

Supplementary information

Supplementary Table 1. Baseline characteristics and procedural details for the per-protocol population.

Characteristics	ED Group (n=79)	Control Group (n=79)	P value
Age, mean (SD), years	63.76 (9.77)	62.78 (10.93)	0.555
Gender, No. (%)			
Male	58 (73.4)	57 (72.2)	0.858
Female	21 (26.6)	22 (27.8)	
Weight, mean (SD), kg [#]	70.31 (10.77)	70.73 (13.11)	0.826
BMI, mean (SD), kg/m ² [#]	24.53 (2.79)	24.98 (3.82)	0.397
Medical History, n (%) ^a			
Previous ischemic stroke	14 (17.7)	18 (22.8)	0.428
Hypertension	31 (39.2)	38 (48.1)	0.262
Hyperlipidemia	1 (1.3)	0	0.316
Diabetes	13 (16.5)	10 (12.7)	0.499
Cardiac disease	10 (12.7)	13 (16.5)	0.499
Atrial fibrillation	22 (27.8)	14 (17.7)	0.129
Medications, n (%) ^a			
Antihypertensive drugs	23 (29.1)	20 (25.3)	0.592
Statin or other lipid-lowering drug	5 (6.3)	2 (2.5)	0.246
Aspirin or other antiplatelet drug	6 (7.6)	5 (6.3)	0.755
Anticoagulation drug	9 (11.4)	6 (7.6)	0.416
Currently smokes tobacco, No./total (%)	28/78 (35.9)	22/79 (27.8)	0.279
Currently drinks alcohol, No./total (%) ^b	15/79 (19.0)	17/79 (21.5)	0.692
Breath at baseline, median (IQR), per minute	18 (18-18)	18 (18-18)	0.438
HR at baseline, median (IQR), per minute	69 (61-83)	73 (60-80)	0.861
Blood pressure at baseline, mean (SD), mm Hg			
Systolic	140.8 (23.4)	141.1 (25.4)	0.938
Diastolic	82.2 (14.3)	82.0 (15.5)	0.958
Blood-glucose at baseline, median (IQR) [¥]	6.99 (5.83-8.29)	7.11 (6.14-9.10)	0.253
ASPECTS score at baseline, median (IQR) ^c	8 (7-9.5)	8.5 (7-9)	0.950

NIHSS score at baseline, median (IQR) d	14 (10-17)	14 (11-16)	0.972
Pre-stroke score on the modified Rankin Scale, n (%) ^e			
mRS 0	73 (92.4)	68 (86.1)	0.199
mRS 1	6 (7.6)	11 (13.9)	
Median duration, median (IQR), min			
Onset to puncture *	303 (217-392)	314 (241-387)	0.647
Onset to recanalization	369 (280-440)	385 (322-465)	0.162
Groin puncture to recanalization *	48 (35-70)	65 (44-99)	0.004
Onset to randomization	396 (317-487)	416 (357-505)	0.109
Cause of large-vessel occlusion, n (%)			
Intracranial atherosclerosis	25 (31.6)	21 (26.6)	0.484
Extracranial atherosclerosis	16 (20.3)	21 (26.6)	0.348
Cardioembolism	33 (41.8)	32 (40.5)	0.872
Other cause	5 (6.3)	5 (6.3)	1.000
Intravenous alteplase, n (%) ^f	19 (24.1)	21 (26.6)	0.714
mTICI score at the end of the procedure, n (%)			
2b	12 (15.2)	19 (24.1)	0.073
2c	1 (1.3)	5 (6.3)	
3	66 (83.5)	55 (69.6)	
Location of responsible vessel, n (%)			
MCA-M1	40 (50.6)	42 (53.2)	0.750
MCA-M2	2 (2.5)	2 (2.5)	1.000
ICA	23 (29.1)	30 (38.0)	0.238
MCA-M1+ICA	14 (17.7)	5 (6.3)	0.028
Cerebral collateral circulation grade, n (%) ^g			
0	12 (17.1)	20 (27.0)	0.407
1	18 (25.7)	12 (16.2)	
2	22 (31.4)	19 (25.7)	
3	11 (15.7)	15 (20.3)	
4	7 (10.0)	8 (10.8)	

Data are No. (%) or No./total (%), mean (SD), or median (IQR). Abbreviation: ED, edaravone dextrobenzoin; BMI, body mass index; HR, heart rhythm; NIHSS, National Institutes of Health Stroke Scale; ASPECTS, Alberta Stroke Program Early CT Score; mTICI, modified thrombolysis in cerebral infarction; ICA, internal carotid artery; MCA, middle cerebral artery.

