

Supplementary Online Content

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eTable 1. Baseline characteristics and outcome at 3-month follow-up included in the current subgroup analysis or not.

Characteristics and outcome	Excluded	Included	P value
Patients – no.	616	5796	
Median age (IQR) -yr	64.0 (56.8-71.1)	64.88 (56.97-71.43)	0.42
Female sex - no. (%)	206 (33.4)	1964 (33.9)	0.82
Han ethnicity - no. (%)	600 (97.4)	5682 (98.0)	0.29
BMI	24.50 (22.5-26.5)	24.5 (22.6-26.6)	0.92
Medical history - no. (%)			
Hypertension	431 (70.0)	4299 (74.2)	0.02
Diabetes mellitus	199 (32.3)	1843 (31.8)	0.80
Dyslipidemia	178 (28.9)	1605 (27.7)	0.53
Previous ischemic stroke	114 (18.5)	1236 (21.3)	0.10
Previous TIA	9 (1.5)	79 (1.4)	0.84
Myocardial infarction	12 (2.0)	84 (1.5)	0.33
Current smoking - no. (%)	186 (30.2)	1795 (31.0)	0.69
CYP2C19 LOF allele carriers - no. (%) ^a			
Intermediate metabolizers	471 (76.5)	4530 (78.2)	0.33
Poor metabolizers	145 (23.5)	1266 (21.8)	0.33
Time to randomization (IQR) -h	13.0 (8.9-20.2)	14.0 (8.9-20.5)	0.32
Qualifying event - no. (%)			
Ischemic stroke	495 (80.4)	4663 (80.5)	0.96
TIA	121 (19.6)	1133 (19.7)	0.96
NIHSS score for ischemic stroke (IQR)	2 (1-3)	2 (1-3)	0.68
ABCD ² score for TIA (IQR)	5 (4-5)	4 (4-5)	0.66
Previous antiplatelet therapy - no. (%)	71 (11.5)	677 (11.7)	0.91
Previous lipid-lowering therapy - no. (%)	50 (8.1)	449 (7.8)	0.74
Symptomatic intracranial-artery stenosis - no. (%)	51 (8.2)	1588 (28.1)	< 0.01
Symptomatic extracranial-artery stenosis - no. (%)	22 (3.6)	249 (4.4)	< 0.01
Efficacy outcome			
Stroke	47 (7.6)	387 (6.7)	0.37
Ischemic stroke	46 (7.5)	381 (6.6)	0.40
Composite vascular events ^b	52 (8.4)	470 (8.1)	0.77
Disabling stroke ^c	20 (3.3)	169 (2.9)	0.64
Safety outcome			
Severe or moderate bleeding ^d	1 (0.2)	19 (0.3)	0.48
Intracranial hemorrhage	1 (0.2)	8 (0.1)	0.88
Any bleeding	17 (2.8)	233 (4.0)	0.12
Mortality	2 (0.3)	25 (0.4)	0.70

Abbreviations: BMI, body mass index (calculated as weight in kilograms divided by height in meters squared); IQR, interquartile range; TIA, transient ischemic attack; NIHSS, National Institute of Health Stroke Scale; ABCD² score assesses the risk of stroke on the basis of age, blood pressure, clinical features, duration of TIA, and the presence or absence of diabetes mellitus, with scores ranging from 0 to 7 and higher scores indicating greater risk.

^a Patients with one CYP2C19*2 or CYP2C19*3 allele were classified as “intermediate metabolizers,” and those with at least two CYP2C19*2 or CYP2C19*3 alleles were classified as “poor metabolizers.”

^b Composite vascular events include ischemic stroke, hemorrhagic stroke, TIA, myocardial infarction, or death from vascular causes

^c A stroke was defined as disabling if the patient had a score on the modified Rankin scale greater than 1. Scores range from 0 to 6, with 0 to 1 indicating no disability, 2 to 5 increasing disability, and 6 death.

