

**Supplementary Table 1.** Comparison of the outcomes in EVT according to the recruitment period

Variable	Until December 31, 2014 (n=139)	From January 1, 2015 (n=122)	P
Age (yr)	66.5±10.9	70.1±10.5	0.007
Male sex	93 (66.9)	73 (59.8)	0.248
Initial NIHSS	11 (8–15)	13 (10–17)	0.005
Hypertension	89 (64.0)	76 (62.3)	0.798
Diabetes	36 (25.9)	34 (27.9)	0.780
Hyperlipidemia	45 (32.4)	23 (18.9)	0.016
Atrial fibrillation	57 (41.0)	65 (53.3)	0.062
Etiologies			0.146
Cardioembolism	72 (51.8)	77 (63.1)	
Artery to artery embolism	31 (22.3)	18 (14.8)	
Intracranial arterial steno-occlusion	36 (25.9)	27 (22.1)	
Onset to door time	201.0 (66.0–516.0)	170.0 (49.0–477.5)	0.030
Onset to recanalization time (min)	579.0 (331.0–1,464.0)	392.0 (253.0–847.3)	0.023
Modalities of EVT			
Stent retriever	83 (59.7)	95 (77.9)	0.002
Suction thrombectomy	56 (40.3)	35 (28.7)	0.052
Angioplasty	60 (43.2)	28 (23.0)	0.001
Stent insertion	49 (35.3)	21 (17.2)	0.001
Use of tirofiban	8 (5.8)	6 (4.9)	0.791
Good outcome (mRS 0–2 at 3 mo)	65 (46.8)	42 (34.4)	0.045

Values are presented as mean±standard deviation, number (%), or median (interquartile range).  
EVT, endovascular treatment; NIHSS, National Institutes of Health Stroke Scale; mRS, modified Rankin Scale.