^a Comorbidities based on family or patient report.

^b Currently drinks alcohol means consuming alcohol at least once a week within one year prior to the onset of the disease.

^c ASPECTS scores determine extent of ischemic tissue based on CT imaging. Scores range from 0 to 10 with higher scores indicating less infarct volume. Data missing for 3 participants for ASPECTS score at baseline.

^d Scores on National Institutes of Health Scale (NIHSS) range from 0 to 42, with higher scores indicating more severe neurologic deficit; A mean NIHSS of 8-9 means moderate neurological deficit.

^e Scores on the modified Rankin Scale (mRS) of functional disability range from 0 (no symptoms) to 6 (death).

^f Defined as half or more than standard alteplase dose (0.9 mg/kg).

^g The ASITN/SIR collateral circulation assessment system based on DSA examination. Grades range from 0 to 4 with higher grades indicating better collateral circulation. Grade 0-1 indicates poor collateral circulation; Grade 2 indicates moderate collateral circulation; and Grade 3~4 indicates better collateral circulation. Data missing for 14 participants for cerebral collateral circulation grade.

[#] Data missing for 2 participants for weight and BMI.

[¥] Data missing for 3 participants for blood-glucose at baseline.

^{*} Data missing for 2 participants for time from onset to puncture and groin puncture to recanalization.

Supplementary Table 2. Primary and secondary outcomes and safety outcomes in the per-protocol population.

Outcome	ED Group (n=79)	Control Group (n=79)	Treatment Effect Metric	Unadjusted		Adjusted ^a	
				Treatment	P	Treatment	P
				Difference (95% CI)	Value	Difference (95% CI)	Value
Primary outcome							
mRS score 0-2 at 90±7 days, No. (%) ^b	53 (67.1)	47 (59.5)	OR	1.39 (0.73 to 2.66)	0.32	1.30 (0.64 to 2.67)	0.47
Secondary outcomes							
mRS score 0-1 at 90±7 days, No. (%) ^b	40 (50.6)	37 (46.8)	OR	1.16 (0.62 to 2.17)	0.63	1.07 (0.54 to 2.10)	0.85
mRS score distribution at 90±7 days ^b			OR ^c	0.68 (0.39 to 1.19)	0.18	0.75 (0.42 to 1.33)	0.32
Change in NIHSS score from baseline, median (IQR) ^d							
at 24 hours	-5 (-8 to -1)	-3 (-7.5 to 0)	GMR	-0.05 (-0.13 to 0.03)	0.22	-0.04 (-0.11 to 0.04)	0.35
at 48 hours	-6 (-10 to -2)	-5 (-9.5 to -2)		-0.07 (-0.16 to 0.02)	0.15	-0.05 (-0.14 to 0.04)	0.24
at 2 weeks	-9 (-13 to -4)	-8 (-12 to -5)		-0.11 (-0.23 to 0.01)	0.07	-0.09 (-0.21 to 0.03)	0.14
Infarct volume at 1 week, median (IQR) ^e	15.24 (3.74 to 51.7)	20.50 (6.36 to 46.52)	GMR	0.06 (-0.13 to 0.25)	0.51	0.05 (-0.13 to 0.22)	0.61