^d Severe or moderate bleeding and mild bleeding were defined according to Global Utilization of Streptokinase and Tissue Plasminogen Activator for Occluded Coronary Arteries (GUSTO) criteria.

eTable 2. Baseline Characteristics of Patients With/Without Acute Infarction

Characteristics	Negative DWI	Positive DWI	P value
Patients – no.	1427	4369	
Median age (IQR) -year	65.37 (57.6-71.9)	64.7 (56.8-71.3)	0.02
Female sex - no. (%)	608 (42.6)	1356 (31.0)	< 0.01
Han ethnicity - no. (%)	1405 (98.5)	4277 (98.0)	0.18
BMI - kg/m ²	24.49 (22.6-26.6)	24.5 (22.6-26.6)	0.61
Medical history - no. (%)			
Hypertension	1020 (71.5)	3279 (75.1)	0.01
Diabetes mellitus	388 (27.2)	1455 (33.3)	< 0.01
Dyslipidemia	373 (26.1)	1232 (28.2)	0.13
Previous ischemic stroke	331 (23.2)	905 (20.7)	0.047
Previous TIA	38 (2.7)	41 (0.9)	< 0.01
Myocardial infarction	20 (1.4)	64 (1.5)	0.86
Current smoking - no. (%)	307 (21.5)	1488 (34.1)	< 0.01
CYP2C19 LOF allele carriers - no. (%)			< 0.01
Intermediate metabolizers	1077 (75.5)	3453 (79.03)	
Poor metabolizers	350 (24.5)	916 (20.97)	
Time to randomization (IQR) -h	11.22 (7.2-18.3)	14.87 (9.7-21.0)	< 0.01
Time to MRI performed (IQR) -day ^a	1 (0-2)	1 (0-2)	0.01
Qualifying event - no. (%)			< 0.01
Ischemic stroke	637 (44.6)	4026 (92.15)	
TIA	790 (55.4)	343 (7.85)	
NIHSS score for ischemic stroke (IQR)	1 (1-2)	2 (1-3)	< 0.01
ABCD ² score for TIA (IQR) ^b	4 (4-5)	5 (4-5)	0.03
Previous antiplatelet therapy - no. (%) ^c	199 (14.0)	478 (10.9)	< 0.01
Previous lipid-lowering therapy - no. (%) ^c	137 (9.6)	312 (7.1)	< 0.01
Symptomatic ICAS - no. (%)	270 (19.4)	1318 (30.9)	< 0.01
Symptomatic ECAS - no. (%)	48 (3.5)	201 (4.7)	0.046

Abbreviations: BMI, body mass index; IQR, interquartile range; TIA, transient ischemic attack; LOF, loss-of-function; NIHSS, National Institutes of Health Stroke Scale; ICAS, intracranial-artery stenosis; ECAS, extracranial-artery stenosis.

^a Time from randomization to MRI performed

^b The ABCD² score assesses the risk of stroke on the basis of age, blood pressure, clinical features, duration of TIA, and presence or absence of diabetes mellitus, with scores ranging from 0 to 7 and higher scores indicating greater risk.

^c Medication within 1 month before symptom onset.

eTable 3. Baseline Characteristics of Patients Receiving Different Treatments With Different Numbers of Infarctions

Characteristics	Negative DWI	Positive DWI	P value
Patients – no.	2741	1628	.
Median age (IQR) -year	63.94 (56.3-70.5)	65.7 (57.7-72.8)	<0.01
Female sex - no. (%)	886 (32.3)	470 (28.9)	0.02
Han ethnicity - no. (%)	2683 (97.9)	1594 (97.9)	0.95
BMI - kg/m ²	24.5 (22.6-26.64)	24.2 (22.6-26.4)	0.39
Medical history - no. (%)			
Hypertension	2046 (74.6)	1233 (75.7)	0.42
Diabetes mellitus	907 (33.1)	548 (33.7)	0.70
Dyslipidemia	807 (29.4)	425 (26.1)	0.02
Previous ischemic stroke	525 (19.2)	380 (23.3)	<0.01
Previous TIA	19 (0.7)	22 (1.4)	0.03
Myocardial infarction	32 (1.17)	32 (2.0)	0.03
Current smoking - no. (%)	919 (33.5)	569 (35.0)	0.34
CYP2C19 LOF allele carriers - no. (%)			0.31
Intermediate metabolizers	2153 (78.6)	1300 (79.9)	
Poor metabolizers	588 (21.5)	328 (20.2)	
Time to randomization (IQR) -h	15.4 (10.2-21.2)	14.1 (8.8-20.7)	<0.01
Time to MRI performed (IQR) -day ^a	1 (1-2)	1 (0-2)	0.36
Qualifying event - no. (%)			<0.01
Ischemic stroke	2576 (94.0)	1450 (89.1)	
TIA	165 (6.02)	178 (10.9)	
NIHSS score for ischemic stroke (IQR)	2 (1-3)	2 (1-3)	0.04
ABCD ² score for TIA (IQR) ^b	5 (4-5)	5 (4-5)	0.85
Previous antiplatelet therapy - no. (%) ^c	290 (10.6)	188 (11.6)	0.32
Previous lipid-lowering therapy - no. (%) ^c	186 (6.8)	126 (7.7)	0.24
Symptomatic ICAS - no. (%)	486 (18.2)	832 (52.1)	<0.01
Symptomatic ECAS - no. (%)	43 (1.6)	158 (9.9)	<0.01

