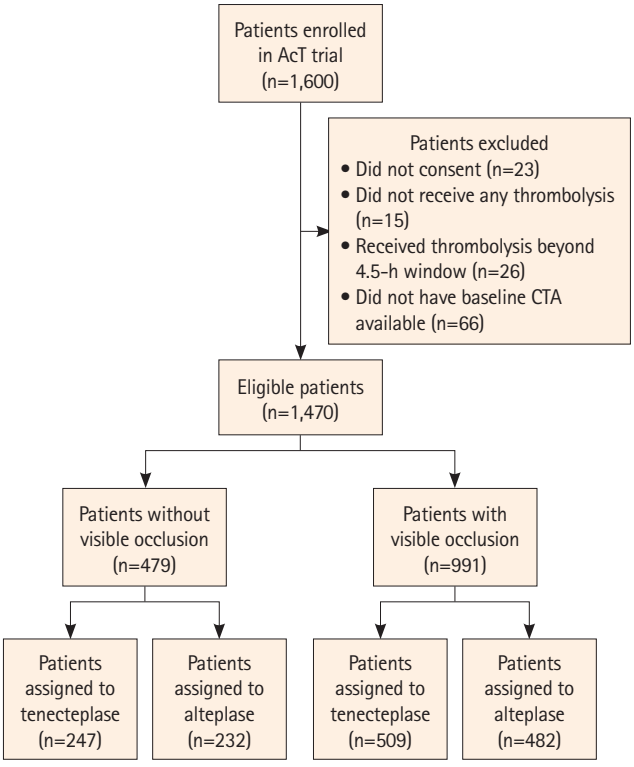
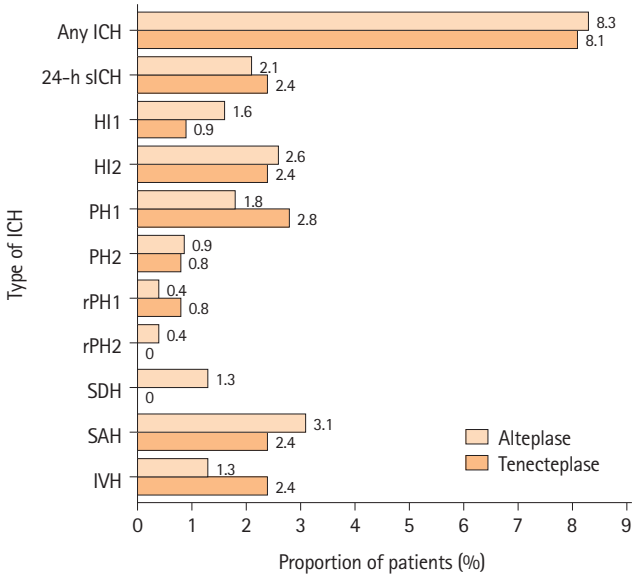
Supplementary Table 3. Efficacy outcomes in patients who received tenecteplase vs. alteplase in no visible occlusion subgroup

	Tenecteplase (n=235)	Alteplase (n=223)	Unadjusted RR (95% CI)	Adjusted RR (95% CI)
mRS score 0–1 at 90–120 days (n=471)	106 (43.4)	98 (43.2)	1.0 (0.8 to 1.2)	1.04 (0.83 to 1.30)
mRS score 0–2 at 90–120 days (n=471)	159 (65.2)	149 (65.6)	1.0 (0.9 to 1.1)	1.01 (0.90 to 1.14)
Actual mRS score at 90-120 days (n=471)	3 (2–4)	3 (2–4)	1.0 (0.7 to 1.4)*	0.95 (0.69 to 1.32)
Return to baseline function (n=458)	77 (32.8)	80 (35.9)	0.9 (0.7 to 1.2)	0.94 (0.73 to 1.22)
Length of hospital stay (n=461)	4 (2–9)	4 (2–7)	-0.32 (-2.29 to 1.65)†	1.02 (0.95 to 1.09)

Values are presented as n (%) or median (interquartile range), unless otherwise indicated.
mRS, modified Rankin Scale; CI, confidence interval; RR, relative risk.
*Common odds ratio; †Coefficient.



Supplementary Figure 1. Flowchart of participants included in analysis. CTA, computed tomography angiography.



Supplementary Figure 2. Hemorrhage rates as per Heidelberg Bleeding Classification in patients with no visible occlusion by thrombolytic type (alteplase vs. tenecteplase). ICH, any intracranial hemorrhage; sICH, symptomatic intracerebral hemorrhage; HI1, hemorrhagic infarction type 1; HI2, hemorrhagic infarction type 2; PH1, parenchymal hematoma type 1; PH2, parenchymal hematoma type 2; rPH1, remote parenchymal hematoma type 1; rPH2, remote parenchymal hematoma type 2; SDH, subdural hemorrhage; SAH, subarachnoid hemorrhage; IVH, intraventricular hemorrhage.