 6 (death). A score of 2 or less indicates functional independence.
d. The cause of stroke was assessed according to the medical history, clinical features, and results on digital subtraction angiography.
e. Collateral flow was graded with baseline CT angiography using a 4-point scale, with 0 representing absent collateral flow (absent filling of the occluded territory), 1 representing poor collateral flow (less than 50% filling of the occluded territory), 2 representing intermediate collateral flow (between 50% and 100% filling of the occluded territory), and 3 representing excellent collateral flow (100% filling of the occluded territory). Data was not available for 13 patients due to images missing, poor quality of the images.
f. The Alberta Stroke Program Early Computed Tomography Score (ASPECTS) is a measure of the extent of early cerebral ischemia. Scores ranges from 0 to 10, with higher scores indicating fewer early ischemic changes. Shown are values as assessed by the core laboratory.
g. The sites of intracranial artery occlusion were assessed by the core laboratory. Computed tomographic angiographic data at baseline were missing for 3 patients.
h. Acute stenting denotes stenting in either internal carotid artery or middle cerebral artery.
i. The extended Thrombolysis in Cerebral Infarction (eTICI) score (range, 0 [no reperfusion] to 3 [complete reperfusion]) is performed with digital subtraction angiography; successful reperfusion denotes an eTICI score of 2b, 2c, or 3 on the final angiogram.

Table S4. Baseline Characteristics of the 591 included Patients by non-ICH versus HI, PH, and other ICH[a].

	Overall	Non-ICH	HI	*P*	PH	*P*	other ICH	*P*
Age-yr, median (IQR)	69 (61, 76)	70 (61, 76)	69 (60, 76)	0.50	69.5 (63, 76)	0.69	67 (60, 73)	0.33
Male sex-no. (%)	332 (56.18)	185 (54.90)	24 (17.27)	0.31	45 (53.57)	0.83	13 (54.17)	0.94
NIHSS-median (IQR)[b]	17 (13, 22)	16 (13, 21)	18 (14, 23)	0.01	19 (15, 24)	<0.001	16 (12, 21.5)	0.81
History of ischemic stroke-no. (%)	81 (13.71)	46 (13.65)	24 (17.27)	0.31	9 (10.71)	0.48	1 (4.17)	0.31
History of atrial fibrillation-no. (%)	279 (47.21)	158 (46.88)	65 (46.76)	0.98	40 (47.62)	0.90	11 (45.83)	0.92
History of diabetes mellitus-no. (%)	115 (19.46)	57 (16.91)	31 (22.30)	0.17	20 (23.81)	0.14	3 (12.50)	0.78
History of hypertension-no. (%)	353 (59.73)	201 (59.64)	83 (59.71)	0.99	51 (60.71)	0.86	14 (58.33)	0.90
History of antiplatelet agent (s) -no. (%)	95 (16.07)	54 (16.02)	26 (18.71)	0.48	12 (14.29)	0.70	2 (8.33)	0.48
History of anticoagulant agent (s) -no. (%)	47 (7.95)	21 (6.23)	14 (10.07)	0.14	8 (9.52)	0.29	3 (12.50)	0.44
History of statin administration. -no. (%)	47 (7.95)	21 (6.23)	14 (10.07)	0.14	10 (11.90)	0.07	2 (8.33)	1.00
Pre-stroke modified Rankin scale, score 1 or 2-no. (%)[c]	43 (7.28)	28 (8.31)	8 (5.76)	0.34	4 (4.76)	0.27	2 (8.33)	1.00
Baseline median glucose level at hospital arrival (IQR) —mmol/L	7 (5.9, 8.8)	6.79 (5.80, 8.10)	7.4 (6.06, 9.72)	0.01	7.7 (6.48, 10.32)	<0.001	7.15 (6.23, 8.49)	0.31
Systolic blood pressure at admission -mmHg, median (IQR)	145 (130, 163)	146 (130, 163)	142 (131, 158)	0.36	150 (132.5, 170)	0.10	141.5 (122, 155)	0.15
Cause of stroke -no. (%)[d]								
Cardioembolic	268 (45.35)	151 (44.81)	64 (46.04)	0.18	38 (45.24)	0.99	10 (41.67)	0.77
Intracranial atherosclerosis	45 (7.61)	32 (9.50)	5 (3.60)		7 (8.33)		1 (4.17)	
Ipsilateral extracranial obstruction	58 (9.81)	32 (9.50)	14 (10.07)		8 (9.52)		3 (12.50)	
Undetermined	220 (37.23)	122 (36.20)	56 (40.29)		31 (36.90)		10 (41.67)	
Collateral score-no. (%)[e]								
0-1	454(78.6)	241(73.03)	120 (86.33)	<0.001	72 (85.71)	0.02	21 (87.50)	0.12

