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 | Adjusted % |
|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------|
|                |                   | %                 | (95%CI)    | %           | (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.