

Combining Multiple Magnetic Resonance Imaging Sequences

Provides Independent Reproducible Radiomics Features

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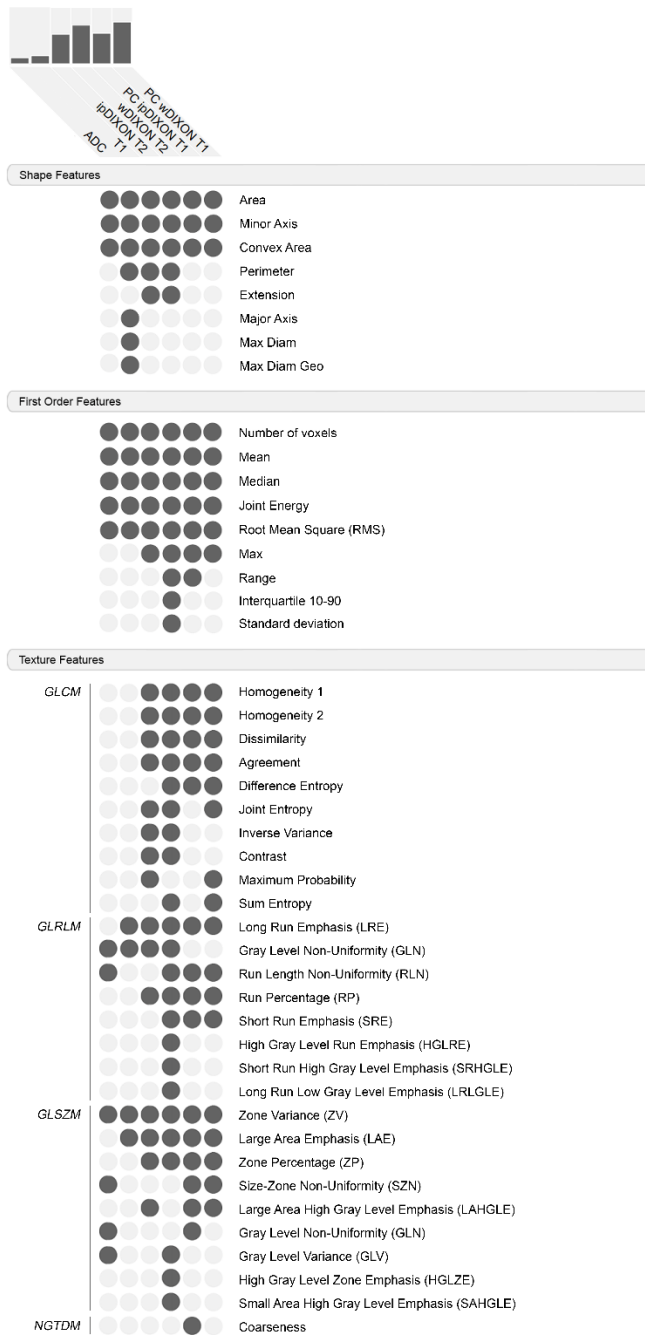
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Supplementary Figures

