Supplemental material

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SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL

The effect of first pass reperfusion on outcome in patients with posterior circulation ischemic stroke.

Supplement Table S1. Association between FPR and 24-hour NIHSS score with adjustment for patient clustering within each hospital.

	NIHSS at 24 hours Percentage change	
	% (95%CI)	Adjusted % (95%CI)
FPR vs no FPR	-45% (-64 to -14)	-45% (-65 to -13)*
FPR vs MPR	-23% (-55 to 33)	-15% (-52 to 50)†

NIHSS, National Institutes of Health Stroke Scale, FPR, first pass reperfusion, MPR multiple pass reperfusion, no FPR = MPR (eTICI ≥2C in multiple passes) + no excellent reperfusion (eTICI <2C, independent of number of passes)

* adjusted for age, sex, history of hyperlipidemia.

† adjusted for age, sex, history of hyperlipidemia, posterior circulation Alberta stroke program early CT score.