

Supplementary Material

Supplemental Methods

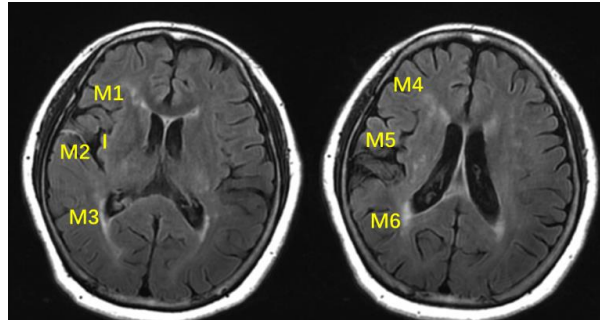


Figure S1. FVH-ASPECTS, a semi-quantitative scoring system for the evaluation of FLAIR vascular hyperintensity robustness in accordance with insular and M1-M6 regions in Alberta Stroke Program Early Computed Tomography Score (ASPECTS). I: insular region.

*Supplemental Results***Table S1.** Factors associated with symptomatic status in intracranial ICA or MCA occlusion

| Parameter | Univariate | | Multivariate | |
|---|---------------------|---------|---------------------|---------|
| | OR (95% CI) | P value | OR (95% CI) | P value |
| Model 1: Model recruiting FVH-ASPECTS and ASL-collateral circulation | | | | |
| Age (per year) | 1.033 (1.002–1.065) | 0.038 | 0.999(0.957–1.042) | 0.952 |
| Sex (male vs female) | 3.157 (1.033–9.650) | 0.044 | 1.493 (0.374–5.962) | 0.571 |
| Occlusive site (MCA vs ICA) | 1.886(0.886–4.012) | 0.100 | 1.491 (0.546–4.069) | 0.436 |
| FVH-ASPECTS (per score) | 3.420 (2.179–5.368) | <0.0001 | 2.973 (1.849–4.781) | <0.0001 |
| ASL-collateral circulation (per grade) | 0.441 (0.294–0.662) | 0.001 | 0.735 (0.453–1.193) | 0.213 |
| Model 2: Model recruiting ASL-collateral circulation | | | | |
| Age (per year) | 1.033 (1.002–1.065) | 0.038 | 1.017(0.979–1.055) | 0.390 |
| Sex (male vs female) | 3.157 (1.033–9.650) | 0.044 | 2.482 (0.739–8.329) | 0.141 |
| Occlusive site (MCA vs ICA) | 1.886(0.886–4.012) | 0.100 | 1.734 (0.715–4.208) | 0.224 |
| ASL-collateral circulation (per grade) | 0.441 (0.294–0.662) | 0.001 | 0.474 (0.309–0.727) | 0.001 |
| Model 3: Model recruiting FVH-ASPECTS | | | | |
| Age (per year) | 1.033 (1.002–1.065) | 0.038 | 1.001(0.968–1.049) | 0.725 |
| Sex (male vs female) | 3.157 (1.033–9.650) | 0.044 | 1.284 (0.333–4.956) | 0.717 |
| Occlusive site (MCA vs ICA) | 1.886(0.886–4.012) | 0.100 | 1.635 (0.607–4.403) | 0.330 |
| FVH-ASPECTS (per score) | 3.420 (2.179–5.368) | <0.0001 | 3.232 (2.031–5.143) | <0.0001 |

OR, odds ratio; CI, confidence interval; MCA, middle cerebral artery; ICA, internal carotid artery; FVH, fluid-attenuated inversion recovery imaging vascular hyperintensity; ASL, arterial spin labeling

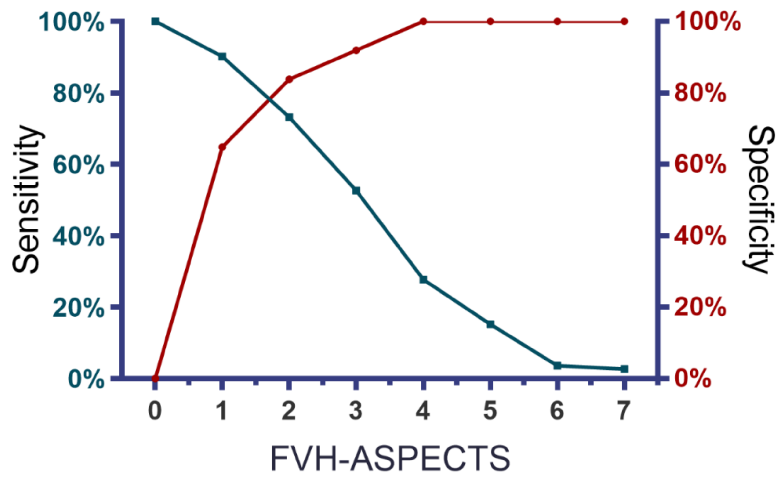


Figure S2. FVH-ASPECTS threshold effect on the sensitivity and specificity for identifying symptomatic status. It shows that the sensitivity decreases, and specificity increases along with the FVH-ASPECTS threshold increasing. FVH-ASPECTS: FLAIR vascular hyperintensity Alberta Stroke Program Early Computed Tomography Score.