	2-3	124(21.5)	89(26.97)	19 (13.67)		12 (14.29)		3 (12.50)	
Leukoaraiosis		188 (31.81)	110 (32.64)	46 (33.09)	0.92	23 (27.38)	0.35	8 (33.33)	0.94
Clot burden score		4 (2, 5)	4 (2, 5)	4 (2, 5)	0.01	4 (1, 4)	<0.0001	4.5 (2.5, 5)	0.97
ASPECTS-median (IQR)[f]		9 (7, 10)	9 (7, 10)	8 (6, 9)	<0.001	8 (6, 9)	<0.001	9 (7, 10)	0.85
Occlusion site[g]									
	ICA	215 (36.56)	108 (32.14)	55 (39.86)	0.24	43 (51.81)	<0.001	6 (25.00)	0.38
	M1	310 (52.72)	189 (56.25)	71 (51.45)		34 (40.96)		13 (54.17)	
	M2	63 (10.71)	39 (11.61)	12 (8.70)		6 (7.23)		5 (20.83)	
Workflow- min, median (IQR)									
Time from stroke onset to randomization		173 (127, 211)	170 (124, 202)	179 (132, 226)	0.01	173.5 (128, 213.5)	0.23	156.5 (132, 222.5)	0.50
Time from randomization to groin puncture		33 (21, 47)	32 (21, 46)	33 (22, 48)	0.32	32 (20, 50)	0.69	41 (19, 52)	0.37
Time from groin puncture to revascularization		63 (42, 95)	57 (39, 88)	71 (48, 109)	<0.001	66 (43.5, 103.5)	0.06	86 (56.5, 123.5)	0.01
Time from onset to revascularization		275(225, 327)	265(210, 316)	256.5 (206, 300)	0.02	243.5 (204, 303)	0.23	261 (203, 305)	0.22
Treatment									
	EVT	299 (50.59)	179 (53.12)	72 (51.80)	0.79	33 (39.29)	0.02	13 (54.17)	0.92
	IVT+EVT	292 (49.41)	158 (46.88)	67 (48.20)		51 (60.71)		11 (45.83)	
Anesthesia									
	General	198 (33.50)	115 (34.12)	45 (32.37)	0.71	32 (38.10)	0.49	6 (25.00)	0.36
	non-general	393 (66.50)	222 (65.88)	94 (67.63)		52 (61.90)		18 (75.00)	
>3 thrombectomy maneuvers performed		76 (12.86)	33 (9.79)	29 (20.86)	<0.001	7 (8.33)	0.68	6 (25.00)	0.05
Acute stenting [h]		83 (14.04)	51 (15.13)	18 (12.95)	0.54	10 (11.90)	0.45	4 (16.67)	1.00
Post-procedure eTICI, n (%)[i]									
	⩽2a	92 (15.81)	46 (13.90)	24 (17.39)	0.33	13 (15.66)	0.68	6 (26.09)	0.20
	⩾2b	490 (84.19)	285 (86.10)	114 (82.61)		70 (84.34)		17 (73.91)	