All-cause mortality within 90±7 days, No. (%)	4 (5.1)	5 (6.3)	HR ^f	0.82 (0.22 to 3.05)	0.77	1.21 (0.28 to 5.20)	0.80
Safety Outcomes							
sICH at 48 hours, No. (%) ^g	4 (5.1)	7 (8.9)	OR	0.55 (0.15-1.95)	0.35	0.60 (0.13 to 2.76)	0.51
Intracerebral hemorrhage at 48 hours, No. (%) ^g							
PH-1	2 (2.5)	8 (10.1)	OR	0.23 (0.05 to 1.12)	0.07	0.21 (0.04 to 1.21)	0.08
PH-2	3 (3.8)	1 (1.3)	OR	3.08 (0.31 to 30.26)	0.34	0.13 (0.00 to 7.27)	0.32
HI-1	2 (2.5)	1 (1.3)	OR	2.03 (0.18 to 22.81)	0.57	0.19 (0.00 to 20.88)	0.49
HI-2	4 (5.1)	10 (12.7)	OR	0.37 (0.11 to 1.23)	0.10	0.30 (0.08 to 1.16)	0.08
SAE within 90 days, No. (%)	9 (11.4)	11 (13.9)	HR ^f	0.84 (0.35 to 2.03)	0.70	1.11 (0.43 to 2.86)	0.82

Data are No. (%), median (IQR). Abbreviation: ED, edaravone dextrobenzoin; CI, confidence interval; mRS, modified Rankin Scale; OR, odds ratio; NIHSS, National Institutes of Health Stroke Scale; IQR, interquartile range; GMR, geometric mean ratio; HR, hazard ratio; sICH, symptomatic intracranial hemorrhage; PH, parenchymal hemorrhage; HI, hemorrhagic infarct; SAE, serious adverse events.

^a Adjusted for key prognostic covariates (age, sex, pre-stroke score on the modified Rankin Scale, NIHSS score at baseline, previous ischemic stroke, time from onset to recanalization, cerebral collateral circulation grade, number of thrombectomy device passes, and Intravenous thrombolysis).

^b mRS scores range from 0 to 6: 0, no symptoms, 1 = symptoms without clinically significant disability, 2 = slight disability, 3 = moderate disability, 4 = moderately severe

disability, 5 = severe disability; and 6 = death.

^c Calculated with Ordinal regression analysis.

^d NIHSS scores range 0–42, with higher scores indicating greater stroke severity. The log (NIHSS+1) was analyzed using a generalized linear model. Data missing for 3 participants at 2 weeks.

^e Determined by brain CT or MRI. The log (Infarct volume +1) was analyzed using a generalized linear model. Data missing for 3 participants for infarct volume at 1 week

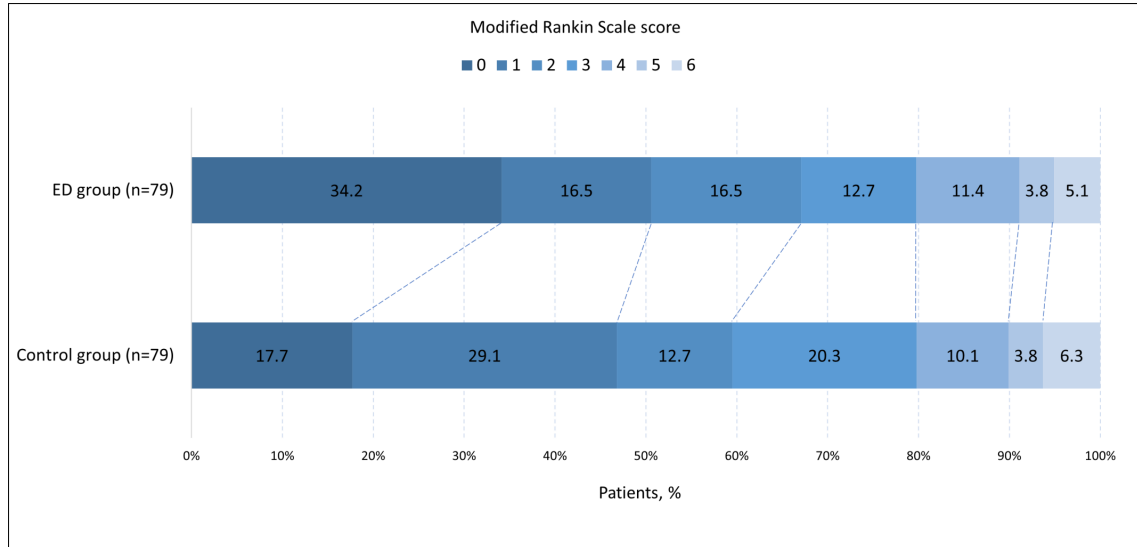
^f Calculated with Cox regression model.

^g Defined according to European Cooperative Acute Stroke Study (ECASS).