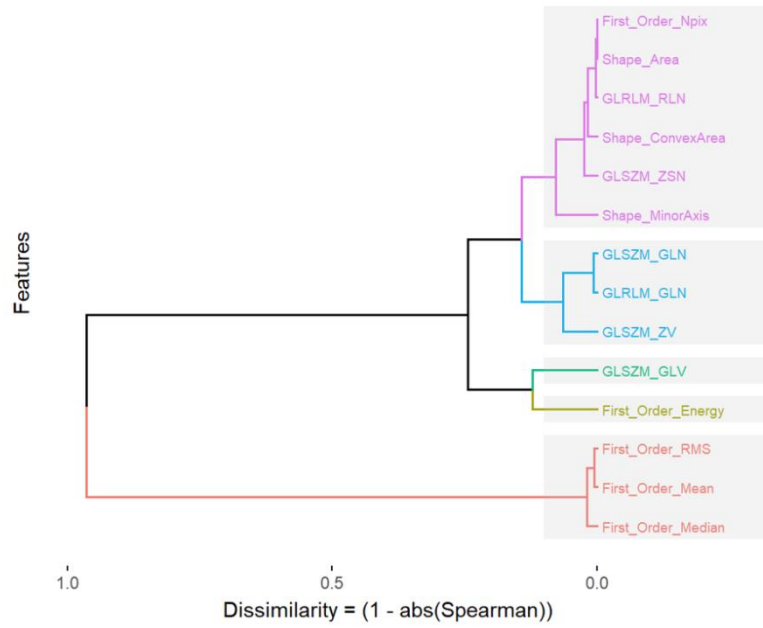


Supplementary Figure 1. Details of reproducible features extracted after the step one.

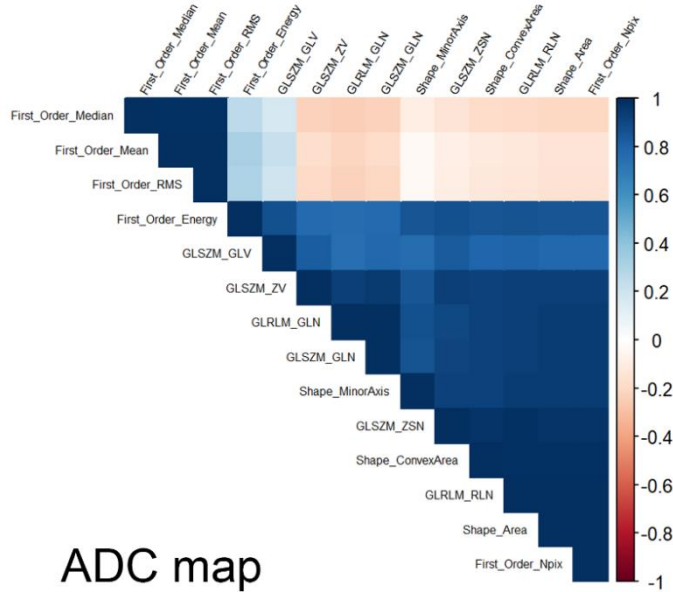
Each MR sequence is displayed in a column. Each row displays a distinct feature. Features issued from the same categories (shape, first-order or texture) are grouped. A black point indicates a reproducible feature. Apparent Diffusion Coefficient map (ADC); Post-contrast in-phase DIXON T1 (PC ipDIXON T1); Post-contrast water DIXON T1 (PC wDIXON T1);

In-phase DIXON T2 (ipDIXON T2); Water DIXON T2 (wDIXON T2); grey-level co-occurrence (GLCM), grey-level run-length (GLRLM), grey-level size-zone (GLSZM), neighborhood grey-tone difference (NGTDM).

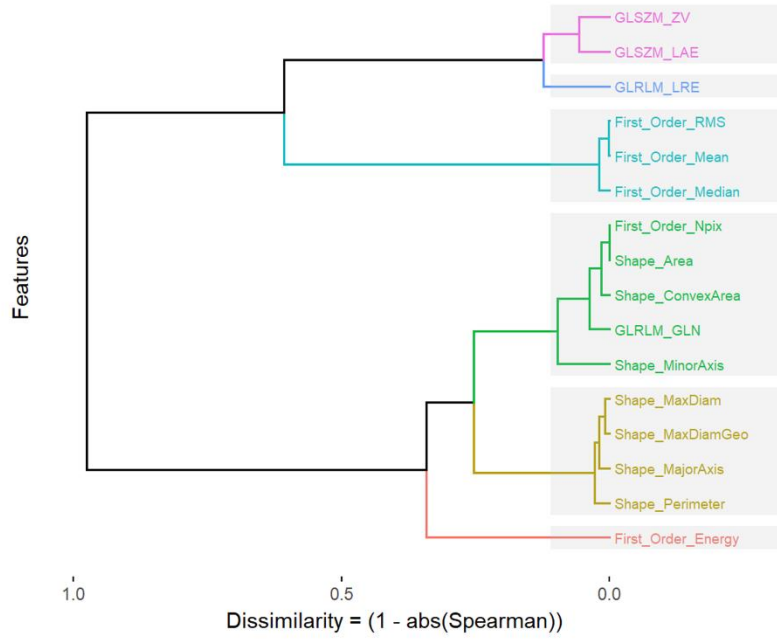
Dendrogram / Cut-off = Spearman < 0.9 (Dissimilarity > 0.1)



