

Online Resource 1. Correspondence Between Mizutani Classification and the Proposed Angiographic Pattern Framework

Mizutani Classification / Histopathology	Corresponding Angiographic Pattern (This Study)	Angiographic Features	Clinical Interpretation
Focal wall defect / pseudoaneurysm-like lesion	Focal blister pattern	Small, focal, shallow bulge; no identifiable neck	Highest instability; prone to growth and progression
Early dissecting change / transitional wall injury	Transitional pattern	Intermediate protrusion; partial neck formation; evolving base	Intermediate behavior; variable progression risk
Segmental wall involvement / fusiform or remodeling lesion	Broad-based non-saccular pattern	Wide-based configuration; diffuse wall involvement	Relatively stable; low progression risk
Classical dissecting aneurysm with extensive wall involvement	Not included in the present study	Long-segment vessel irregularity; stenosis/dilatation; typical dissection features	Excluded based on predefined criteria; not considered as blister-like aneurysm

This table provides a conceptual comparison between the proposed angiographic pattern framework and previously described histopathological frameworks (Mizutani classification). Lesions consistent with classical dissecting aneurysms were excluded from the present study, as they do not correspond to the angiographic definition of blister-like aneurysms. The proposed patterns are intended as descriptive angiographic observations rather than discrete pathological entities.