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Supplemental material

Radiographic and clinical outcomes using intraoperative magnetic resonance imaging for transsphenoidal resection of pituitary adenomas

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Author/Year	Approach	Secretary/NFA	Total cases	Hormone improvement	New hormone deficit
Little,2019 ⁶	Microscopic	NFA	82	24%	28.4% (6mo)
	Endoscopic	NFA	177	21.5%	9.7% (6mo)
Harary, 2018 ²	Endoscopic	NFA	160	55%	23.1% (10.6% excluding transient DI)
Kim, 2018 ⁴	Endoscopic	NFA	331	15.4%	32.9% (26% excluding transient DI)
Netuka,2016 ⁷	Endoscopic	GH(with iMRI)	105	Not reported	12.5%
Seltzer ,2018 ⁸	Microscopic (50) Endoscopic (2) (reported together)	Incidental adenomas – NFA + Secretary	52 (endocrine follow-up in 38)	7.7% (excluding secretory hormone remission)	13.2%*DI not reported
Chen,2017 ¹	Microscope	GH	111	Not reported	15.7%
	Endoscope	GH	180	Not reported	14.2%
Jahangiri,2016 ³	Endoscopic	NFA	305	53%	13.7% *Did not include DI
Laws,2016 ⁵		NFAs + Secretary	80	7.4%	8.75% (including permanent DI) 12.5 % (including SIADH)

Supplemental Table 1. Endocrine outcomes in recently published data

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