a. IQR interquartile range. ICH intracranial hemorrhage. HI, hemorrhagic infarction. PI, parenchymal hematoma. Other ICH, parenchymal hematoma remote from infarcted brain tissue, intraventricular hemorrhage, subarachnoid hemorrhage, and subdural hemorrhage.
b. Scores on the National Institutes of Health Stroke Scale (NIHSS) range from 0 to 42, with higher scores indicating more severe neurologic deficits.
c. Scores on the modified Rankin scale of functional recovery range from 0 (no symptoms) to 6 (death). A score of 2 or less indicates functional independence.
d. The cause of stroke was assessed according to the medical history, clinical features, and results on digital subtraction angiography.
e. Collateral flow was graded with baseline CT angiography using a 4-point scale, with 0 representing absent collateral flow (absent filling of the occluded territory), 1 representing poor collateral flow (less than 50% filling of the occluded territory), 2 representing intermediate collateral flow (between 50% and 100% filling of the occluded territory), and 3 representing excellent collateral flow (100% filling of the occluded territory). Data was not available for 13 patients due to images missing, poor quality of the images.
f. The Alberta Stroke Program Early Computed Tomography Score (ASPECTS) is a measure of the extent of early cerebral ischemia. Scores ranges from 0 to 10, with higher scores indicating fewer early ischemic changes. Shown are values as assessed by the core laboratory.
g. The sites of intracranial artery occlusion were assessed by the core laboratory. Computed tomographic angiographic data at baseline were missing for 3 patients.
h. Acute stenting denotes stenting in either internal carotid artery or middle cerebral artery.
i. The extended Thrombolysis in Cerebral Infarction (eTICI) score (range, 0 [no reperfusion] to 3 [complete reperfusion]) is performed with digital subtraction angiography; successful reperfusion denotes an eTICI score of 2b, 2c, or 3 on the final angiogram.

Table S5. Baseline characteristics of the patients of six randomized trials[a].

Characteristics	DIRECT MT		DEVT		SKIP		MR CLEAN NO IV		DIRECT SAVE		SWIFT DIRECT	
Groups	EVT alone (n=299)	Combination (n=292)	EVT alone (n=116)	Combination (n=118)	EVT alone (n=101)	Combination (n=103)	EVT alone (n=273)	Combination (n=266)	EVT alone (n=146)	Combination (n=147)	EVT alone (n=201)	Combination (n=207)
Age-yr, median (IQR)	69 (61-76)	69 (61-76)	70 (60-77)	70 (60-78)	74 (67-80)	76 (67-80)	72 (62-80)	69 (61-77)	70 (61–78)	69 (60–79)	73 (64 to 81)	72 (65 to 81)
Male sex-no. (%)	172 (57.53)	160 (54.79)	66 (56.9)	66 (55.9)	56 (55)	72 (70)	161 (59)	144 (54.1)	78/146 (53%)	88/147 (60%)	96 (48%)	103 (50%)
NIHSS-median (IQR)[b]	17 (13-21)	17 (14-22)	16 (12-20)	16 (13-20)	19 (13-23)	17 (12-22)	16 (10-20)	16 (10-20)	15 (11–20)	15 (10–20)	17 (13-20)	17 (12-20)
Medical history												
Ischemic stroke-no. (%)	39 (13.00)	42 (14.38)	14 (12.1)	19 (16.1)	12 (12)	14 (14)	47 (17.2)	44 (16.5)	26 (18%) with TIA	18 (12%) with TIA	21 (10%)	20 (10%)
Atrial fibrillation-no. (%)	145 (48.33)	134 (45.89)	62 (53.5)	62 (52.5)	57 (56)	64 (62)	86 (31.6)	63 (23.7)	46/146 (32%)	34/147 (23%)	17 (8%)	22 (11%)
Diabetes mellitus-no. (%)	50 (16.67)	65 (22.26)	25 (21.6)	20 (17.0)	16 (16)	17 (17)	40 (14.7)	50 (18.8)	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hypertension-no. (%)	174 (58.00)	179 (61.30)	69 (59.5)	74 (62.7)	61 (60)	61 (59)	121 (44.3)	139/265 (52.5)	86/146 (59%)	89/147 (61%)	121 (60%)	118 (57%)
Smoking-no. (%)	22.3	20.7	28 (24.1)	29 (24.6)	42 (42)	54 (52)	73/263 (27.8)	66/260 (25.4)	NA	NA	NA	NA
Antiplatelet or anticoagulant agent (s) -no. (%)	62 (20.67)	73 (25.00)	NA	NA	35 (35)	35 (34)	109 (39.9)	108 (40.6)	NA	NA	60 (29)	61 (29)
Statin or other lipid lowering agent - no. (%)	19 (6.4)	28 (9.6)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	59 (29%)	60 (29%)
Prestroke mRS, score 1 or 2-no. (%)[c]	24 (8.0)	19 (6.5)	6 (5.2) mRS 1	11 (9.3)	17 (17) mRS 1-3	15 (15) mRS 1-3	83/272 (30.5) mRS 1-3	81 (30.4) mRS 1-3	0	0	34 (17%) mRS 1	27 (13%) mRS 1
ASPECTS-median (IQR)[d]	9 (7-10)	9 (7-10)	8 (7-9)	8 (7-9)	7 (6-9)	8 (6-9)	9 (8-10)	9 (8-10)	10 (9–10)	10 (9–10)	8 (7 to 9)	8 (7 to 9)
SBP at hospital arrival-mmHg, median (IQR)	144.5 (129.5-163)	144.5 (131-162)	146 (129-165)	145 (128-168)	158 (132-172)	150 (134-171)	150 (135-167)	150 (130-169)	NA	NA	147 (130-160)	148 (134-165)

