

Supplementary Table 3. Univariate and multivariable analysis of no recanalization of vein(s) on repeat imaging

W : 11	Univariate analysi	Univariate analysis	
Variable	Odds ratio (95% CI)	Р	
Age, years	1.05 (1.03–1.07)	<0.001	
Female sex	0.34 (0.19–0.60)	<0.001	
Body mass index ≥30	0.81 (0.46–1.44)	0.48	
Active smoking	0.78 (0.27–2.39)	0.66	
Superficial and deep vein involvement	0.11 (0.02-0.82)	0.03	
Provoking factors			
Recent head trauma	0.77 (0.26–2.24)	0.63	
Recent mastoiditis or sinusitis	1.96 (0.85–4.52)	0.11	
Recent lumbar puncture	0.71 (0.16–3.13)	0.65	
12 weeks postpartum	0.33 (0.00–2.03)	0.28	
Birth control use	0.27 (0.12–0.61)	<0.01	
History of VTE or PE	1.32 (0.53–3.30)	0.56	
Family history of VTE	0.48 (0.17–1.37)	0.17	
Abnormal genetic thrombophilia test*	0.91 (0.41–2.05)	0.82	
Symptom onset to treatment initiation, >5 days	0.98 (0.56–1.71)	0.93	
Presence of parenchymal changes [†]	0.54 (0.30–0.95)	0.03	
	Multivariable analy	Multivariable analysis	
	Odds ratio (95% CI)	Р	
Age, years	1.05 (1.03–1.07)	<0.001	
Female sex	0.42 (0.22–0.82)	0.01	
Superficial and deep vein involvement	0.11 (0.01–0.85)	0.03	
Birth control use	0.94 (0.35–2.51)	0.90	
Presence of parenchymal changes [†]	0.56 (0.39–1.04)	0.07	

Cl, confidence interval; VTE, venous thromboembolism; PE, pulmonary embolism; CT, computed tomography; MRI, magnetic resonance imaging. *Includes presence of Factor V Leiden, and prothrombin gene G20210A mutation; *Venous infarct, cerebral edema, or intracerebral hemorrhage as seen on non-contrast CT Head or MRI brain.

Supplemental Table 4. Multivariable analysis of predictors of no recanalization compared to complete recanalization

Variable	Odds ratio (95% CI)	Р
Age, years	1.05 (1.03–1.07)	<0.001
Female sex	0.44 (0.24-0.80)	0.01
Superficial and deep vein involvement	0.34 (0.06–1.93)	0.22
Birth control use	0.59 (0.19-1.80)	0.35
Presence of parenchymal changes*	0.45 (0.23-0.90)	0.02

CI, confidence interval; CT, computed tomography; MRI, magnetic resonance imaging.

^{*}Venous infarct, cerebral edema, or intracerebral hemorrhage as seen on non-contrast CT Head or MRI brain.