Abbreviations: BMI, body mass index; IQR, interquartile range; TIA, transient ischemic attack; LOF, loss-of-function; NIHSS, National Institutes of Health Stroke Scale; ICAS, intracranial-artery stenosis; ECAS, extracranial-artery stenosis.

^a Time from randomization to MRI performed

^b The ABCD² score assesses the risk of stroke on the basis of age, blood pressure, clinical features, duration of TIA, and presence or absence of diabetes mellitus, with scores ranging from 0 to 7 and higher scores indicating greater risk.

^c Medication within 1 month before symptom onset.

eTable 4. Baseline characteristics and outcome at 3-month follow-up in patients with different positive DWI lesion number

Characteristics and outcome	Negative DWI	Positive DWI Single infarction	Positive DWI Multiple infarctions	P value ^a	P value ^b
Patients – no.	1427	2741	1628	.	
Median age (IQR) -yr	65.37 (57.6-71.9)	63.94 (56.3-70.5)	65.7 (57.7-72.8)	< 0.01	< 0.01
Female sex - no. (%)	608 (42.6)	886 (32.3)	470 (28.9)	< 0.01	0.02
Han ethnicity - no. (%)	1405 (98.5)	2683 (97.9)	1594 (97.9)	0.41	0.95
BMI	24.49 (22.6-26.6)	24.5 (22.6-26.64)	24.2 (22.6-26.4)	0.61	0.39
Medical history - no. (%)					
Hypertension	1020 (71.5)	2046 (74.6)	1233 (75.7)	0.02	0.42
Diabetes mellitus	388 (27.2)	907 (33.1)	548 (33.7)	< 0.01	0.70
Dyslipidemia	373 (26.1)	807 (29.4)	425 (26.1)	0.02	0.02
Previous ischemic stroke	331 (23.2)	525 (19.2)	380 (23.3)	< 0.01	< 0.01
Previous TIA	38 (2.7)	19 (0.7)	22 (1.4)	< 0.01	0.03
Myocardial infarction	20 (1.4)	32 (1.17)	32 (2.0)	< 0.01	0.03
Current smoking - no. (%)	307 (21.5)	919 (33.5)	569 (35.0)	< 0.01	0.34
CYP2C19 LOF allele carriers - no. (%) ^c				0.01	0.31
Intermediate metabolizers	1077 (75.5)	2153 (78.6)	1300 (79.9)		
Poor metabolizers	350 (24.5)	588 (21.5)	328 (20.2)		
Time to randomization (IQR) -h	11.22 (7.2-18.3)	15.4 (10.2-21.2)	14.1 (8.8-20.7)	< 0.01	< 0.01
Qualifying event - no. (%)				< 0.01	< 0.01
Ischemic stroke	637 (44.6)	2576 (94.0)	1450 (89.1)		
TIA	790 (55.4)	165 (6.02)	178 (10.9)		
NIHSS score for ischemic stroke (IQR)	1 (1-2)	2 (1-3)	2 (1-3)	< 0.01	0.04
ABCD ² score for TIA (IQR)	4 (4-5)	5 (4-5)	5 (4-5)	0.11	0.85
Previous antiplatelet therapy - no. (%)	199 (14.0)	290 (10.6)	188 (11.6)	0.01	0.32