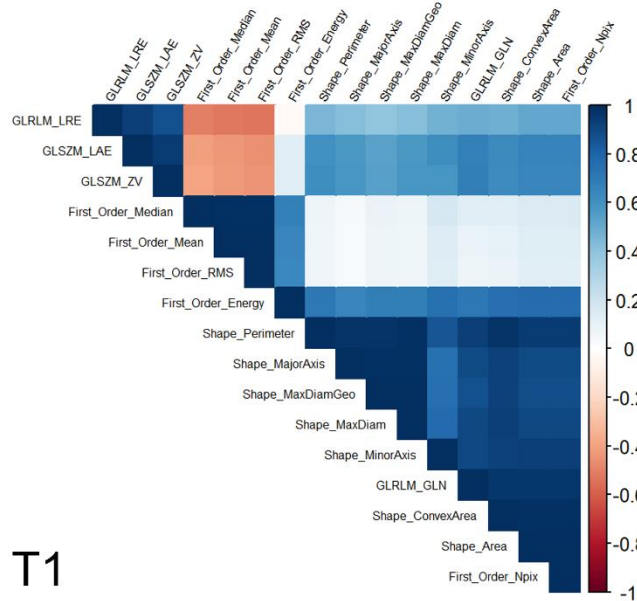
Correlogram of Spearman's correlations



Dendrogram / Cut-off = Spearman < 0.9 (Dissimilarity > 0.1)