Glucose level at hospital arrival-mmol/L, median (IQR)	7.01 (5.8-8.6)	7.0 (5.91-8.95)	6.7 (5.7-8.1)	6.9 (5.9-8.9)	7.5 (2.7) mean (SD)	7.5 (2.9)	6.6 (5.8-7.6)	6.8 (5.9-8.5)	NA	NA	6·5 (5·8-7·5)	6·6 (5·8-7·6)
Cause of stroke-no. (%)[e]												
Cardioembolic	139 (46.33)	129 (44.18)	65 (56.0)	69 (58.5)	67 (66)	72 (70)	NA	NA	NA	NA	70 (35%)	85 (41%)
Intracranial atherosclerosis	27 (9.00)	19 (6.51)	28 (24.1)	23 (19.5)	21 (21)	15 (15)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ipsilateral extracranial ICA obstruction	32 (10.67)	26 (8.90)	32 (27.6)	32 (27.6)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Undetermined	102 (34.00)	118 (40.41)	15 (12.9)	20 (16.9)	13 (13)	16 (16)	NA	NA	NA	NA	92 (46%)	75 (36%)
Occlusion site[f]												
ICA	110 (37.0)	105 (36.1)	18 (15.5)	17 (14.4)	41 (41)	36 (35)	68 (25)	50(18.8)	33/145 (23%)	31/145 (21%)	57 (28%)	60 (29%)
M1	152 (51.2)	158 (54.3)	95 (81.9)	99 (83.9)	19 (19)	18 (17)	156(57.4)	174(65.4)	80/145 (55%)	83/145 (57%)	133 (66%)	136 (66%)
M2	35 (11.8)	28 (9.6)	3 (2.6)	2 (1.7)	41 (41)	49 (48)	45(16.5)	40(15)	21/145 (14%)	23/145 (16%)	11 (5%)	11 (5%)
Basilar artery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11/145 (8%)	8/145 (6%)	0	0
Time from stroke onset to randomization-min, median (IQR)	170 (129-208.5)	177 (124.5-213.5)	170 (129-204)	168 (144-216)	129 mean	136 mean	94 (60-137)	93 (71-152)	136 (110-186)	151 (108-204)	123 (99-163)	135 (106-171)
Collateral score-no. (%)[g]												
0–1	234 (78.00)	231 (79.11)	NA	NA	NA	NA	93/267 (34.8)	91/259 (35.1)	NA	NA	NA	NA
2–3	66 (22.00)	61 (20.89)	NA	NA	NA	NA	174/267 (65.2)	168/259 (64.9)	NA	NA	NA	NA
Analysis type[h]	ITT and PP		ITT		PP		ITT		ITT and PP		ITT and PP	

