

Supplementary materials:

*‘Assessing radiomic feature robustness to interpolation in ^{18}F -FDG
PET imaging’*

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1 Reporting Feature Extraction Settings

1.1 Imaging

^{18}F -FDG PET / CT imaging. This work utilises the PET component.

1.2 Acquisition / Reconstruction

A GE 690 PET/CT scanner (GE Healthcare, Buckinghamshire, UK) was used for all patients. Patients were fasted for at least 6 hours prior to tracer administration. Serum glucose levels were routinely checked and confirmed as less than 7.0 mmol/L prior to imaging. Patients received a dose of 4 MBq of ^{18}F -FDG/kg. Uptake time was 90 minutes, which is standard practice at our institution. PET images were acquired at 3 minutes per field of view. The length of the axial field of view was 15.7 cm (skull base to mid-thigh). Images were reconstructed with the ordered subset expectation maximisation algorithm, with 24 subsets and 2 iterations. Matrix size was 256 x 256 pixels, using the VUE Point™ time of flight algorithm. CT images were acquired in a helical acquisition with a pitch of 0.98 and tube rotation speed of 0.5 seconds. Tube output was 120 kVp with output modulation between 20 and 200 mA. Matrix size for the CT acquisition was 512 x 512 pixels with a 50 cm field of view. No oral or intravenous contrast was administered. Further details can be found in Foley *et al.* [1].

1.3 Software

CERR (Computational Environment for Radiological Research)[2] was used to import DICOM files into Matlab. Feature extraction was done with SPAARC (Spaarc Pipeline for Automated Analysis and Radiomics Computing), an in-house software built on the MATLAB platform (MathWorks, Natick, MA, USA).

1.4 Data availability

Original DICOM data cannot be made publically available at this time. However, visualisations of Scan VOIs are available on request.

1.5 Data conversion

PET imaging was converted from Becquerel/ml (Bq/ml) to Standardised Uptake Value (SUV) using CERR functionality that pulls the necessary information for conversion from the DICOM image tags.

1.6 Segmentation

The PET VOIs were segmented using ATLAAS [3]. Contours were rated by an expert radiologist (author KF) using a binary score (acceptable=1, unacceptable=0). Segmentations were performed on the original scan dimension 2.73 x 2.73 x 3.27 mm.

1.7 Interpolation

This study assessed isotropic interpolation to voxel dimensions of 2.7mm, 2.5mm, 2.2mm, 2.0mm, 1.8mm, and 1.5mm. Both tri-linear and spline interpolation methods were explored. The mask defining the VOI was always interpolated linearly, following IBSI guidelines [4].

1.8 Discretisation

We used a *fixed bin width* method to discretise the scan values [4]. The bin width was set to 0.5 SUV.

1.9 Feature calculation

Feature extraction parameters are detailed in Table 1. All Algorithm definitions can be found in IBSI documentation [4]. A list of the full feature names can be see in Table 2. SPAARC feature algorithms have been validated on a digital phantom and patient test data as part of the IBSI [4].

Table 1: Feature extraction parameters.

Texture Matrix	Parameters
grey level cooccurrence matrix (GLCM)	Distance = 1 voxel. Directions = 13 unique directions of the 26-connected neighbours. Matrix merging method = Merged GLCMs for each direction and calculated features on single matrix.
grey level run length matrix (GLRL)	Distance = 1 voxel. Directions = 13 unique direction vectors. Matrix merging method = Merged GLRLs for each direction and calculated features on single matrix.
grey level size zone matrix (GLSZM)	Connectivity for all 26 neighbours in 3D.
grey level distance zone matrix (GLDZM)	Connectivity for all 26 neighbours in 3D. Distance map generated with 6-connectivity.
neighbourhood grey tone difference matrix (NGTDM)	Distance = 1 voxel.

