Supplementary Table 3. Round 3 ratings regarding usefulness of different indicators for END risk

	Not useful at all	Slightly useful	Extremely useful
How useful are the following factors to identify low NIHSS LVO/MeVO patients with high risk of END without EVT?			
Orthostatic challenge	1	20	8
Any low NIHSS patient with LVO is at risk. Secondary deterioration often leads to disability → all low NIHSS individuals with LVO should be treated.	8	16	5
Any LVO not determined to be from ICAD.	9	12	8
Older age	13	14	2
Incomplete circle of Willis	8	19	2
Multiple occlusions	3	15	11
Long clot length	5	15	9
Large penumbras	2	6	21
Proximal occlusion of major intra-cranial vessel	1	5	23
Potential embolic origin	12	13	3
Low collateral flow reserve (=poor collaterals)	3	9	17
High blood pressure	6	17	6
Diabetes	16	12	0
Fluctuating symptoms	1	9	19

END, early neurological deterioration; EVT, endovascular thrombectomy; ICAD, intracranial atherosclerotic disease; LVO, large vessel occlusion; MeVO, medium vessel occlusion; NIHSS, National Institutes of Health Stroke Scale.

Supplementary Table 4. Perceived risk–benefit balance of EVT in low NIHSS LVO patients (Round 3 responses, stratified by patient and treatment characteristics; number of panelist votes)

	Risk is higher than benefit	No benefit, no risk	Small net benefit	Great net benefit
How do you rate the benefit of EVT in low NIHSS patients with...				
Ipsilateral ICAD	8	4	13	3
Poor collaterals	2	3	6	17
Orthostatic deterioration	0	2	12	14
Aphasia	0	2	7	19
Distal clot (MeVO)	6	4	14	3
Proximal clot (LVO)	0	0	6	22
Poor accessibility of clot	15	4	9	0
After TNK application	0	8	14	6
If EVT is performed by an experienced interventionalist	0	1	9	17
If EVT is performed by an un-experienced interventionalist	15	5	8	0
Disabling symptoms	0	0	9	19
Young patient	0	3	8	17

Round 3 answers are shown to how participants perceive the risk-benefit balance of EVT in low NIHSS LVO patients stratified for different patient or treatment characteristics. The number of votes from panelists are shown per patient or treatment characteristic.
EVT, endovascular thrombectomy; ICAD, intracranial atherosclerotic disease; LVO, large vessel occlusion; MeVO, medium vessel occlusion; NIHSS, National Institutes of Health Stroke Scale; TNK, tenecteplase.

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