Supplementary Table 3. Sensitivity analysis for missing primary outcome in dropout subjects in the Intention to Treatment Set.

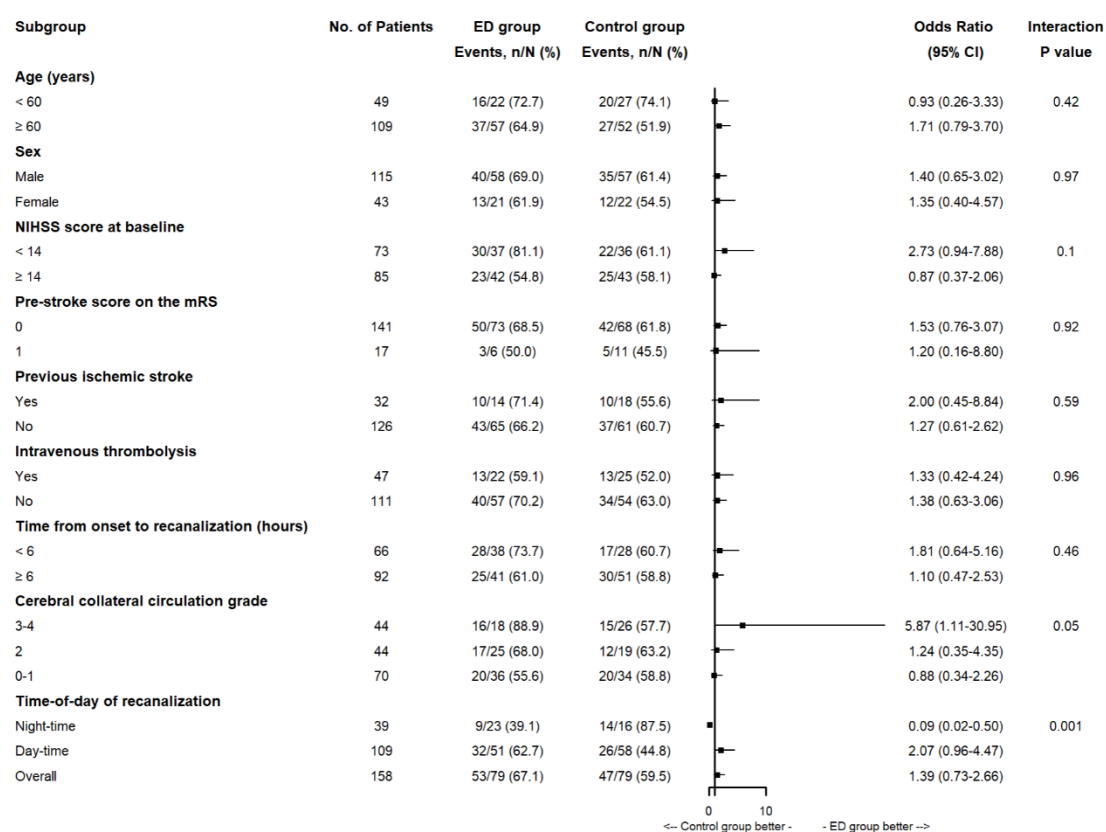
Methods	Without primary outcome imputation				With primary outcome imputation				
	ED group (92)	Control group (94)	Odds ratio (95% CI)	P value	ED group (97)	Control group (103)	Odds ratio (95% CI)	P value	Imputation methods
mRS score 0-2 within 90 days, No. (%)	54/92 (58.7%)	49/94 (52.1%)	0.77 (0.43-1.37)	0.37	57/97 (58.8%)	50/103 (48.5%)	1.51 (0.86-2.64)	0.15	Last observation carried forward
					54/97 (55.7%)	49/103 (47.6%)	0.72 (0.41-1.26)	0.25	Worst-case scenario
					59/97 (60.8%)	58/103 (56.3%)	0.83 (0.47-1.46)	0.52	Best-case scenario

Data are No. (%). Abbreviation: ED, edaravone dextrobenzoin; CI, confidence interval; mRS, modified Rankin Scale;



Supplementary Figure 1 Distribution of Modified Rankin Scale Scores at 90 Days in the Per-Protocol Analysis.

