

Supplementary Table 2 Comparison of modes of arrival at the hospital and emergency stroke treatment effectiveness during and after the coronavirus disease 2019 pandemic

	COVID-19 pandemics	After the COVID-19 pandemic	<i>P</i> -value
Number of patients	12,167	9716	
Age (years)	66.1±11.8	66.41±11.5	0.027
The form of transportation to the hospital			<0.001
Self-transported to the hospital (%)	10980 (90.2)	9090 (93.6)	
Emergency medical service (%)	864 (7.1)	525 (5.4)	
Other forms	323 (2.6)	100 (1.1)	
Received intravenous thrombolysis (%)	2080 (17.1)	1216 (12.5)	<0.001
Door-to-needle time (min)	34.0 [26.0, 50.0]	32.0 [26.0, 46.0]	0.035
Received thrombectomy (%)	743 (6.1)	404 (4.2)	<0.001
Door-to-puncture time (min)	92.0 [60.0, 140.0]	93.5 [60.0, 142.0]	0.896
Successful reperfusion achieved during interventional therapy (mTICI grade 2b or 3) (%)	607 (89.7)	300 (90.4)	0.808
NIHSS score at discharge	2.0 [0.0, 4.0]	1.0 [0.0, 3.0]	<0.001
Onset-to-door time >3 hours (%)	9601 (78.9)	7850 (80.8)	0.001
Onset-to-door time (min)	697.0 [240.0, 1632.0]	889.0 [241.0, 2852.0]	<0.001

Values are presented as n (%), mean±standard deviation, or median [Q1–Q3].
COVID-19, Coronavirus Disease 2019; NIHSS, National Institutes of Health Stroke Scale; mTICI, modified Thrombolysis in Cerebral Infarction; mRS, Modified Rankin Scale.