a. IQR, interquartile range. EVT, endovascular treatment. Combination, combined intravenous alteplase and EVT. NA, not applicable.

b. Scores on the National Institutes of Health Stroke Scale (NIHSS) range from 0 to 42, with higher scores indicating more severe neurologic deficits.

c. Scores on the modified Rankin scale of functional recovery range from 0 (no symptoms) to 6 (death). A score of 2 or less indicates functional independence.

d. The Alberta Stroke Program Early Computed Tomography Score (ASPECTS) is a measure of the extent of early cerebral ischemia. Scores ranges from 0 to 10, with higher scores indicating fewer early ischemic changes. Shown are values as assessed by the core laboratory.

e. The cause of stroke was assessed according to the medical history, clinical features, and results on digital subtraction angiography.

f. The sites of intracranial artery occlusion were assessed by the core laboratory.

g. Collateral flow was graded with baseline CT angiography using a 4-point scale, with 0 representing absent collateral flow (absent filling of the occluded territory), 1 representing poor collateral flow (less than 50% filling of the occluded territory), 2 representing intermediate collateral flow (between 50% and 100% filling of the occluded territory), and 3 representing excellent collateral flow (100% filling of the occluded territory).

h. ITT: Intention to treat analyses. PP: Per-protocol analyses. This second analysis of DIRECT MT is a PP one.