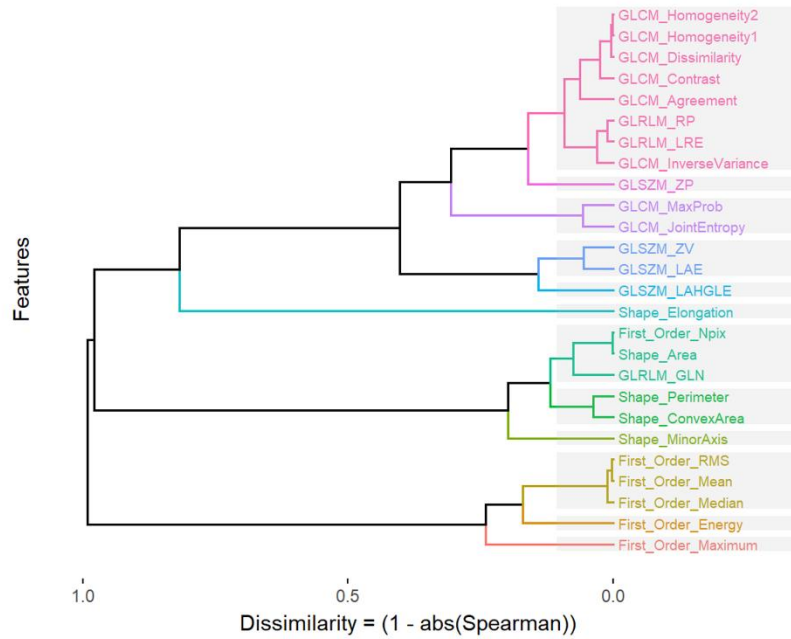


Correlogram of Spearman's correlations

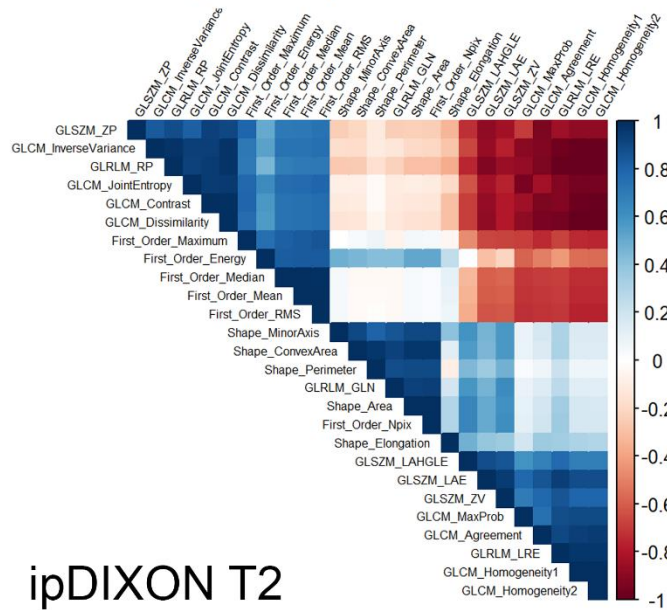


T1

Dendrogram / Cut-off = Spearman < 0.9 (Dissimilarity > 0.1)

