

Table S1. Reason for not receiving intravenous thrombolysis within 4.5 hours

Reasons	Number
Refusal	8
Judgement by doctor	5
Failure to meet the indication of IVT	41
Total	54

IVT indicates intravenous thrombolysis.

Table S2. Definitions of the outcomes

Outcomes	Definitions
Primary outcome	
mRS Score at 90 days	Scores on the modified Rankin scale range from 0 to 6, with higher scores indicating greater disability.
Secondary outcomes	
mRS Score at 90 days	Scores on the modified Rankin scale range from 0 to 6, with higher scores indicating greater disability.
0 to 2	
0 to 3	
NIHSS 0-1 or improved	
≥10 points at 36 hours	
Change from baseline in infarct-core volume	Change in infarct-core volume was measured from baseline imaging (CT perfusion or diffusion-weighted imaging) to noncontrast CT at 7 days or at discharge (whichever is earlier) or to MRI at 36 hours.
Target-artery recanalization at 36 hours	Target-artery recanalization was defined as a modified arterial occlusive lesion grade of 2 or 3, as assessed on CT angiography (CTA) or magnetic resonance angiography (MRA) at 36 hours (with a window of ±12 hours).
Safety outcomes	
Symptomatic intracranial hemorrhage within 2 days	Symptomatic intracranial hemorrhage was defined according to the Heidelberg bleeding classification (an increase in the NIHSS score of ≥4 points or an increase in the score for an NIHSS subcategory of ≥2 points with any intracranial hemorrhage on imaging).
Any intracranial hemorrhage within 2 days	
Death within 90 days	
Decompressive hemicraniectomy during hospitalization	

mRS indicates modified Rankin Scale.

Table S3. Comparison of modified Rankin Scale between endovascular therapy alone and bridging therapy

Outcomes	Endovascular therapy (n=77)	Bridging therapy (n=45)	RR (95% CI)	p value
Score on the modified Rankin Scale at 90 days, n (%)				
0	3(3.9)	4(8.9)	2.28(0.53-9.74)	0.38
0-1	8(10)	9(20)	1.93(0.80-4.63)	0.14
0-2	21(27.3)	16(35.6)	1.30(0.76-2.23)	0.34
0-3	33(42.9)	23(51.1)	1.19(0.81-1.75)	0.38
0-4	46(59.7)	25(55.6)	0.93(0.68-1.28)	0.65
0-5	53(68.8)	34(75.6)	1.10(0.88-1.37)	0.43

CI indicates confidence interval; RR indicates relative risk.

Table S4. Comparison of outcome parameters between endovascular therapy alone and bridging therapy

Outcomes	Endovascular therapy (n=77)	Bridging therapy (n=45)	Treatment Effect*	
			(95%CI)	p value
Primary outcome				
Score on the modified Rankin Scale at 90 days	4(2-6)	3(2-5)	1.55(0.78-3.08)	0.21
Secondary outcomes				
Score on the modified Rankin Scale at 90 days, n (%)				
0 to 2	21(27.3)	16(35.6)	1.35(0.78-2.35)	0.29
0 to 3	33(42.9)	23(51.1)	1.23(0.83-1.83)	0.31
NIHSS 0-1 or improved ≥10 points at 36 hr, n (%)	6(7.8)	2(4.4)	0.49(0.11-2.27)	0.36
Change from baseline in infarct-core volume, mean (SD)	87.4±91.3	111.4±119.5	24.66(-15.77-65.10)	0.23
Target-artery recanalization at 36 hr, n (%)	60(90.9)	32(86.5)	1.03(0.91-1.16)	0.64
Safety outcomes				
Symptomatic intracranial hemorrhage within 2 days, n (%)	3(3.9)	3(6.7)	2.03(0.43-9.57)	0.37
Any intracranial hemorrhage within 2 days, n (%)	34(44.2)	23(51.1)	1.31(0.91-1.90)	0.15
Death within 90 days, n (%)	24(31.2)	11(24.4)	0.68(0.34-1.36)	0.27
Decompressive hemicraniectomy during hospitalization, n (%)	3(3.9)	6(13.3)	2.70(0.64-11.47)	0.18

CI indicates confidence interval; NIHSS indicates Scores on the National Institutes of Health Stroke Scale; and SD indicates standard deviation.

* Adjusted for urokinase. Treatment effects are reported including the primary outcome as a cOR for the ordinal shift on the mRS; the safety outcome of death as a HR; the secondary outcomes of alteration in the volume of infarct core as the mean difference, and the remaining outcomes as the RR.

Table S5. Comparison of outcome parameters between endovascular therapy alone and bridging therapy

Outcomes	Endovascular therapy (n=77)	Bridging therapy (n=45)	Treatment Effect ^{**†}	
			(95%CI)	<i>p</i> value
Primary outcome				
Score on the modified Rankin Scale at 90 days	4(2-6)	3(2-5)	1.56(0.78-3.13)	0.21
Secondary outcomes				
Score on the modified Rankin Scale at 90 days, n (%)				
0 to 2	21(27.3)	16(35.6)	1.35(0.79-2.33)	0.27
0 to 3	33(42.9)	23(51.1)	1.03(0.72-1.48)	0.86
NIHSS 0-1 or improved ≥10 points at 36 hr, n (%)	6(7.8)	2(4.4)	0.49(0.11-2.27)	0.36
Change from baseline in infarct-core volume, mean (SD)	87.4±91.3	111.4±119.5	29.30(-10.42-69.01)	0.15
Target-artery recanalization at 36 hr, n (%)	60(90.9)	32(86.5)	1.02(0.77-1.35)	0.87
Safety outcomes				
Symptomatic intracranial hemorrhage within 2 days, n (%)	3(3.9)	3(6.7)	1.91(0.40-9.09)	0.41
Any intracranial hemorrhage within 2 days, n (%)	34(44.2)	23(51.1)	1.30(0.90-1.87)	0.16
Death within 90 days, n (%)	24(31.2)	11(24.4)	0.75(0.40-1.40)	0.37
Decompressive hemicraniectomy during hospitalization, n (%)	3(3.9)	6(13.3)	2.59(0.60-11.05)	0.20

CI indicates confidence interval; NIHSS indicates Scores on the National Institutes of Health Stroke Scale; and SD indicates standard deviation.

* Treatment effects are reported including the primary outcome as a cOR for the ordinal shift on the mRS; the safety outcome of death as a HR; the secondary outcomes of alteration in the volume of infarct core as the mean difference, and the remaining outcomes as the RR.

† The safety outcomes of symptomatic intracranial hemorrhage within 2 days was adjusted for hypertension and urokinase; the safety outcomes of decompressive hemicraniectomy during hospitalization was adjusted for NIHSS score at admission, hypertension, and urokinase; the remaining outcomes was adjusted for age, NIHSS score at admission, hypertension, and urokinas.