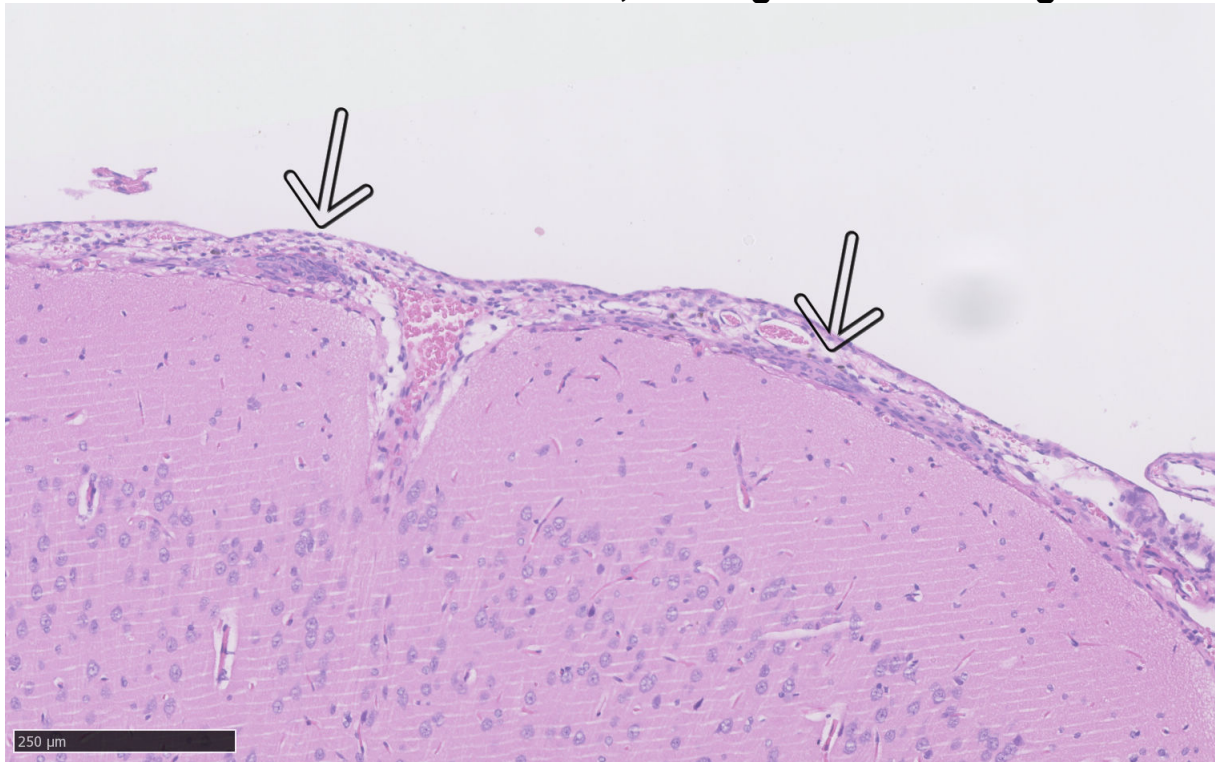
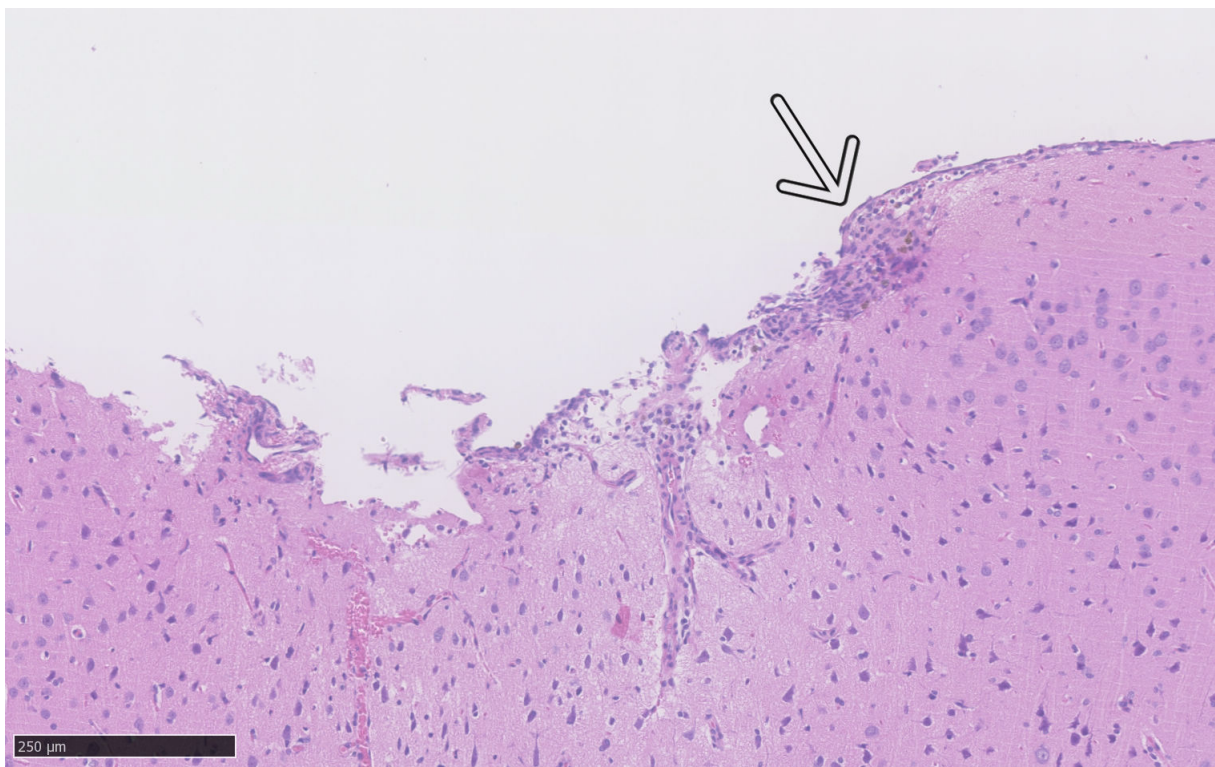


