

Favorable outcome at 3 months (mRS 0-2)		
EVT overall (n=24)	9/21 (42.9%)	
Onset-to-groin puncture		
≤5h	5/11 (45%)	p=1.00
> 5h	4/10 (40%)	
Device used (for intracranial occlusion)		
Stent retriever	7/15 (47%)	p=0.66
Aspiration/other	2/6 (33%)	
Extra/intracranial stenting		
Yes	4/10 (40%)	p=1.00
No	5/11 (45%)	

Supplemental Table 1. Relationship between outcome with treatment delay and endovascular technique in EVT patients.

N (year)	Sex	Age	Baseline NIHSS	Dissection type	Intracranial occlusion location	IVT	EVT technique	OGT	Extracranial recanalization	mTICI	EVT Complications Major radiological hemorrhages	Change in NIHSS over 24h	mRS at 3 months, corrected
1 (2005)	M	51	16	Carotid occlusion	M1	No	Intra-arterial thrombolysis	330	No	0	No	11	4
2 (2006)	M	38	17	Vertebral stenosis	P1	No	Thrombo-aspiration	80	NA	3	No	-12	3
3 (2009)	M	53	23	Carotid occlusion	M1	Yes	Stent-retriever Thrombo-aspiration	325	Complete	1	No	-2	4
4 (2009)	M	48	ND	Vertebral occlusion	Basilar artery	Yes	Thrombo-aspiration Cervical stent Angioplasty	367	Complete	3	No	ND	5
5 (2009)	M	45	20	Carotid occlusion	M1	Yes	Stent-retriever	230	Complete	1	SAH	-2	2
6 (2009)	M	40	32	Vertebral occlusion	Basilar artery	Yes	Thrombo-aspiration	245	Partial	2a	No	-18	4
7 (2009)	M	65	14	Carotid occlusion	M1	Yes	Stent-retriever Thrombo-aspiration Cervical stent Angioplasty	280	Partial	3	Displaced stent SAH	0	3
8 (2012)	F	35	19	Carotid stenosis	M1	No	Stent-retriever Cervical stent	705	NA	2b	No	-4	2
9 (2012)	M	26	13	Carotid stenosis	M1	Yes	Stent-retriever	200	NA	2b	No	-12	1
10 (2013)	M	50	19	Carotid occlusion	M1	Yes	Stent-retriever Thrombo-aspiration Cervical stent	175	No	2b	Early reocclusion	-1	4
11 (2013)	M	48	18	Carotid occlusion	M1	Yes	Stent-retriever Cervical stent Angioplasty	165	No	0	No	0	4
12 (2014)	M	57	12	Carotid stenosis	M2	Yes	Stent-retriever	137	NA	0	Distal embolization	-5	2
13 (2014)	M	43	4	Carotid stenosis	ICA	Yes	Cervical stent Angioplasty	445	NA	3	No	3	0
14 (2015)	M	36	13	Carotid occlusion	ICA	No	Stent-retriever Cervical stent Angioplasty	690	Complete	3	No	ND	3
15 (2015)	M	46	39	Vertebral stenosis	Basilar artery	No	Stent-retriever	381	NA	3	No	0	6
16 (2015)	M	56	10	Carotid occlusion	M2	Yes	Stent-retriever	225	Partial	2a	No	1	2
17 (2015)	M	51	19	Carotid occlusion	M1	Yes	Stent-retriever Cervical stent	180	Partial	2a	Distal embolization PH2	1	4
18 (2015)	F	57	4	Carotid occlusion	ICA	Yes	Stent-retriever Thrombo-aspiration	325	Partial	2b	SAH	10	3
19 (2015)	F	63	12	Carotid occlusion	M1	Yes	Stent-retriever Cervical stent Angioplasty	150	Complete	2b	No	-12	1
20 (2015)	F	40	4	Carotid occlusion	M2	Yes	Stent-retriever Cervical stent	570	Complete	3	No	-3	1
21 (2016)	F	66	12	Carotid occlusion	M1	Yes	Stent-retriever	157	Partial	3	No	-5	ND
22 (2016)	M	57	17	Carotid occlusion	ICA	Yes	Cervical stent Angioplasty	135	Partial	2a	No	-2	ND
23 (2017)	F	43	14	Carotid occlusion	ICA	No	Thrombo-aspiration	350	Partial	2b	No	-3	1
24 (2017)	M	38	15	Carotid stenosis	M1	Yes	Stent-retriever	300	NA	2b	SAH	-5	ND

Supplemental Table 2. Characteristics of EVT patients.

F – Female; M – Male; ICA – intracranial internal carotid artery; M1 – segment M1 of middle cerebral artery; M2 – segment M2 of middle cerebral artery; P1 – segment P1 of posterior cerebral artery; OGT – onset-to-groin time; PH2 – parenchymal hematoma 2; SAH – subarachnoid hemorrhage; NA – not applicable; ND – not defined

	Favorable outcome at 3 months (mRS 0-2)				OR EVT/IVT (95% CI)	OR EVT/no acute treatment (95% CI)
	Total	EVT	IVT	No acute treatment		
Overall population (n=109)	59/103 (57.3%)	9/21 (42.9%)	26/38 (68.4%)	24/44 (54.5%)	Unadjusted 0.35 (0.12-1.04)	Unadjusted 0.63 (0.22-1.78)
					Adjusted 0.52 (0.11-2.44) ^a	Adjusted 1.55 (0.33-7.41) ^a
Population 2011-2017 (n=43) – only carotid artery stroke	24/37 (64.8%)	8/13 (61.5%)	12/16 (75%)	4/8 (50%)	Unadjusted 0.53 (0.10-2.61)	Unadjusted 1.60 (0.27-10.01)
					Adjusted 0.83 (0.08-8.75) ^a	Adjusted 1.87 (0.07-57.82) ^a

Supplemental Table 3. Sensitivity analysis: relationship between treatment and outcome in the entire study cohort and in the subgroup of patients arriving after 2011 with carotid artery dissection.

a – adjusted for age, sex, acute blood glucose levels and baseline stroke severity.