

Supplementary Table 5. Univariate and multivariable analysis of no recanalization, including patients with repeat imaging within 30 days of anticoagulation initiation

Variable	Univariate analysis	
	Odds ratio (95% CI)	<i>P</i>
Age, years	1.05 (1.04–1.07)	<0.001
Female sex	0.36 (0.21–0.61)	<0.001
Body mass index ≥30	0.86 (0.51–1.47)	0.59
Active smoking	1.20 (0.52–2.80)	0.67
Superficial and deep vein involvement	0.44 (0.17–1.13)	0.09
Provoking factors		
Recent head trauma	1.08 (0.44–2.64)	0.87
Recent mastoiditis or sinusitis	1.74 (0.81–3.78)	0.16
Recent lumbar puncture	0.74 (0.17–3.24)	0.69
12 weeks postpartum	0.45 (0.06–3.48)	0.45
Birth control use	0.18 (0.07–0.46)	<0.001
History of VTE or PE	1.83 (0.87–3.83)	0.11
Family history of VTE	0.52 (0.20–1.34)	0.17
Abnormal genetic thrombophilia test*	0.92 (0.31–2.71)	0.88
Symptom onset to treatment initiation, >5 days	1.06 (0.63–1.78)	0.84
Presence of parenchymal changes [†]	0.46 (0.27–0.78)	0.004
	Multivariable analysis	
	Odds ratio (95% CI)	<i>P</i>
Age, years	1.04 (1.02–1.05)	<0.001
Female sex	0.59 (0.35–0.997)	0.049
Birth control pills	0.77 (0.36–1.67)	0.512
Presence of parenchymal imaging findings [†]	0.60 (0.37–0.97)	0.036

CI, confidence interval; VTE, venous thromboembolism; PE, pulmonary embolism; CT, computed tomography; MRI, magnetic resonance imaging.

*Includes presence of Factor V Leiden, and prothrombin gene G20210A mutation; [†]Venous infarct, cerebral edema, or intracerebral hemorrhage as seen on non-contrast CT Head or MRI brain.