## Supplemental material 3

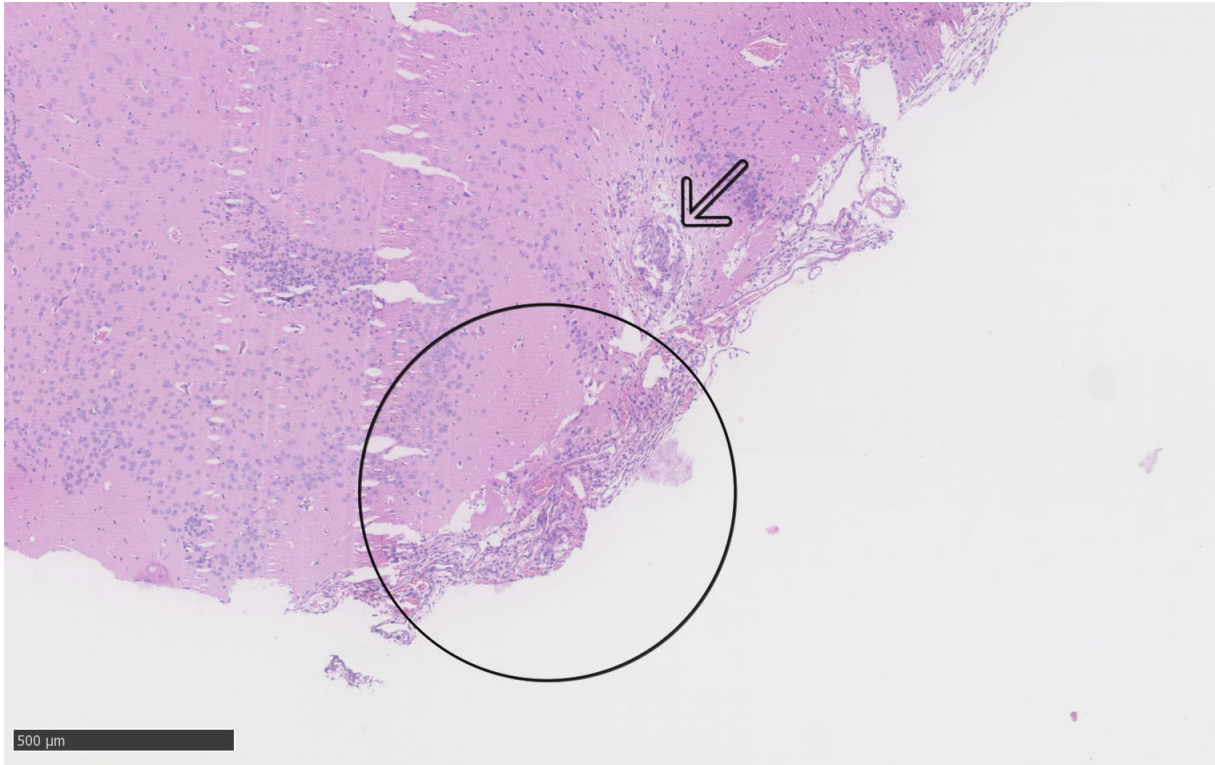
Insufficient material for tumor take, meningiomatosis and gliosis:



**Supplemental material figure 3.1** (MO-12#20) x10. Example of meningioma cells in a formation, but deemed too small for actual tumor take. Furthermore, EMA negative IHC



**Supplemental material figure 3.2** (MO-12#11) x10. Again an example of meningioma cells in a formation, but deemed too small for actual tumor take. Furthermore, no IHC to support meningioma diagnosis.

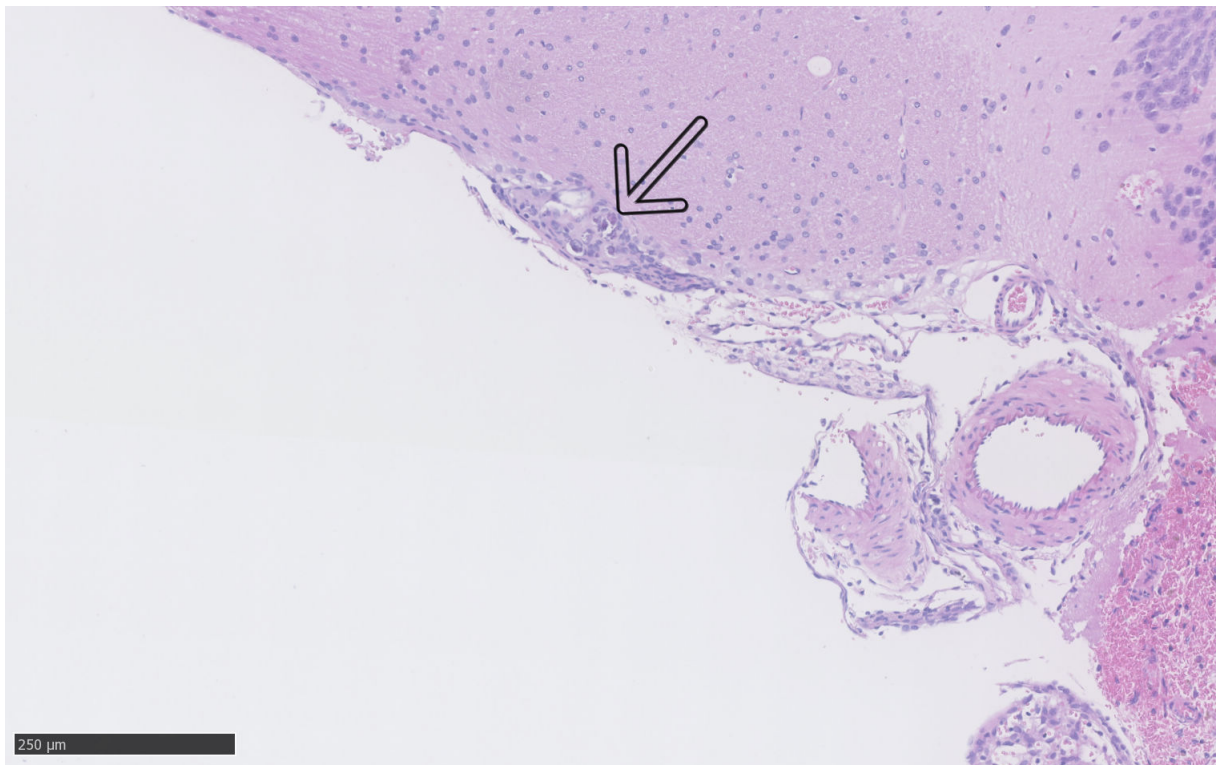


**Supplemental material figure 3.3 (MO-25#6) x5.** Skull base sample. A small collection of cells in a meningeoma-like formation – whorls (Arrow). Furthermore, thick leptomeninges (reactive) is present on the brain surface (circle).

### Smallest accepted tumors (and more meningiomatosis)

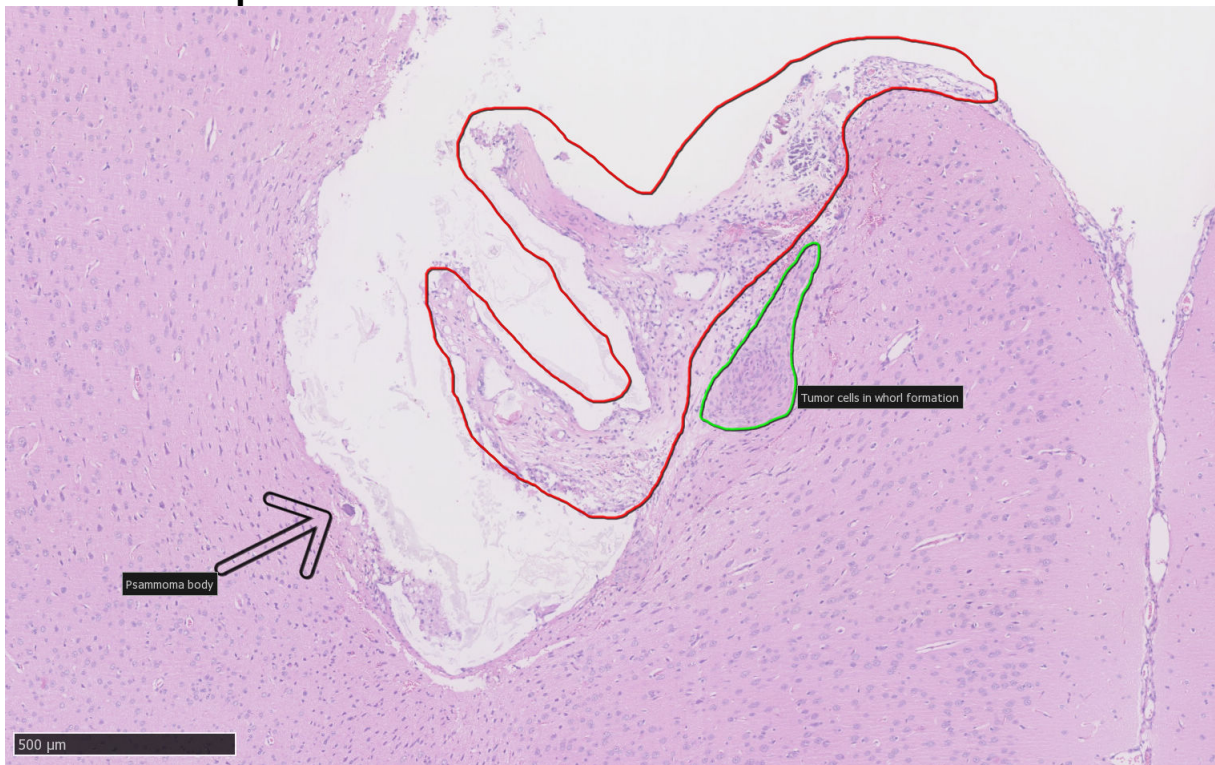


**Supplemental material figure 3.4** MO-12#19. x10. Smallest accepted tumor in the population. The arrows mark x3 psammoma bodies – Characteristic for meningiomas. Furthermore positive EMA – Tumor would not have been accepted as tumor take rate. Too small to assess morphology. Highly reactive leptomeninges/meningiomatosis to the right of the arrows.