Previous lipid-lowering therapy - no. (%)	137 (9.6)	186 (6.8)	126 (7.7)	0.01	0.24
Symptomatic intracranial-artery stenosis - no. (%)	270 (19.4)	486 (18.2)	832 (52.1)	< 0.01	< 0.01
Symptomatic extracranial-artery stenosis - no. (%)	48 (3.5)	43 (1.6)	158 (9.9)	< 0.01	< 0.01
Efficacy outcome					
Stroke	32 (2.2)	179 (6.5)	176 (10.8)	< 0.01	< 0.01
Ischemic stroke	32 (2.2)	176 (6.4)	173 (10.6)	< 0.01	< 0.01
Composite vascular events ^d	68 (4.8)	196 (7.2)	206 (12.7)	< 0.01	< 0.01
Disabling stroke ^e	10 (0.7)	67 (2.4)	92 (5.7)	< 0.01	< 0.01
Safety outcome					
Severe or moderate bleeding ^f	3 (0.2)	12 (0.4)	4 (0.3)	0.38	0.31
Intracranial hemorrhage	0 (0)	5 (0.2)	3 (0.2)	0.27	0.99
Any bleeding	68 (4.8)	106 (3.9)	59 (3.6)	0.24	0.68
Mortality	1 (0.1)	6 (0.2)	18 (1.1)	< 0.01	< 0.01

Abbreviations: BMI, body mass index (calculated as weight in kilograms divided by height in meters squared); IQR, interquartile range; TIA, transient ischemic attack; NIHSS, National Institute of Health Stroke Scale; ABCD2 score assesses the risk of stroke on the basis of age, blood pressure, clinical features, duration of TIA, and the presence or absence of diabetes mellitus, with scores ranging from 0 to 7 and higher scores indicating greater risk.

^a Comparisons of patients with negative DWI, positive DWI: single infarction and positive DWI: multiple infarctions.

^b Comparisons between patients with single infarction and multiple infarctions.

^c Patients with one CYP2C19*2 or CYP2C19*3 allele were classified as “intermediate metabolizers,” and those with at least two CYP2C19*2 or CYP2C19*3 alleles were classified as “poor metabolizers.”

^d Composite vascular events include ischemic stroke, hemorrhagic stroke, TIA, myocardial infarction, or death from vascular causes

^e A stroke was defined as disabling if the patient had a score on the modified Rankin scale greater than 1. Scores range from 0 to 6, with 0 to 1 indicating no disability, 2 to 5 increasing disability, and 6 death.

^f Severe or moderate bleeding and mild bleeding were defined according to Global Utilization of Streptokinase and Tissue Plasminogen Activator for Occluded Coronary Arteries (GUSTO) criteria.

eTable 5. HR (95% CIs) of clinical outcomes according to patients with different positive DWI lesion number.

Outcomes	Negative DWI	Positive DWI	Positive DWI	P value ^a
		Single infarction	Multiple infarctions	
		HR/OR (95%CI)	HR/OR (95%CI)	
Efficacy outcome				
Stroke	Ref	4.52 (2.96-6.89)	5.66 (3.68-8.70)	< 0.01
Ischemic stroke	Ref	4.49 (2.94-6.85)	5.55 (3.61-8.54)	< 0.01
Composite vascular events ^b	Ref	2.64 (1.92-3.63)	3.56 (2.57-4.93)	< 0.01
Disabling stroke ^c	Ref	3.64 (1.78-7.47)	5.82 (2.83-11.94)	< 0.01
Safety outcome				
Severe or moderate bleeding ^d	Ref	1.57 (0.37-6.70)	0.89 (0.16-5.14)	0.22
Intracranial hemorrhage	Ref	-	-	-
Any bleeding	Ref	0.66 (0.45-0.96)	0.89 (0.59-1.35)	0.28
Mortality	Ref	2.84 (0.30-26.83)	16.29 (1.87-142.18)	0.41

Abbreviations: HR, hazard ratio; OR, odds ratio.

^a Adjusted for age, gender, medical history (hypertension, diabetes mellitus, previous ischemic stroke, previous TIA), current smoking, type of CYP2C19 loss-of-function allele carrier, median time from symptom onset to randomization, qualifying event, previous antiplatelet therapy, previous lipid-lowering therapy, symptomatic intracranial-artery stenosis, symptomatic extracranial-artery stenosis.

^b Composite vascular events include ischemic stroke, hemorrhagic stroke, TIA, myocardial infarction, or death from vascular causes

^c A stroke was defined as disabling if the patient had a score on the modified Rankin scale greater than 1. Scores range from 0 to 6, with 0 to 1 indicating no disability, 2 to 5 increasing disability, and 6 death.