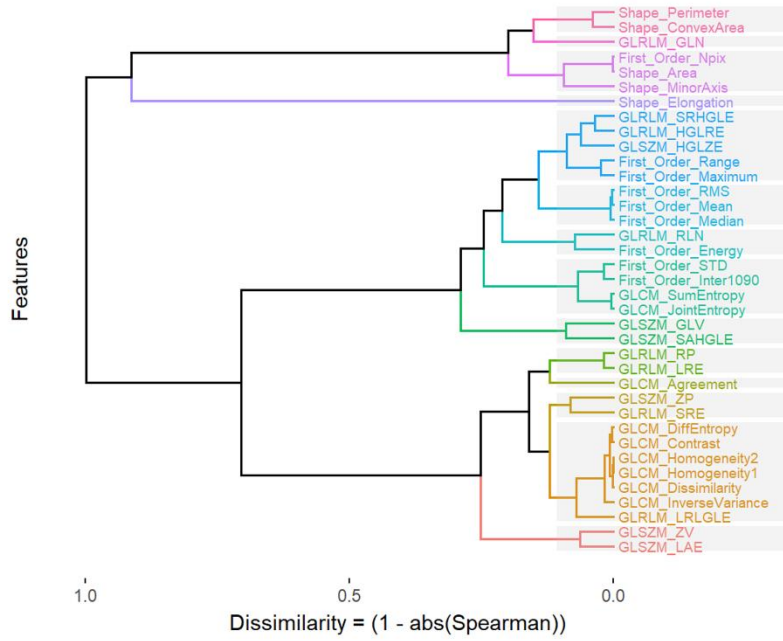


Correlogram of Spearman's correlations

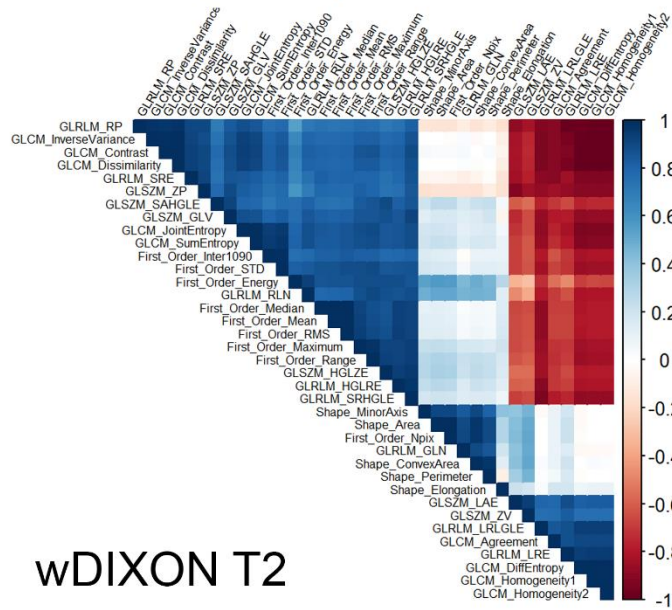


ipDIXON T2

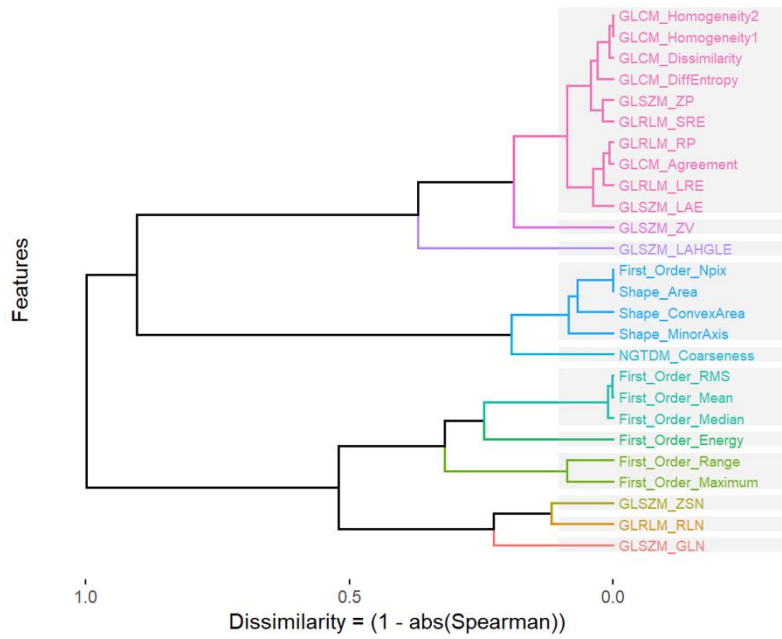
Dendrogram / Cut-off = Spearman < 0.9 (Dissimilarity > 0.1)



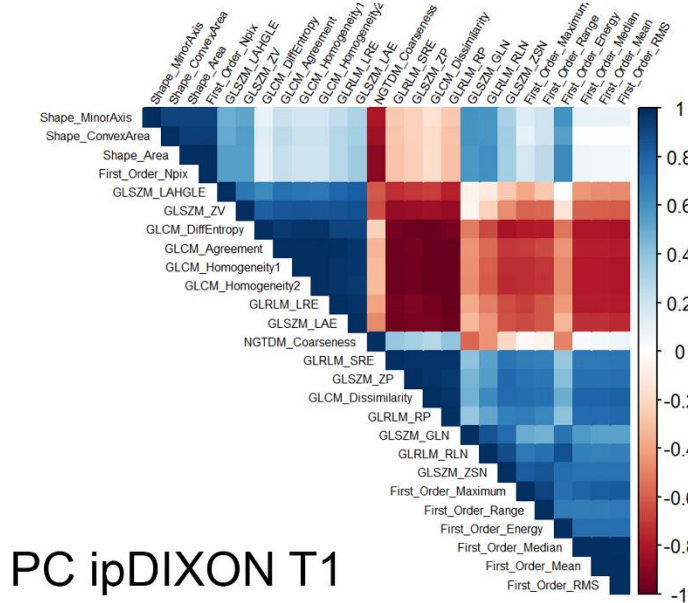
Correlogram of Spearman's correlations



Dendrogram / Cut-off = Spearman < 0.9 (Dissimilarity > 0.1)