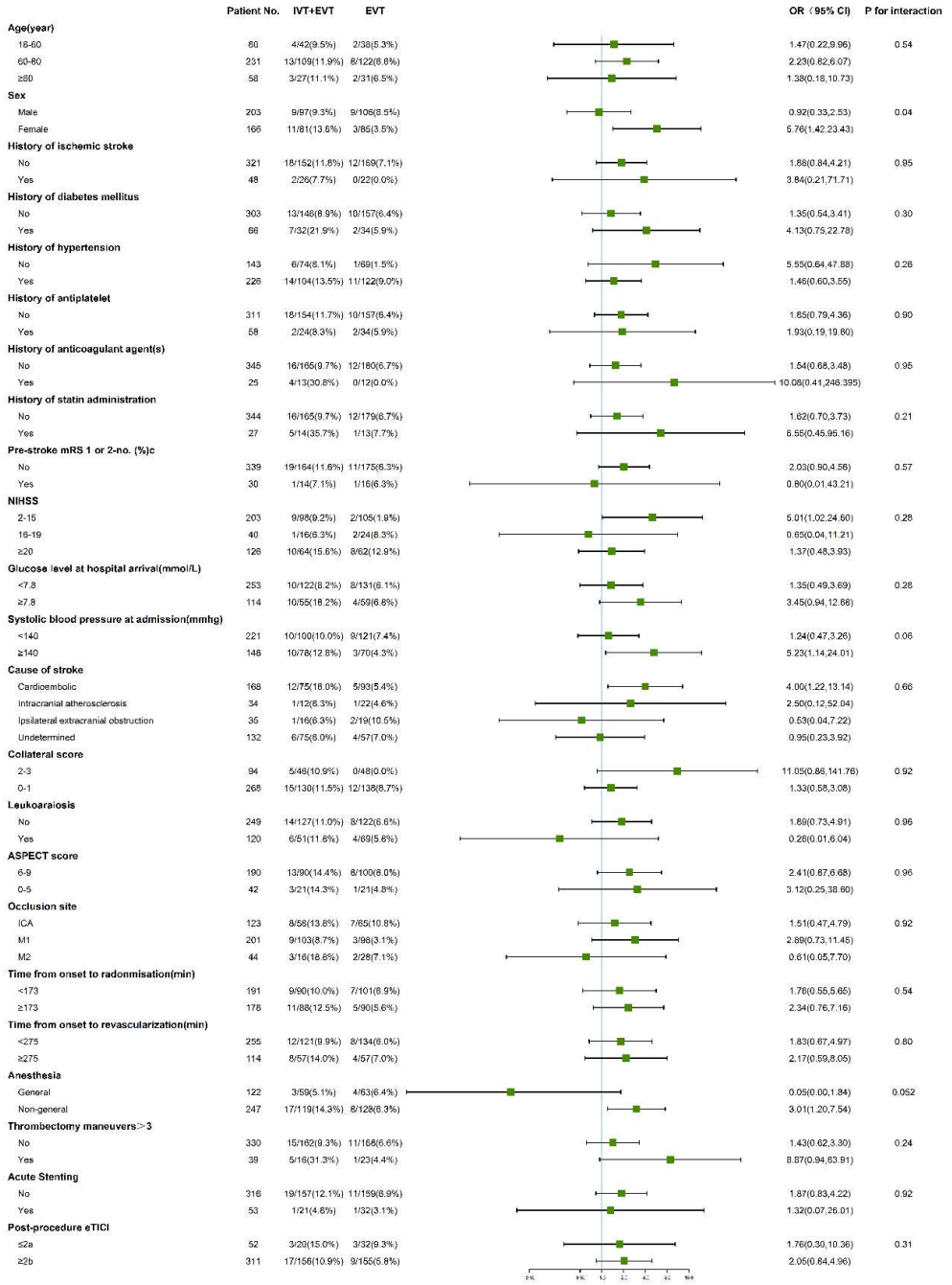

Figure S1. **Forest plot of symptomatic intracranial hemorrhage by subgroups, on as-treated population.**

EVT, endovascular treatment; IVT, intravenous thrombolysis; sICH, symptomatic intracranial hemorrhage.

NIHSS, the National Institutes of Health Stroke Scale (NIHSS), which ranges from 0 to 42 with higher scores indicating more severe neurologic deficits.

ASPECT, Alberta Stroke Program Early Computed Tomography Score, which is a measure of the extent of early cerebral ischemia. Scores ranges from 0 to 10, with higher scores indicating fewer early ischemic changes.

Acute stenting indicated intra-cranial or extra-cranial stenting in Direct-MT.

eTICI, extended Thrombolysis in Cerebral Infarction score, which ranges from 0(no reperfusion) to 3 (complete reperfusion).

Analyses were adjusted by significant predictor factors for sICH in **Table S3.**