1.10 Feature list

Table 2: Feature names and corresponding code

Type	Feature Name	Code
GLCM	Angular Second Moment	glcm3d-angularSecondMoment
	Auto Correlation	glcm3d-autoCorrelation
	Cluster Prominence	glcm3d-clusterProminence
	Cluster Shade	glcm3d-clusterShade
	Cluster Tendency	glcm3d-clusterTendency
	Contrast	glcm3d-contrast
	Correlation	glcm3d-correlation
	Difference Average	glcm3d-differenceAverage
	Difference Entropy	glcm3d-differenceEntropy
	Difference Variance	glcm3d-differenceVariance
	Dissimilarity	glcm3d-dissimilarity
	First measure of information correlation	glcm3d-infoCorrelation1
	Second measure of information correlation	glcm3d-infoCorrelation2
	Inverse difference	glcm3d-inverseDifference
	Inverse difference normalised	glcm3d-inverseDifferenceNorm
	Inverse difference moment	glcm3d-inverseDiffMoment
	Inverse difference moment normalised	glcm3d-inverseDiffMomentNorm
	Inverse Variance	glcm3d-inverseVariance
	Joint Average	glcm3d-jointAverage
	Joint Entropy	glcm3d-jointEntropy
	Joint Maximum	glcm3d-jointMaximum
	Joint Variance	glcm3d-jointVariance
	Sum Average	glcm3d-sumAverage
	Sum Entropy	glcm3d-sumEntropy
	Sum Variance	glcm3d-sumVariance
GLDZM	Grey Level Non-uniformity	gldzm3d-greyLevelNonUniformity
	Grey Level Non-uniformity Normalised	gldzm3d-greyLevelNonUniformityNorm
	Grey Level Variance	gldzm3d-greyLevelVariance
	High Grey Level Zone Emphasis	gldzm3d-highGreyLevelZoneEmphasis
	Large Distance Emphasis	gldzm3d-largeDistanceEmphasis
	Large Distance High Grey Level Emphasis	gldzm3d-largeDistanceHighGreyLEmphasis
	Large Distance Low Grey Level Emphasis	gldzm3d-largeDistanceLowGreyLEmphasis
	Low Grey Level Zone Emphasis	gldzm3d-lowGreyLevelZoneEmphasis
	Small Distance Emphasis	gldzm3d-smallDistanceEmphasis
	Small Distance High Grey Level Emphasis	gldzm3d-smallDistanceHighGreyLEmphasis
	Small Distance Low Grey Level Emphasis	gldzm3d-smallDistanceLowGreyLEmphasis
	Zone Distance Entropy	gldzm3d-zoneDistanceEntropy
	Zone Distance Non-Uniformity	gldzm3d-zoneDistanceNonUniformity
	Zone Distance Non-Uniformity Normalised	gldzm3d-zoneDistanceNonUniformityNorm
	Zone Distance Variance	gldzm3d-zoneDistanceVariance
Zone Percentage	gldzm3d-zonePercentage	
GLRL	Grey Level Non-uniformity	glrl3d-gl_NonUniformity
	Grey Level Non-uniformity Normalised	glrl3d-gl_NonUniformityNorm
	Grey Level Variance	glrl3d-gl_Variance
	High Grey Level Run Emphasis	glrl3d-highGLRunEmp
	Long Runs Emphasis	glrl3d-longRunEmp
	Long Run High Grey Level Emphasis	glrl3d-longRunHighGLEmp
	Long Run Low Grey Level Emphasis	glrl3d-longRunLowGLEmp
	Low Grey Level Run Emphasis	glrl3d-lowGLRunEmp
	Run Length Non-uniformity	glrl3d-rl_NonUniformity
	Run Length Non-uniformity Normalised	glrl3d-rl_NonUniformityNorm
	Run Length Variance	glrl3d-rl_Variance
	Run Entropy	glrl3d-runEntropy
	Run Percentage	glrl3d-runPercentage
	Short Run Emphasis	glrl3d-shortRunEmp
	Short Run High Grey Level Emphasis	glrl3d-shortRunHighGLEmp
Short Run Low Grey Level Emphasis	glrl3d-shortRunLowGLEmp	
GLSZM	Grey Level Non-uniformity	glszm3d-gl_NonUniformity
	Grey Level Non-uniformity Normalised	glszm3d-gl_NonUniformityNorm
	Grey Level Variance	glszm3d-gl_Variance
	High Grey Level Zone Emphasis	glszm3d-highGLZoneEmphasis
	Large Zone Emphasis	glszm3d-largeZoneEmphasis
	Large Zone High Grey Level Emphasis	glszm3d-largeZoneHighGLEmphasis
Large Zone Low Grey Level Emphasis	glszm3d-largeZoneLowGLEmphasis	

