

iScience, Volume 27

## **Supplemental information**

**Multi-modality deep learning model  
reaches high prediction accuracy in the  
diagnosis of ovarian cancer**

**Zimo Wang, Shuyu Luo, Jing Chen, Yang Jiao, Chen Cui, Siyuan Shi, Yang Yang, Junyi Zhao, Yitao Jiang, Yujuan Zhang, Fanhua Xu, Jinfeng Xu, Qi Lin, and Fajin Dong**

Table S1: Histopathological subtypes of all ovarian tumors, Related to Table 1

Histological type	Number(%)
Serous cystadenoma	248 (23.53%)
Mucinous cystadenoma	211 (20.02%)
Serous cystadenocarcinoma	156 (14.80%)
Endometriotic cyst	112 (10.63%)
Mature teratoma	98 (9.30%)
Mucous cystadenocarcinoma	63 (5.98%)
Immature teratoma	33 (3.13%)
Clear cell carcinoma	26 (2.47%)
Borderline serous cystadenoma	19 (1.80%)
Ovarian carcinosarcoma	18 (1.71%)
Ovarian fibroma	17 (1.61%)
Endometrioid carcinoma	12 (1.14%)
Borderline mucinous cystadenoma	11 (1.04%)
Granulosa cell tumor	10 (0.95%)
Borderline clear cell tumor	5 (0.47%)
Granular cell carcinoma	4 (0.38%)
Theca cell tumor	3 (0.28%)
Borderline endometrioid carcinoma	3 (0.28%)
Dysgerminoma	3 (0.28%)
Setoli-Leydig cell tumor	1 (0.09%)
Ovarian malignant peritoneal mesothelioma	1 (0.09%)
Data in parentheses are percentages	