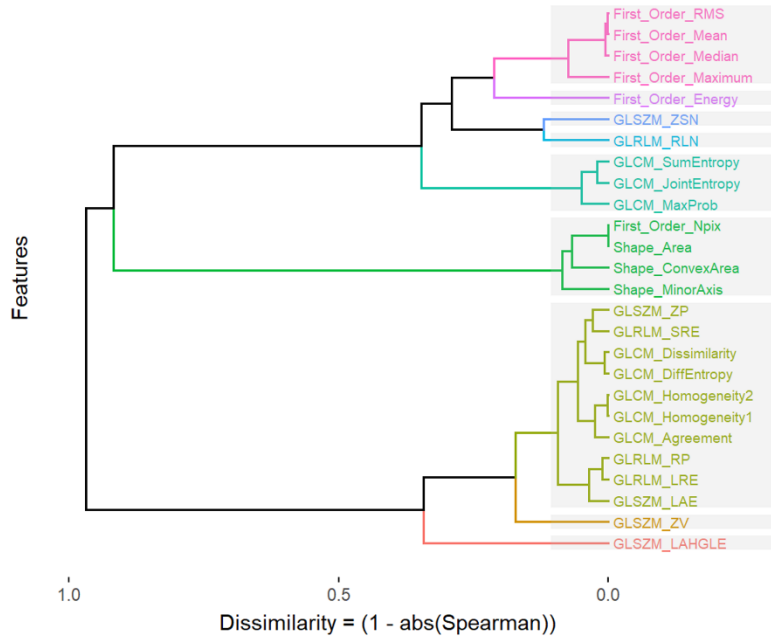


Correlogram of Spearman's correlations

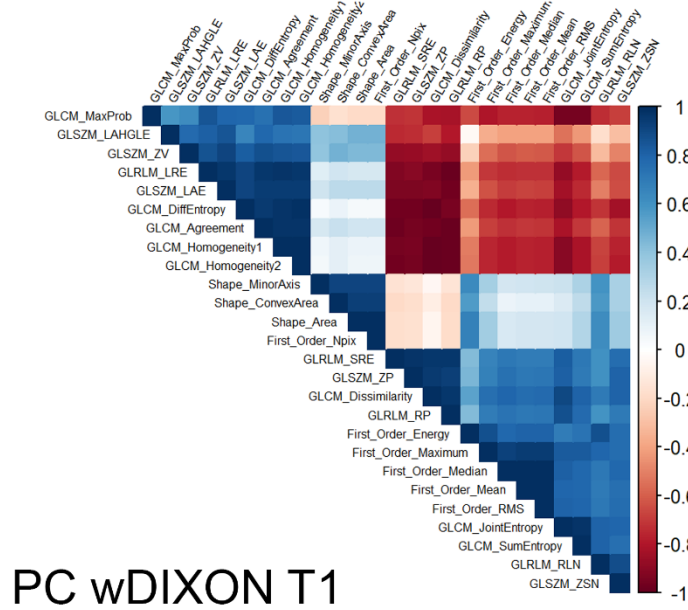


PC ipDIXON T1

Dendrogram / Cut-off = Spearman < 0.9 (Dissimilarity > 0.1)