	Low Grey Level Zone Emphasis	glszm3d-lowGLZoneEmphasis
	Small Zone Emphasis	glszm3d-smallZoneEmphasis
	Small Zone High Grey Level Emphasis	glszm3d-smallZoneHighGLEmphasis
	Small Zone Low Grey Level Emphasis	glszm3d-smallZoneLowGLEmphasis
	Zone Percentage	glszm3d-zonePercentage
	Zone Size Entropy	glszm3d-zoneSizeEntropy
	Zone Size Non-uniformity	glszm3d-zoneSizeNonUniformity
	Zone Size Non-uniformity Normalised	glszm3d-zoneSizeNonUniformityNorm
	Zone Size Variance	glszm3d-zoneSizeVariance
NGTDM	Busyness	ngtdm3d_busyness
	Coarseness	ngtdm3d_coarseness
	Complexity	ngtdm3d_complexity
	Contrast	ngtdm3d_contrast
	Strength	ngtdm3d_strength
Intensity Histogram	Coefficient of Variation	intHist_coefficientofVariation
	Entropy	intHist_entropy
	Interquartile range	intHist_IQR
	Kurtosis	intHist_kurtosis
	Maximum histogram gradient	intHist_maxGradient
	Maximum gradient grey level	intHist_maxGradientGreyLevel
	Maximum	intHist_maxGreyLevel
	Mean	intHist_mean
	Mean absolute deviation	intHist_meanAbsoluteDeviation
	Median	intHist_median
	Median absolute deviation	intHist_medianAbsoluteDeviation
	Minimum histogram gradient	intHist_minGradient
	Minimum gradient grey level	intHist_minGradientGreyLevel
	Minimum	intHist_minGreyLevel
	Mode	intHist_mode
	10th percentile	intHist_percentile10
	90th percentile	intHist_percentile90
	Quartile coefficient of dispersion	intHist_quartileCoefDispersion
	Range	intHist_range
	Robust mean absolute deviation	intHist_robustMeanAbsoluteDeviation
	Skewness	intHist_skewness
	Uniformity	intHist_uniformity
	Variance	intHist_variance
Morphology	Area density (AABB)	morph_areaDensity_aabb
	Area density (AEE)	morph_areaDensity_aee
	Area density (convex hull)	morph_areaDensity_convexHull
	Asphericity	morph_asphericity
	Compactness 1	morph_compactness1
	Compactness 2	morph_compactness2
	Centre of mass shift	morph_COMshift
	Elongation	morph_elongation
	Flatness	morph_flatness
	Integrated intensity	morph_integratedIntensity
	Least axis length	morph_leastAxisLength
	Major axis length	morph_majorAxisLength
	Maximum 3D diameter	morph_max3Ddiameter
	Minor axis length	morph_minorAxisLength
	Spherical disproportion	morph_sphericalDisproportion
	Sphericity	morph_sphericity
	Surface area	morph_surfaceArea
	Surface to volume ratio	morph_surfAreaToVolumeRatio
	Volume density (AABB)	morph_volDensity_aabb
	Volume density (AEE)	morph_volDensity_aee
	Volume density (convex hull)	morph_volDensity_convexHull
	Volume (mesh-based)	morph_volume
Statistical	Coefficient of Variation	stat_coefficientofVariation
	Entropy	stat_Energy
	Interquartile range	stat_IQR
	Kurtosis	stat_kurtosis
	Maximum	stat_maxGreyLevel
	Mean	stat_mean
	Mean absolute deviation	stat_meanAbsoluteDeviation
	Median	stat_median
	Median absolute deviation	stat_medianAbsoluteDeviation
	Minimum	stat_minGreyLevel

10th percentile	stat_percentile10
90th percentile	stat_percentile90
Quartile coefficient of dispersion	stat_quartileCoefDispersion
Range	stat_range
Robust mean absolute deviation	stat_robustMeanAbsoluteDeviation
Root mean square	stat_rootMeanSquare
Skewness	stat_skewness
Variance	stat_variance

2 Robustness analysis with Linear interpolation

2.1 Morphological & first order (Linear)

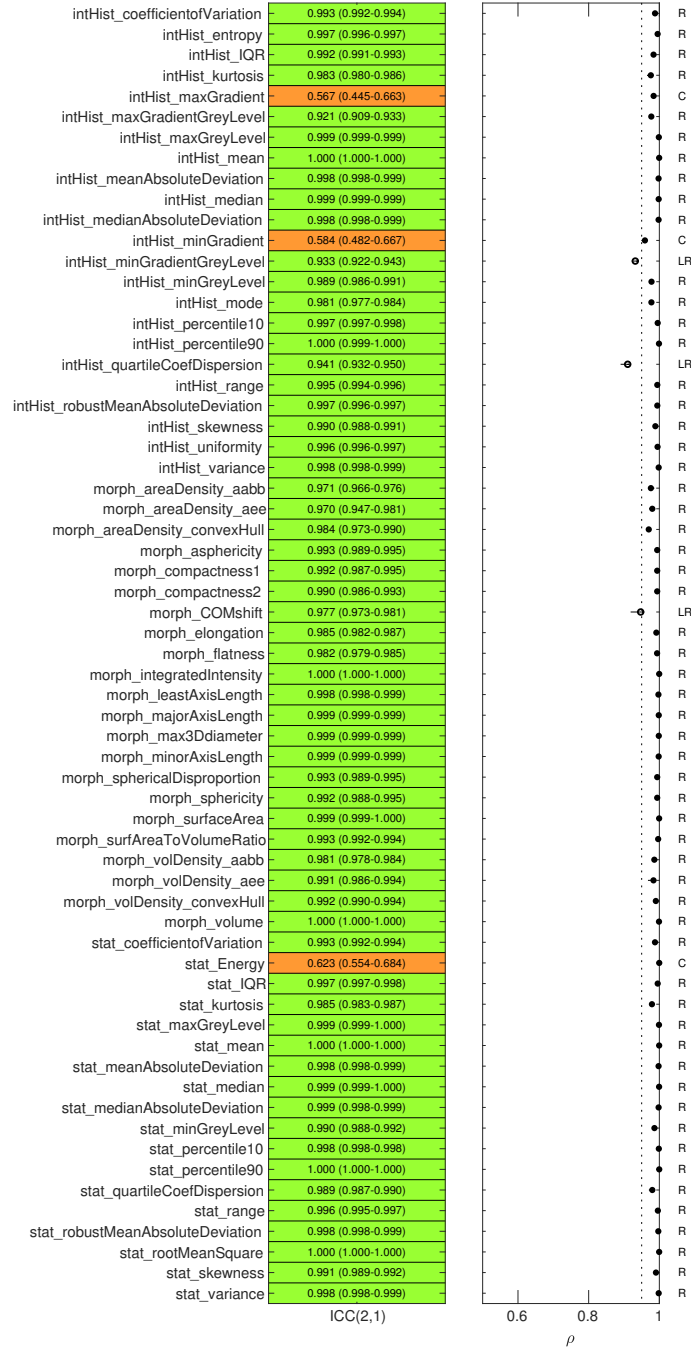


Figure 1: Group-1 robustness results (linear interpolation). Analysis of morphological and first order features. These results are in the same style as Fig.2 in the main manuscript.

