Supplemental eTable 1. Clinical presentation and final pathology in patients with incidental versus non-incidental mode of adrenal tumor discovery ^a

Variable	Incidentalomas	Non-incidentalomas	P value
N, %	472 (67%)	233 (33%)	
Sex	249 (53%)	124 (53%)	0.90
Female, n (%)			
Age at diagnosis	60 (19-88)	54 (18-91)	<.001
years, median (range)			
Adrenal mass diameter	5 (4-20)	6 (4-24.4)	<.001
cm, median (range)			
Diagnosis n (%)			
Adrenocortical Adenoma (ACA)	184 (39%)	32 (14%)	<.001
Other benign	104 (22%)	12 (5%)	
Pheochromocytoma	86 (18%)	72 (31%)	

Other malignant	61 (13%)	66 (28%)	
Adrenocortical carcinoma (ACC)	37 (8%)	51 (22%)	

^aRange was defined as minimum to maximum value.

Supplemental eTable 2. Clinical presentation of patients with adrenal tumors based on tumor size cutoff of 6 cm^a

	Tumor size ≤ 6 cm	Tumor size > 6cm	P value
N, %	449 (64%)	256 (36%)	
Sex	234 (52%)	139 (54%)	0.60
Female, n (%)			
Age at diagnosis	60 (18-91)	56 (19-87)	<.001
years, median (range)			
Mode of discovery (n (%))			
Incidental	326 (73%)	145 (57%)	<.001
Hormone excess	62 (14%)	46 (18%)	
Cancer staging	43 (10%)	18 (7%)	
Other ^b	18 (4%)	47 (18%)	
Adrenalectomy	274 (61%)	183 (72%)	.005
yes, n (%)			

Diagnosis, n (%)			
Adenoma	194 (43%)	24 (9%)	<.001
Pheochromocytoma	112 (25%)	46 (18%)	
Other malignant	76 (17%)	52 (20%)	
Other benign	53 (12%)	60 (23%)	
ACC	14 (3%)	74 (29%)	
Bilateral	74 (16%)	30 (12%)	.08
	(1274)	(-176)	
n (%)			

^aRange was defined as minimum to maximum value

Abbreviations used: ACC, adrenocortical carcinoma;

^bOther: mass effect and B symptoms