Figure S1 Illustration of the measurement of basilar artery geometry. A: top of BA; B: junction of both VAs. The picture shows a left convex BA. Tortuosity = (actual length/straightened length − 1) × 100. A straight line between A to B was used to determine BA convexity in the anteroposterior view. In the lateral view, the angle between the BA (a line) and the dominant VA (b line) was regarded as lateral BA-VA angle, and the angle between a line and c line was considered as lateral mid-BA angle. BA, basilar artery; VA, vertebral artery.

Table S1 Inter-observer and intra-observer reproducibility in measuring BA geometry

	ICC (95% CI)	
	Inter-observer	Intra-observer
Actual length	0.916 (0.827, 0.960)	0.926 (0.847, 0.965)
Straightened length	0.920 (0.834, 0.962)	0.919 (0.834, 0.962)
Tortuosity	0.875 (0.749, 0.940)	0.865 (0.730, 0.935)
Lateral BA-VA	0.965 (0.864, 0.991)	0.935 (0.868, 0.968)
Lateral mid-BA	0.878 (0.586, 0.968)	0.881 (0.765, 0.941)

BA, basilar artery; VA, vertebral artery; ICC, intraclass correlation coefficient; CI, confidence interval.