Supplemental Table 1. Radiologic measures as primary or secondary outcome parameters and/or as inclusion/exclusion criteria stated for currently published or ongoing clinical trials on cSDH embolization

	Primary or Secondary Image-Based Study End Points[a]
cSDH size	• cSDH width: change in size as maximum diameter/change in thickness • Change in hematoma thickness based on CT/MR imaging at 90 days postprocedure • Changes in hematoma volume at 90 days postprocedure • Change in size of SDH (time frame: 6 months) • Percentage volume change of recurrent hematoma (time frame: from date of recruitment until the date of first documented progression or date of death from any cause or at 6 months, whichever came first) • Change in size of subdural hematoma (time frame: compared preprocedure, 24 hours postprocedure, 7–10 days, 30 days, and 90 days postprocedure) • cSDH volume: volume reduction (time frame: 180 days postprocedure) • Reduction of cSDH size at 90 days (time frame: 90 days) • Volume reduction of cSDH in follow-up imaging (CT/MR imaging) 60 days after embolization • Changes in size of the SDH postprocedure (time frame: a head CT will be performed to assess the size of the SDH postprocedure. This will occur before the procedure, the day after the procedure, and at 2 and 6 weeks postprocedure.) • Change in hematoma volume in the experimental group vs the control group (time frame: at 90 days) • Hematoma volume reduction (time frame: 8, 16, and 24 weeks postdischarge)
MLS	• Change in MLS
Radiographic resolution of SDH/evaluation of residual hematoma	• Recurrent or refractory hematoma (radiographic resolution) as postprocedural change in size of the SDH compared with preprocedure size • Radiographic resolution of hematoma (time frame: 3, 6, and 12 month) • Number of patients with recurrent or refractory hematoma (radiographic resolution) (time frame: 24 hours after the procedure, 7–10 days, 30 days, and 90 days postprocedure to measure any change in size of the SDH compared with preprocedure size)
Radiographic SDH recurrence/cSDH progression	• Reappearance of homolateral SDH with MLS > 5mm or presence of homolateral SDH >10 mm in maximum thickness after 6 months • Reaccumulating or residual hematoma (hematoma thickness > 10 mm) • Incidence of symptomatic SDH recurrence/progression within 90 days postprocedure • Hematoma recurrence/progression or requiring reintervention (time frame: 180 days postprocedure) • SDH recurrence (time frame: 3 months) • SDH recurrence (time frame: 6 months) • cSDH recurrence at 90 days (time frame: 90-days) • Incidence of cSDH progression or recurrence (time frame: 60 days) • Recurrence rate in the experimental group vs the control group (time frame: within 90 days)

Note:—MMAE indicates MMA embolization.
[a]Definitions used in active MMAE.