2.2 Texture results (Linear)

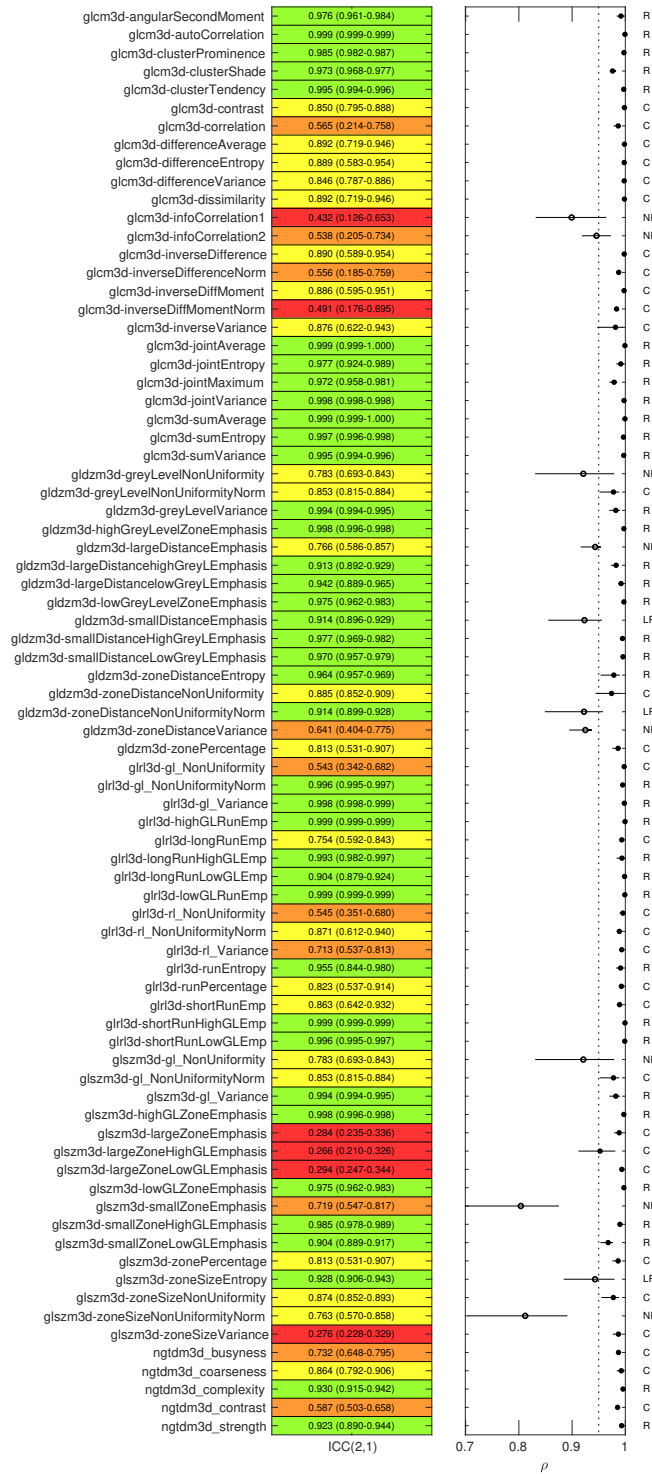


Figure 2: Group-2 robustness results (Linear interpolation). Same as Fig.2 in main manuscript, put here for completeness.

