On-line Table 1: Association between procedure-related factors and baseline patient and aneurysm characteristics

Baseline Patient Characteristics and Procedural Factors	No. of FDs				Additional Coiling		
	1 (*n* = 35)	2 (*n* = 12)	3 (*n* = 5)	*P* Value	No (*n* = 37)	Yes (*n* = 15)	*P* Value
Age (median) (Q1–Q3) (yr)	55 (47,63)	54 (40–71.5)	58 (56–60)	.986	54 (47–61.5)	58 (52–67)	.222
Women (No.) (%)	18 (51%)	3 (25%)	0 (0%)	.044	16 (43%)	5 (33%)	.551
Aneurysm size (median) (Q1–Q3) (mm)	9.5 (6–15)	29 (16–36.5)	50 (40–52)	<.001	10 (6.5–19)	30 (12–40)	.002
Neck diameter (median) (Q1–Q3) (mm)	7 (6,11)	24 (12.5–36.5)	40 (39–52)	<.001	7.5 (6–14.5)	20 (11–40)	<.001
Fusiform aneurysms (No.) (%)	24 (69%)	12 (100%)	4 (80%)	.064	27 (73%)	13 (87%)	.470
Aneurysm location (No.) (%)				<.001			.001
BA	10 (29%)	3 (25%)	2 (40%)		10 (27%)	5 (33%)	
PCA	5 (14%)	1 (8%)	0 (0%)		6 (16%)	0 (0%)	
V4	19 (54%)	1 (8%)	0 (0%)		18 (49%)	2 (13%)	
VB	1 (3%)	7 (58%)	3 (60%)		3 (8%)	8 (53%)	
BT or VB	11 (31%)	10 (83%)	5 (100%)		13 (35%)	13 (87%)	
Baseline mRS (median) (Q1–Q3)	0 (0,2)	1 (1–3)	3 (2–3)	.013	1 (0–3)	1 (0–2)	.924
Prior SAH (No.) (%)	5 (14%)	2 (17%)	0 (0%)	1.0	6 (16%)	1 (7%)	.658
Prior treatment (No.) (%)	13 (37%)	3 (25%)	0 (0%)	.235	13 (35%)	3 (20%)	.34
Additional coiling (No.) (%)	5 (14%)	6 (50%)	4 (80%)	.001	–	–	–

On-line Table 2: Spearman (ρ) correlation coefficients[a]

	Spearman Correlation Coefficients (ρ)						
	Procedural Complications (1: Yes; 0: No)	New Neurologic Deficits at 24 hr (1: Yes; 0: No)	mRS at Discharge	mRS at Last Clinical Follow-Up	Complete Occlusion (1: Yes; 0: No)	Mortality (1: Yes; 0: No)	Morbidity (1: Yes; 0: No)
Baseline mRS	0.244	0.497[b]	0.835[b]	0.704[b]	0.038	0.506[b]	0.470[b]
Aneurysm location							
BT	−0.067	0.379[b]	0.225	0.204	−0.060	0.045	0.348[b]
PCA	−0.006	−0.219	0.017	−0.134	0.146	−0.165	0.032
VB	0.261	0.216	0.276[b]	0.338[b]	−0.080	0.385[b]	0.032
V4	−0.153	−0.391[b]	−0.453[b]	−0.386[b]	0.013	−0.257	−0.358[b]
Age (yr)	0.276[b]	0.075	0.111	0.261	0.042	0.355[b]	−0.155
Sex (females: 1; males: 0)	−0.066	−0.146	−0.244	−0.181	0.208	−0.169	−0.223
Prior SAH (yes: 1; no: 0)	−0.031	0.0147	−0.050	−0.131	0.313[b]	−0.180	0.186
Aneurysm morphology (fusiform: 1; saccular: 0)	0.130	0.230	0.253	0.128	0.182	0.130	−0.072
Aneurysm size (mm)	0.241	0.456[b]	0.507[b]	0.415[b]	−0.059	0.400[b]	0.242
Neck diameter (mm)	0.242	0.374[b]	0.492[b]	0.408[b]	−0.052	0.365[b]	0.263
Prior treatment (yes: 1; no: 0)	0.025	−0.217	−0.263	−0.200	0.080	−0.195	−0.154
No. of FDs	0.168	0.413[b]	0.480[b]	0.457[b]	−0.242	0.500[b]	0.243
Additional coiling (yes: 1; no: 0)	−0.067	0.188	0.147	0.204	−0.098	0.158	0.072
Follow-up duration (mo)				−0.374[b]	−0.047	−0.500[b]	−0.062

[a] For brevity, only the correlation between outcome measures and explanatory variables are provided.
[b] $P < .05$.

On-line Table 3: Summary of results from univariate logistic regression modeling the likelihood for procedural complications and new neurologic deficits at 24 hours[a]

Variable	Odds Ratio (95% CI), *P* Value	
	Procedural Complications	New Deficits at 24 hr
Aneurysm location	.403	.028
BT vs VB	0.309 (0.048–1.969)	1.339 (0.281–6.377)
PCA vs VB	0.455 (0.046–4.537)	0.091 (0.003–2.529)
V4 vs VB	0.225 (0.036–1.394)	0.091 (0.011–0.724)
Baseline mRS	1.449 (0.893–2.350), .134	2.279 (1.60–3.820),[b] .002[b]
Sex (female vs male)	0.742 (0.172–3.197), .689	0.527 (0.144–1.929), .333
Prior SAH (yes vs no)	1.018 (0.132–7.843), .987	1.218 (0.216–6.857), .823
Aneurysm morphology (fusiform vs saccular)	2.005 (0.291–13.793), .480	3.763 (0.569–24.903), .169
Prior treatment (yes vs no)	1.217 (0.276–5.371), .796	0.338 (0.072–1.586), .169
No. of FDs	.085	.027
2 vs 1	5.133 (1.121–23.507)	5.545 (1.289–23.853)
3 vs 1	0.636 (0.023–17.704)	7.762 (1.048–57.478)
Additional coiling (yes vs no)	0.753 (0.150–3.775), .730	2.375 (0.655–8.611), .188
Neck diameter (mm)	1.024 (0.986–1.062), .217	1.044 (1.003–1.088), .036
Aneurysm size (mm)	1.023 (0.986–1.061), .230	1.063 (1.017–1.112), .007
Age (yr)	1.055 (0.988–1.127), .112	0.999 (0.956–1.043), .950

[a] None of the variables were significant for procedural complications.

[b] For new deficits at 24 hours in multivariable analysis, only baseline mRS was significant with odds ratio and *P* values reported for univariate analysis.

On-line Table 4: Summary of results from generalized linear models for the ordinal outcome variables mRS at discharge and mRS at last clinical follow-up, modeling the likelihood for higher mRS values

Variable	Odds Ratio (95% CI), *P* Value	
	mRS at Discharge	mRS at Follow-Up
Baseline mRS	7.586 (3.6–15.98), <.001	2.929 (1.79–4.79), <.001
No. of FDs		
2 vs 1	9.6265 (2.2123–41.877), .008[a]	
3 vs 1	0.8820 (0.1386–5.6125), .999[a]	
Clinical follow-up duration (mo)		0.828 (0.725–0.946), .005

[a] Sidak-adjusted *P* values.