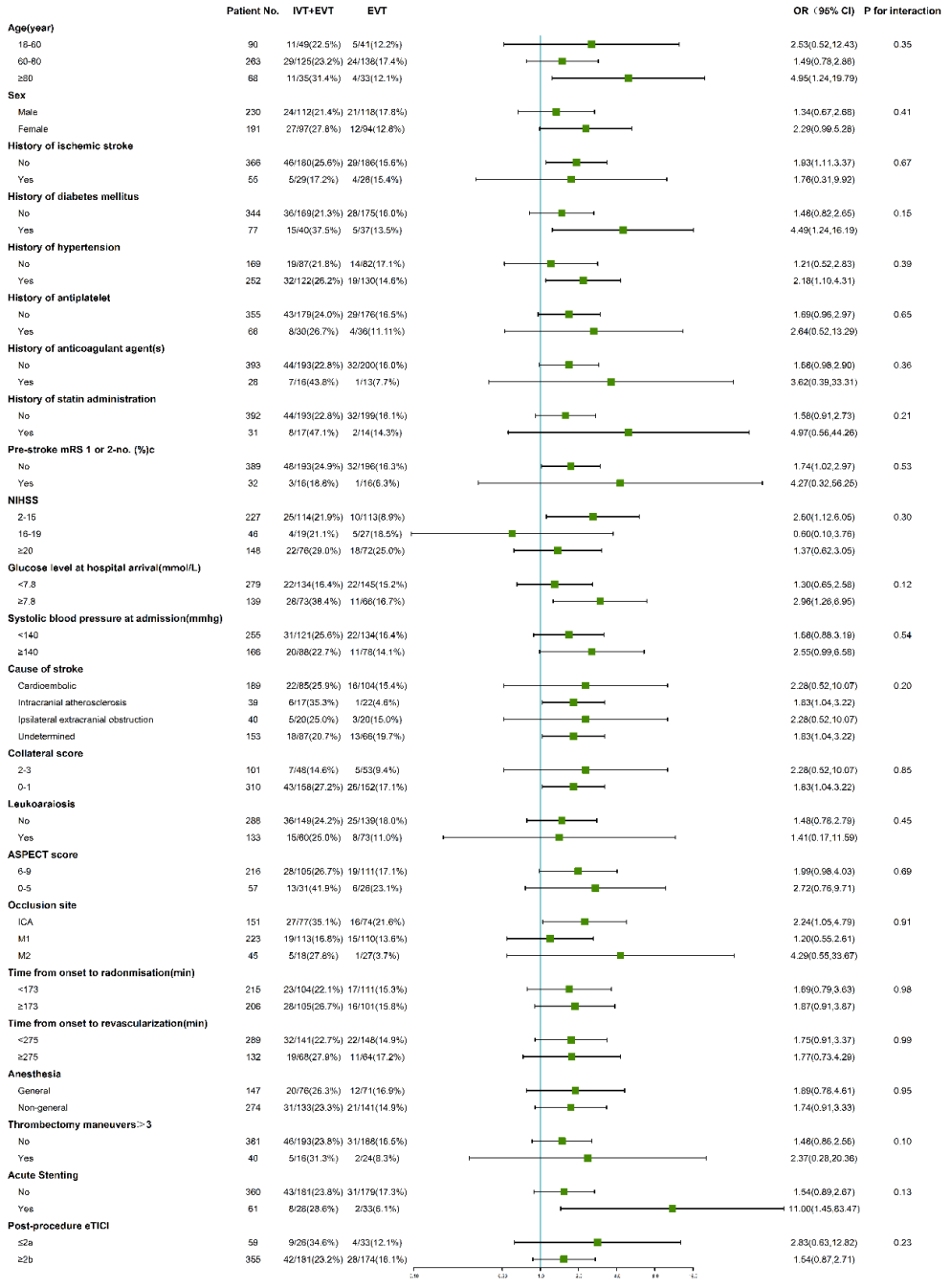

Figure S2. Forest plot of parenchymal hematoma by subgroups, on as-treated population.

EVT, endovascular treatment; IVT, intravenous thrombolysis; PH, parenchymal hematoma

NIHSS, the National Institutes of Health Stroke Scale (NIHSS), which ranges from 0 to 42 with higher scores indicating more severe neurologic deficits.

ASPECT, Alberta Stroke Program Early Computed Tomography Score, which is a measure of the extent of early cerebral ischemia. Scores ranges from 0 to 10, with higher scores indicating fewer early ischemic changes.

Acute stenting indicated intra-cranial or extra-cranial stenting in Direct-MT.

eTICI, extended Thrombolysis in Cerebral Infarction score, which ranges from 0(no reperfusion) to 3 (complete reperfusion).

Analyses were adjusted by significant predictor factors for PH in **Table S4**.