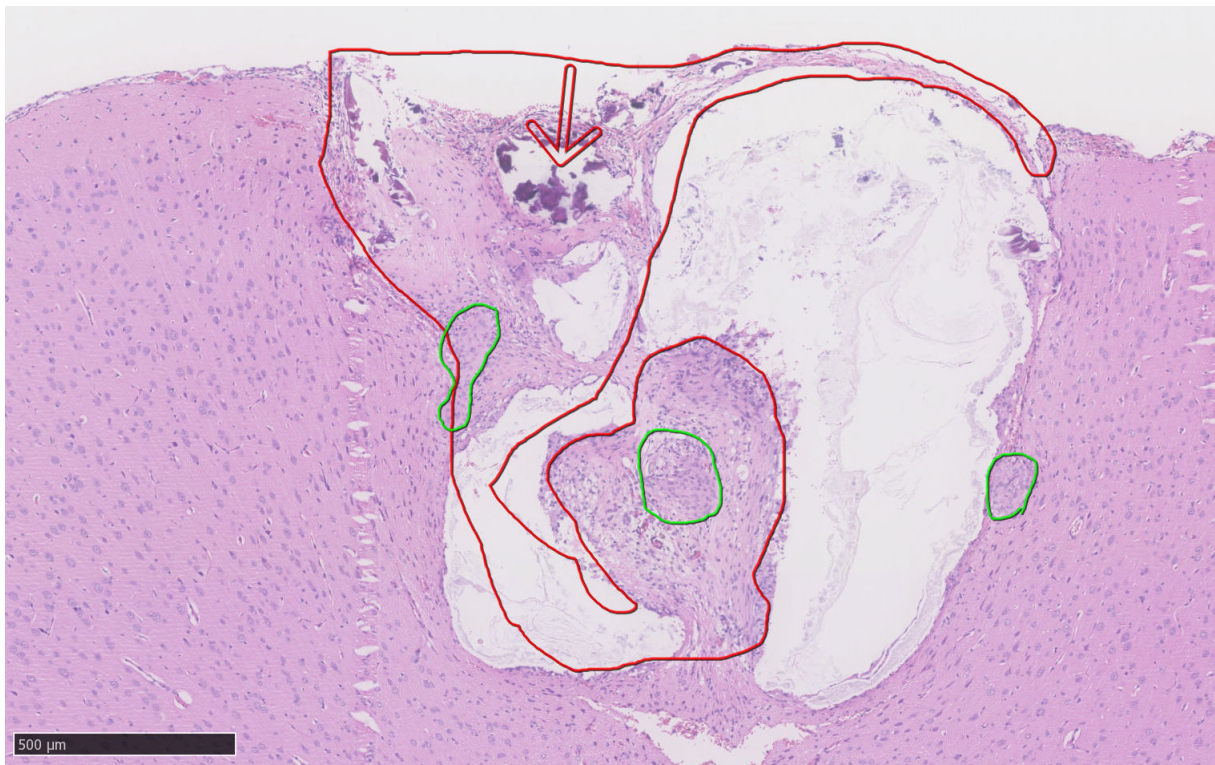


**Supplemental material figure 3.5** MO-12#9. x10. Another example of a small tumor accepted as tumor take rate. The arrows mark three psammoma bodies within a small area. Clear definition of tumor, but not enough to assess morphology clearly. The remaining to the right of the arrow is meningiomatosis.

## Gliosis examples



**Supplemental material figure 3.6** MO-27#12. x5. Arrow = psammoma body – No other tumor formation in the vicinity – deemed not tumor. Green markings = true tumor formation with classic meningioma whorls. Red marking is classic gliosis – Not counted as part of tumor formation.



**Supplemental material figure 3.7** MO-27#15. x5. Green circles = true meningioma formation. Red arrow: bone from operation. Red encircled area = gliosis.