

On-line Table: Demographic and clinical characteristics						
Patient	Age/Sex	Clinical Indication	Previous Studies	Vessels Injected	Final Diagnosis	Treatment
1	50/M	Incidentally detected dural AVF	MRI, DSA	L ICA	Borden type 3 dural AVF	SRS
2	14/F	L parietal-occipital ICH	CT, MRI, DSA	L MMA	Borden type 2 dural AVF	n-BCA embolization
3	25/M	L temporal ICH	CT, MRI, DSA	L CCA	Pial AVF	SRS
4	74/F	Suspected pial AVF on prior DSA	CT, MRI, DSA	L CCA	Fistula excluded	None
5	72/M	R frontal hemorrhage	CT, MRI, DSA	R ICA	Frontal pial AVF	Surgery
6	61/F	Spinal and intracranial SAH	CT, MRI, CTA, DSA	R subclavian	R C3 nerve root sleeve dural fistula	Awaiting treatment
7	75/M	Incidentally detected dural AVF	CT, CTA, DSA	RVA, RECA	Torcular dural AVF (Borden type II)	SRS
8	39/F	Numbness R leg, pain	MRI, MRA, DSA	R 8th Intercostal	R T8 dural AVF	Surgery
9	56/M	Midbrain hemorrhage and SAH	CT, CTA, DSA	LVA	Tectal AV malformation	SRS
10	50/F	Intracranial SAH	CT, DSA	R ICA	PcomA aneurysm, anterior choroidal arising from dome	Surgery
11	48/F	Headaches, L ICA aneurysm	CT, DSA	L ICA	L ICA cavernous aneurysm, intradural extension	Coil embolization

Note:—AVF indicates arteriovenous fistula; CTA, CT angiography; DSA, digital subtraction angiography; ICA, internal carotid artery; ICH, intracerebral hemorrhage; L, left; R, right; MMA, middle meningeal artery; CCA, common carotid artery; RVA, right vertebral artery; RECA, right external carotid artery; LVA, left vertebral artery; PcomA, posterior communicating artery; SRS, stereotactic radiosurgery; IA, intra-arterial; IV, intravenous; MRA, MR angiography; SAH, subarachnoid hemorrhage; MRI, MR imaging; n-BCA, n-butyl cyanoacrylate. *These patients had changes in the treatment plan on the basis of the IA-CTA findings.