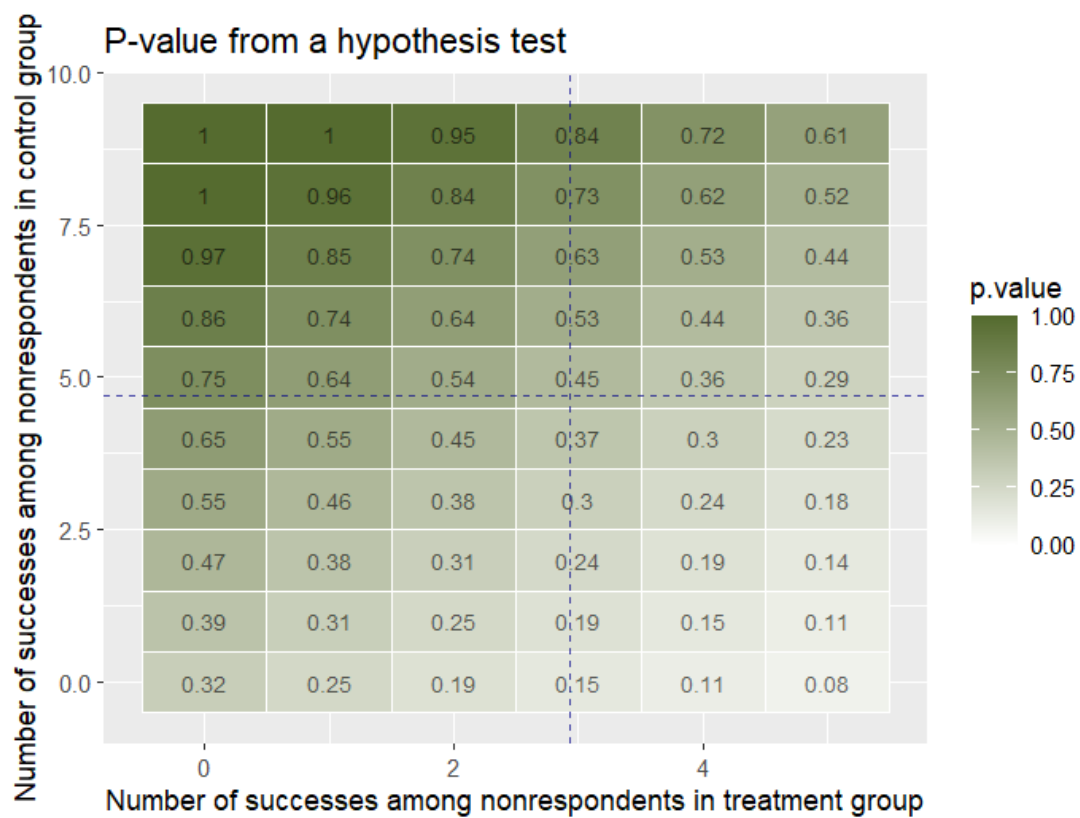
Shown are scores on the modified Rankin scale for the patients in the two treatment groups who had data for the primary outcome. Scores range from 0 to 6 (0 = no symptoms, 1 = symptoms without clinically significant disability, 2 = slight disability, 3 = moderate disability, 4 = moderately severe disability, 5 = severe disability, and 6 = death). The odds ratio was 0.66 (95% CI, 0.38-1.14), and the P value was 0.14; the adjusted odds ratio was 0.70 (95% CI, 0.40-1.24), and the adjusted P value was 0.22. Percentages may not total 100 because of rounding.



Supplementary Figure 2 Primary Outcome by Prespecified Subgroups in the Per-Protocol Analysis.

The primary outcome was a modified Rankin Scale score of 0–2 at 90 days. For subcategories, black squares represent point estimates (with the area of the square proportional to the number of events) and horizontal lines represent the 95% CI. NIHSS scores range from 0 to 42, with higher scores indicating more severe neurological deficits. For the NIHSS score, subgroups were dichotomized according to the median value.

Abbreviations: mRS, modified Rankin Scale; NIHSS, National Institutes of Health Stroke Scale.



Supplementary Figure 3 Tipping point analysis in the modified Intention to Treatment Set.

Heatmap of tipping point analysis in the Intention to Treatment Set.