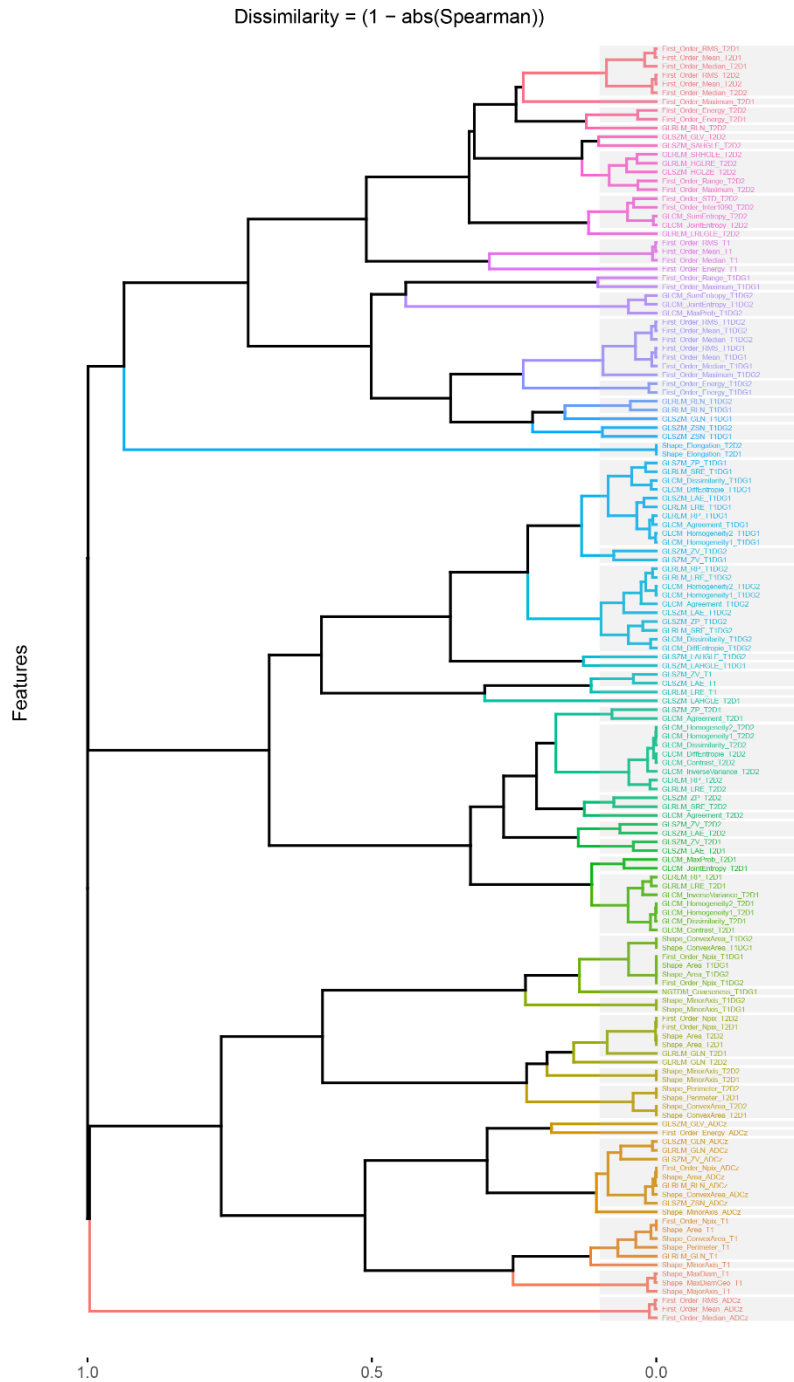
Correlogram of Spearman's correlations



PC wDIXON T1

Supplementary Figure 2. Dendrograms and Spearman's Correlation Matrices showing the reproducible features and clusters for each MR sequence with the threshold values ICC 0.8 / CCC 0.9. On the dendrograms, the features are displayed in the y-axis, and the dissimilarity in the x-axis (low dissimilarity on the right and high dissimilarity on the left of the axis). Two features or clusters of features are grouped by a branch according to their dissimilarity. All features with a dissimilarity < 0.1 indicating a high redundancy share the same colors and are grouped in the same grey box. All clusters with a dissimilarity ≥ 0.1 are considered independent. On the correlograms, the features are displayed in both x-axis and y-axis. Similarities between features compared two-by-two are color-coded in blue for a positive Spearman's correlation and in red for a negative correlation. The intensity of the correlation is represented by the intensity of the color, with higher correlations coded with darker colors and low correlations with lighter colors.

ADC map (a), T1-WI (b), ipDIXON T2-WI (c), wDIXON T2-WI (d), ipDIXON T1-WI (e), wDIXON T1-WI (f). Grey-level co-occurrence (GLCM), grey-level run-length (GLRLM), grey-level size-zone (GLSZM), neighborhood grey-tone difference.



Supplementary Figure 3. Dendrogram showing the reproducible features and clusters of multiple sequences pooled together with the threshold values ICC 0.8 / CCC 0.9. The features are displayed in the y-axis and the dissimilarity in the x-axis (low dissimilarity on the right and high dissimilarity on the left of the axis). Two features or clusters of features are grouped by a branch according to their dissimilarity. All features with a dissimilarity < 0.1 indicating a high redundancy share the same colors and are grouped in the same grey box. All

clusters with a dissimilarity ≥ 0.1 are considered independent. Gray-level co-occurrence (GLCM), gray-level run-length (GLRLM), gray-level size-zone (GLSZM), neighborhood grey-tone difference (NGTDM).