^d Severe or moderate bleeding and mild bleeding were defined according to Global Utilization of Streptokinase and Tissue Plasminogen Activator for Occluded Coronary Arteries (GUSTO) criteria.

eTable 6. HR (95% CIs) of clinical outcomes according to patients with single or multiple positive DWI lesions.

Outcomes	Single infarction	Multiple infarctions HR/OR (95%CI)	P value^a
Efficacy outcome			
Stroke	Ref	1.25 (0.99-1.59)	0.07
Ischemic stroke	Ref	1.23 (0.97-1.57)	0.09
Composite vascular events ^b	Ref	1.35 (1.08-1.67)	0.01
Disabling stroke ^c	Ref	1.59 (1.11-2.29)	0.01
Safety outcome			
Severe or moderate bleeding ^d	Ref	0.76 (0.20-2.87)	0.69
Intracranial hemorrhage	Ref	1.01 (1.18-5.79)	0.99
Any bleeding	Ref	1.34 (0.93-1.93)	0.12
Mortality	Ref	6.11 (0.30-18.37)	< 0.01

Abbreviations: HR, hazard ratio; OR, odds ratio.

^a Adjusted for age, gender, medical history (hypertension, diabetes mellitus, previous ischemic stroke, previous TIA), current smoking, type of CYP2C19 loss-of-function allele carrier, median time from symptom onset to randomization, qualifying event, previous antiplatelet therapy, previous lipid-lowering therapy, symptomatic intracranial-artery stenosis, symptomatic extracranial-artery stenosis.

^b Composite vascular events include ischemic stroke, hemorrhagic stroke, TIA, myocardial infarction, or death from vascular causes

^c A stroke was defined as disabling if the patient had a score on the modified Rankin scale greater than 1. Scores range from 0 to 6, with 0 to 1 indicating no disability, 2 to 5 increasing disability, and 6 death.

^d Severe or moderate bleeding and mild bleeding were defined according to Global Utilization of Streptokinase and Tissue Plasminogen Activator for Occluded Coronary Arteries (GUSTO) criteria.

eTable 7. The association of clopidogrel-aspirin vs aspirin alone in those with vs without infarct on index imaging differed by the diagnosis assigned at randomization (minor ischemic stroke vs TIA)

Outcomes	Negative DWI (N=790)				Positive DWI (N=343)				P for interaction
	Clopidogrel-Aspirin No. (%)	Ticagrelor-Aspirin No. (%)	Adjusted HR/OR (95%CI) ^a	P value	Clopidogrel-Aspirin No. (%)	Ticagrelor-Aspirin No. (%)	Adjusted HR/OR (95%CI) ^a	P value	
TIA at randomization	N=404	N=386			N=161	N=182			
Efficacy outcome									
Stroke	11 (2.72)	12 (3.11)	0.92 (0.35-2.41)	0.86	27 (16.77)	20 (10.99)	0.56 (0.26-1.22)	0.14	0.69
Ischemic stroke	11 (2.72)	12 (3.11)	0.92 (0.35-2.41)	0.86	27 (16.77)	20 (10.99)	0.56 (0.26-1.22)	0.14	0.69
Composite vascular events ^b	27 (6.68)	27 (6.99)	1.09 (0.58-2.06)	0.78	34 (21.23)	29 (15.93)	0.57 (0.30-1.08)	0.09	0.79
Disabling stroke ^c	1 (0.25)	3 (0.78)	-	-	7 (4.35)	4 (2.20)	-	-	-
Safety outcome									
Severe or moderate bleeding ^d	0	1 (0.26)	-	-	0	0	-	-	-
Intracranial hemorrhage	0	0	-	-	0	0	-	-	-
Any bleeding	10 (2.48)	23 (5.96)	1.09 (0.65-4.42)	0.28	3 (1.86)	9 (4.95)	-	-	-
Mortality	0	1 (0.26)	-	-	1 (0.62)	0	-	-	-
Minor stroke at randomization	N=322	N=315			N=2077	N=2019			
Efficacy outcome									
Stroke	3 (0.93)	6 (1.90)	-	-	184 (9.17)	124 (6.14)	0.65 (0.51-0.82)	< 0.01	0.20
Ischemic stroke	3 (0.93)	6 (1.90)	-	-	180 (8.97)	122 (6.04)	0.65 (0.52-0.83)	< 0.01	0.21
Composite vascular events ^b	6 (1.86)	8 (2.54)	-	-	203 (10.11)	136 (6.74)	0.63 (0.51-0.79)	< 0.01	0.50
Disabling stroke ^c	0	6 (1.90)	-	-	75 (3.74)	73 (3.62)	0.91 (0.66-1.28)	0.61	0.98