3 Repeating Robustness analysis with Spline interpolation

3.1 Morphological & first order (Spline)

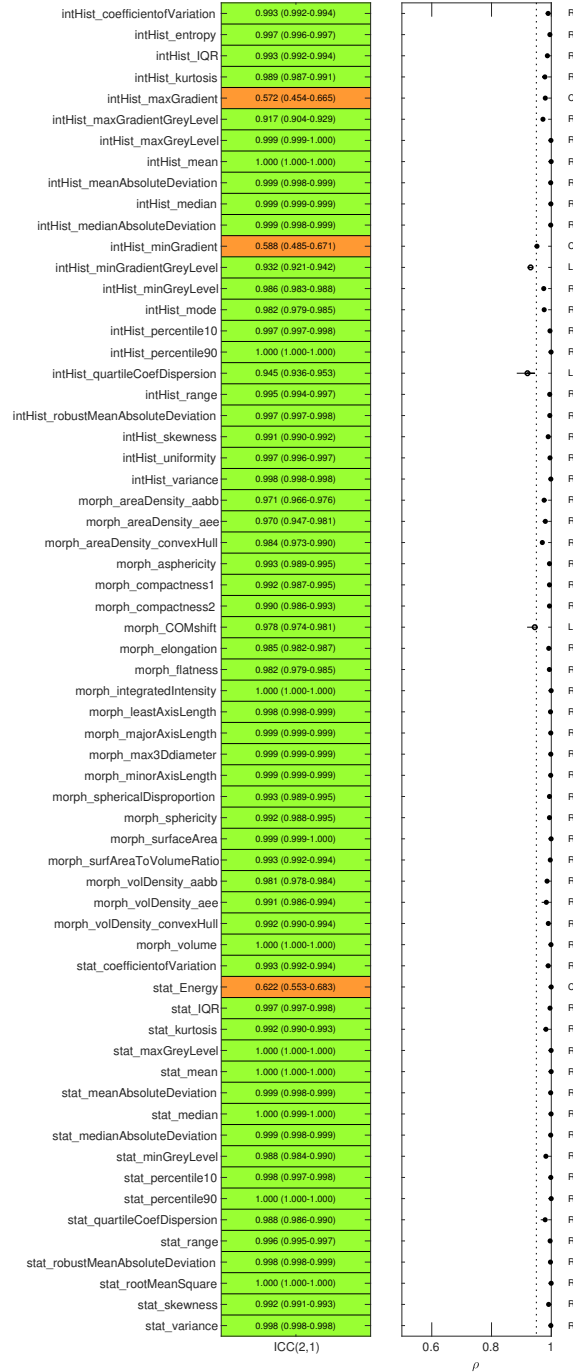


Figure 3: Group-1 robustness results (Spline interpolation). Morphological and first order features.

NOTE: Morphological features that depend only on the mask and not the scan values will always have exactly the same results between linear and spline because the binary mask defining the VOI is always interpolated linearly in our implementation (as per IBSI recommendations).

3.2 Texture results (Spline)

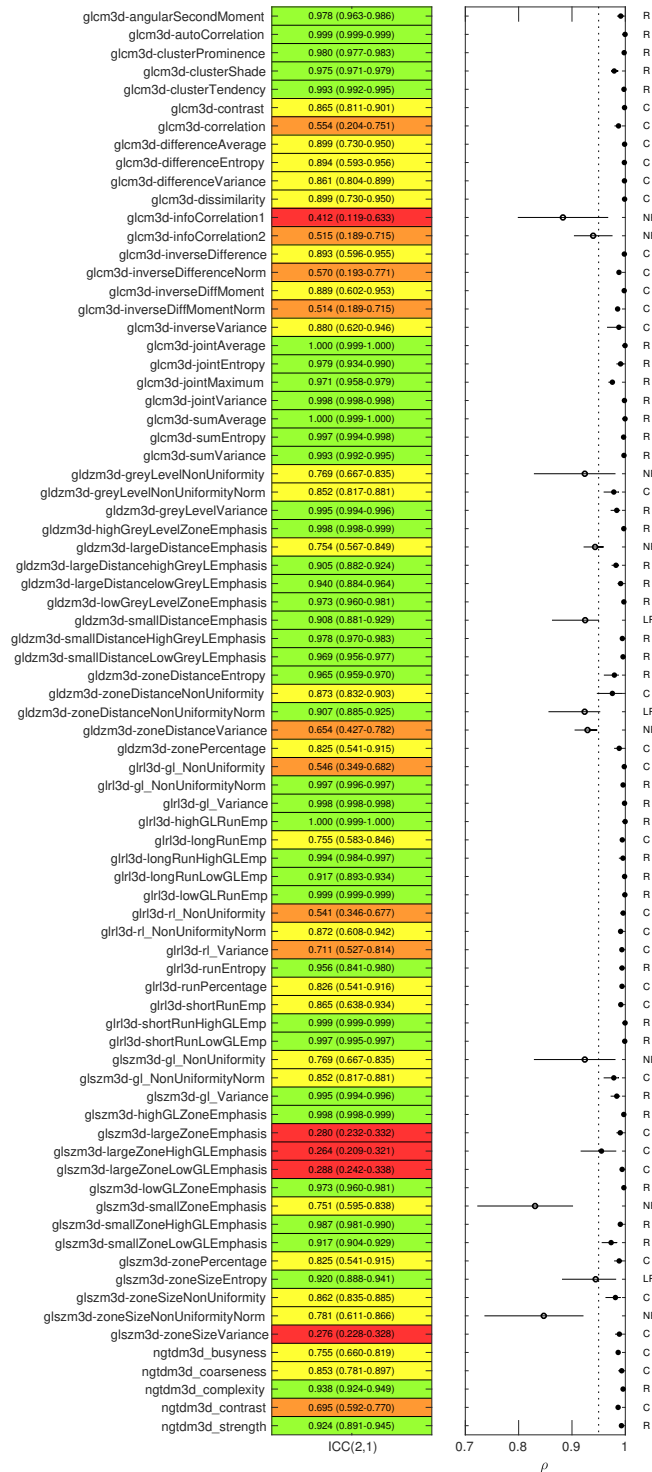


Figure 4: Group-2 robustness results (Spline interpolation). Texture features. These results are generated in the same way as Fig.2 in the main manuscript but with Spline interpolation used.

