Supplementary Table 8. Sensitivity analysis of the association of ePWV with poor collaterals and poor functional outcome among patients with internal carotid, middle cerebral, or anterior cerebral artery occlusions

Outcome	Per 1 m/s increase	P-value	High vs. low (>12.6 m/s)	P-value
Poor collaterals				
Model 1	1.213 (1.062–1.385)	0.004	2.022 (1.131–3.615)	0.018
Model 2	1.255 (1.064–1.480)	0.007	2.017 (1.024–3.975)	0.043
Model 3	1.265 (1.068–1.497)	0.006	2.228 (1.135–4.612)	0.021
Model 4	1.283 (1.079–1.525)	0.005	2.377 (1.160–4.868)	0.018
Model 5	1.271 (1.061–1.521)	0.009	2.277 (1.076–4.820)	0.031
Poor functional outcome				
Model 1	1.275 (1.123–1.448)	<0.001	2.838 (1.670–4.821)	<0.001
Model 2	1.263 (1.079–1.479)	0.004	2.579 (1.394–4.770)	0.003
Model 3	1.215 (1.025–1.439)	0.025	2.261 (1.146–4.461)	0.019
Model 4	1.234 (1.038–1.466)	0.017	2.329 (1.161–4.673)	0.017
Model 5	1.307 (1.083–1.578)	0.005	2.459 (1.155–5.235)	0.020

Values are presented as OR (CI). Model 1: unadjusted. Model 2: adjusted for age (<60 *vs.* ≥60 years) and sex. Model 3: adjusted for age (<60 *vs.* ≥60 years), sex, National Institutes of Health Stroke Scale score, onset-to-randomization, and blood pressure management strategy. Model 4: adjusted for age (<60 *vs.* ≥60 years), sex, National Institutes of Health Stroke Scale score, onset-to-randomization, blood pressure management strategy, Alberta Stroke Program Early CT Score, and internal carotid artery occlusion. Model 5: Model 4 plus smoking, atrial fibrillation, previous stroke, and stroke subtype.
ePWV, estimated pulse wave velocity; OR, odds ratio; CI, confidence interval.