Safety outcome

Severe or moderate bleeding ^d	1 (0.31)	1 (0.32)	-	-	9 (0.45)	7 (0.35)	0.94 (0.33-2.68)	0.91	0.99
Intracranial hemorrhage	0	0	-	-	5 (0.25)	3 (0.15)	0.59 (0.13-2.61)	0.48	1.00
Any bleeding	10 (3.11)	25 (7.94)	2.28 (0.92-5.64)	0.08	51 (2.54)	102 (5.05)	2.09 (1.48-2.97)	< 0.01	0.61
Mortality	0	0	-	-	15 (0.75)	8 (0.40)	0.49 (0.19-1.28)	0.15	1.00

Abbreviations: HR, hazard ratio; OR, odds ratio; CI, confidence interval.

^aAdjusted for age, sex, medical history (hypertension, diabetes mellitus, previous ischemic stroke, previous TIA), current smoking, type of CYP2C19 loss-of-function allele carrier, median time from symptom onset to randomization, qualifying event, previous antiplatelet therapy, previous lipid-lowering therapy, symptomatic intracranial artery stenosis, symptomatic extracranial artery stenosis.

^bComposite vascular events included ischemic stroke, hemorrhagic stroke, TIA, myocardial infarction, or death from vascular causes.

^cA stroke was defined as disabling if the patient had a modified Rankin scale score of >1. Scores range from 0 to 6, with 0 to 1 indicating no disability, 2 to 5 increasing disability, and 6 death.

^dSevere or moderate bleeding and mild bleeding were defined according to the Global Utilization of Streptokinase and Tissue Plasminogen Activator for Occluded Coronary Arteries (GUSTO) criteria.

eTable 8. Association of Ticagrelor-Aspirin vs. Clopidogrel-Aspirin With Clinical Outcomes Stratified by Infarction Lesion Numbers

Outcomes	Single DWI			P value	Multiple DWIs			P value	P for interaction
	Clopidogrel-Aspirin No. (%)	Ticagrelor-Aspirin No. (%)	Adjusted HR/OR (95%CI) ^a		Clopidogrel-Aspirin No. (%)	Ticagrelor-Aspirin No. (%)	Adjusted HR/OR (95%CI) ^a		
Efficacy outcome									
Stroke	107 (7.83)	72 (5.24)	0.63 (0.46-0.85)	< 0.01	104 (12.97)	72 (8.72)	0.60 (0.44-0.83)	< 0.01	0.87
Ischemic stroke	105 (7.69)	71 (5.16)	0.63 (0.46-0.86)	< 0.01	102 (12.72)	71 (8.60)	0.60 (0.43-0.83)	< 0.01	0.85
Composite vascular events ^b	115 (8.42)	81 (5.89)	0.68 (0.50-0.91)	< 0.01	122 (15.21)	84 (10.17)	0.58 (0.43-0.78)	< 0.01	0.55
Disabling stroke ^c	33 (2.42)	34 (2.47)	0.97 (0.59-1.60)	0.90	49 (6.11)	43 (5.21)	0.80 (0.51-1.26)	0.34	0.61
Safety outcome									
Severe or moderate bleeding ^d	7 (0.51)	5 (0.36)	0.87 (0.25-3.04)	0.83	2 (0.25)	2 (0.24)	-	-	0.79
Intracranial hemorrhage	3 (0.22)	2 (0.15)	0.47 (0.07-3.39)	0.63	2 (0.25)	1 (0.12)	-	-	0.88
Any bleeding	27 (1.98)	79 (5.75)	3.35 (2.10-5.35)	< 0.01	27 (3.37)	32 (3.87)	1.01 (0.58-1.76)	0.98	< 0.01
Mortality	3 (0.22)	3 (0.22)	0.23 (0.01-3.63)	0.29	13 (1.62)	5 (0.61)	0.48 (0.12-1.88)	0.29	0.56

eFigure 1. Patient flow diagram