4 Visualising Feature Response to Interpolation

For all 141 features we visualised the change in feature values when resampling to different isotropic voxel sizes, using both linear and spline methods (examples of this are used in Figure 3 of main manuscript). These results were generated using the testing datasets. We also compared the difference in feature values between linear and spline methods for the 2.7mm voxel size results.

4.1 Plot explanation

Each of the 141 features has 6 plots, labelled a to f, that are summarised as follows:

- a) (Linear interpolation) – Visualisation of feature response to voxel-size resampling. Each patient was given a rank based on the results of 2.7mm dimension which was plotted against the extracted feature values for all voxel dimensions.
- b) (Spline interpolation) – Visualisation of feature response to voxel-size resampling. Patient ranking was kept from the linear results to enable a direct comparison between plots a) and b).
- c) Spline Vs Linear – For the 2.7mm voxel-size, the spline results were plotted against the linear results.
- d) Spline Vs Linear – Differences in feature values for 2.7mm voxel-size, $[(\text{Spline} - \text{Linear}) / \text{Average } \%]$, plotted as a histogram. An Anderson-Darling test was used to assess normality (Matlab function `adtest`). Null hypothesis is that sample is drawn from a normal distribution.
- e) Spline Vs Linear – Boxplot representation of the difference in feature values between linear and spline for 2.7mm voxel-size.
- f) Spline Vs Linear – Bland-Altman style analysis for 2.7mm voxel-size: The difference in feature value is plotted against the average value. Limits of agreement are set based on a normality test. If the distribution is normal, we used $mean \pm 1.96 \times sd$. If the distribution is not normal, we used 2.5 and 97.5 percentile limits.

4.2 Feature by feature plots

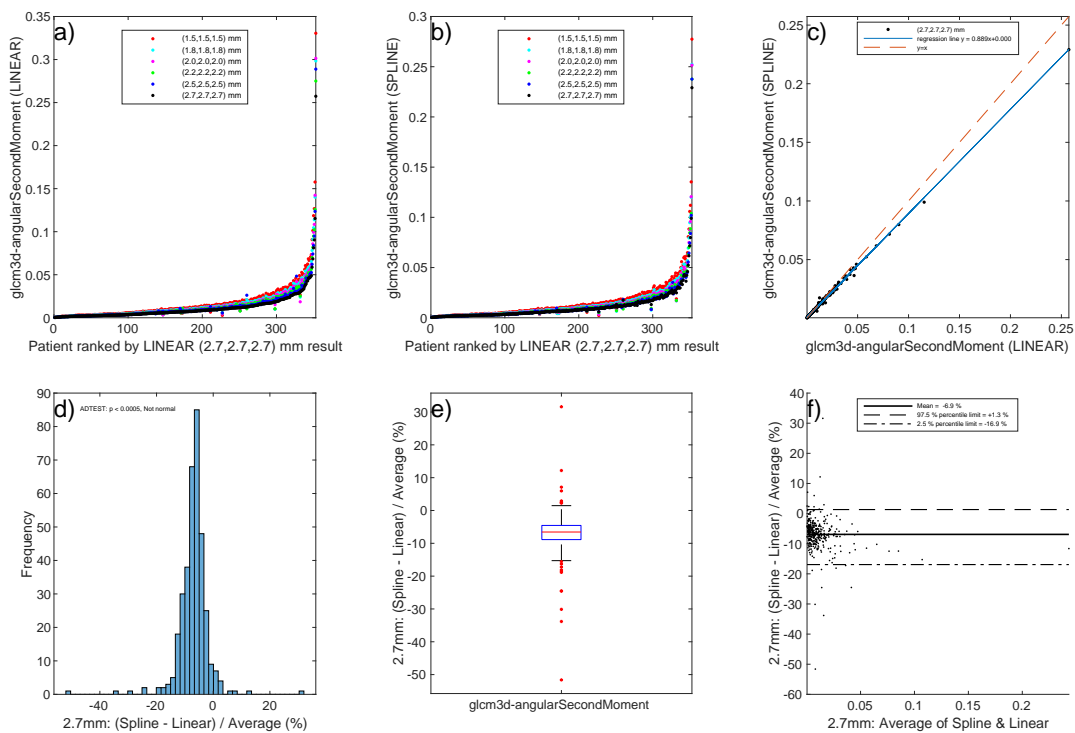


Figure 5: $glcm3d-angularSecondMoment$

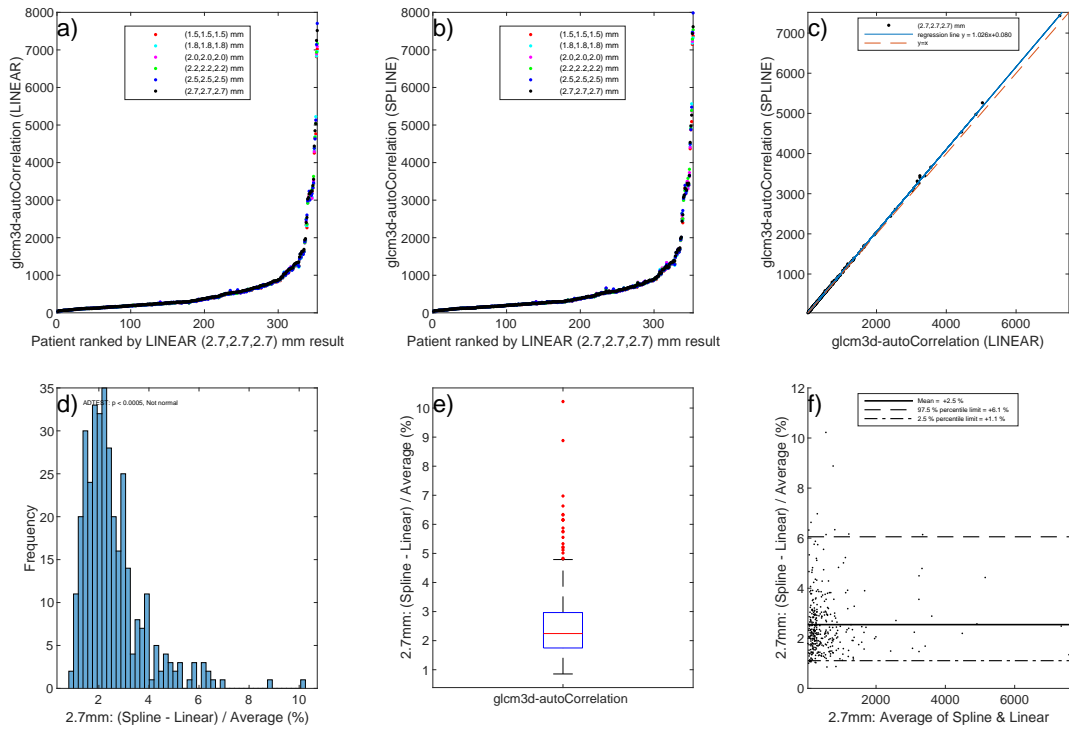


Figure 6: glm3d-autoCorrelation

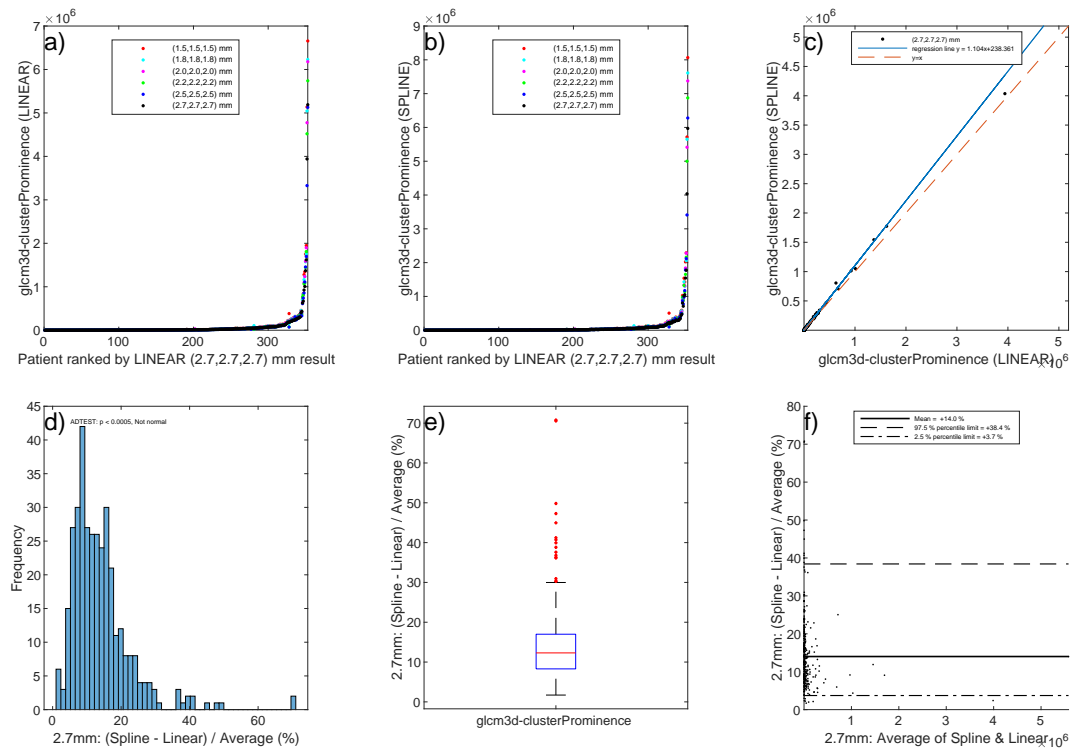


Figure 7: glm3d-clusterProminence

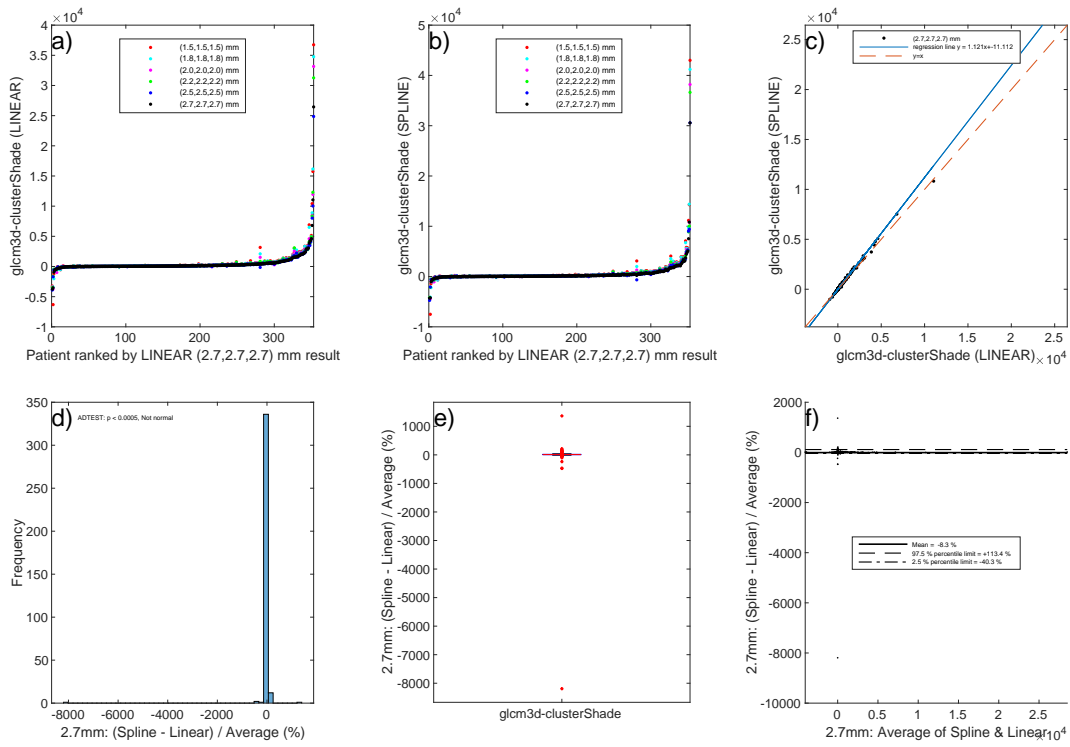


Figure 8: `glm3d-clusterShade`

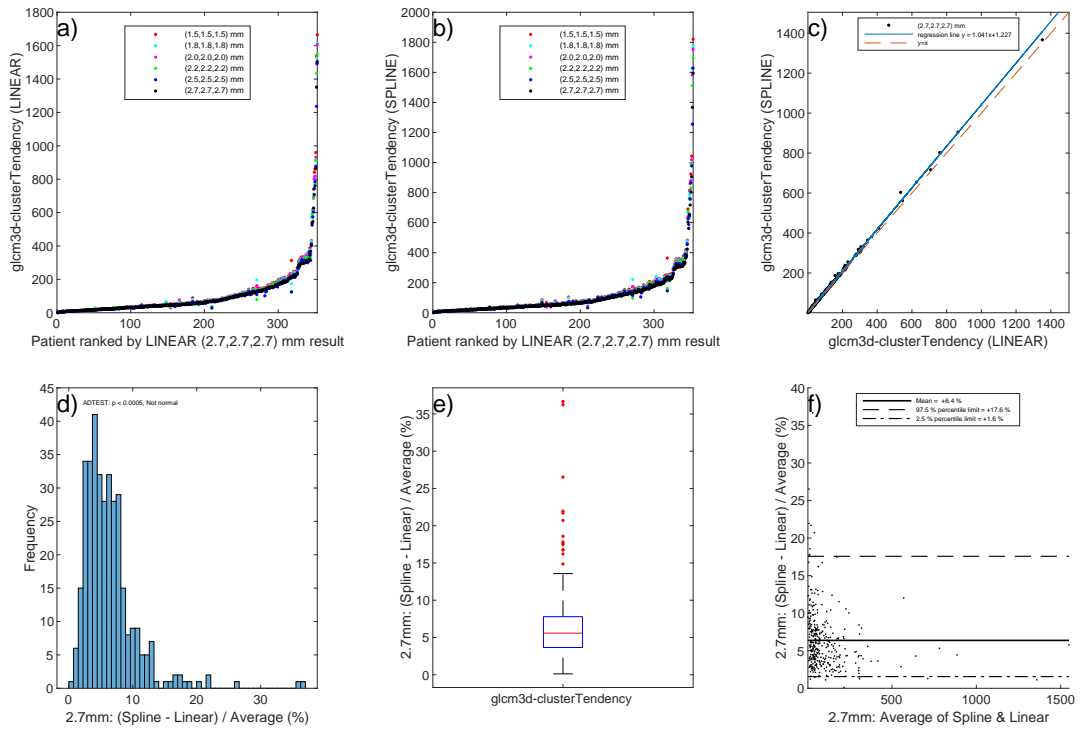


Figure 9: `glm3d-clusterTendency`

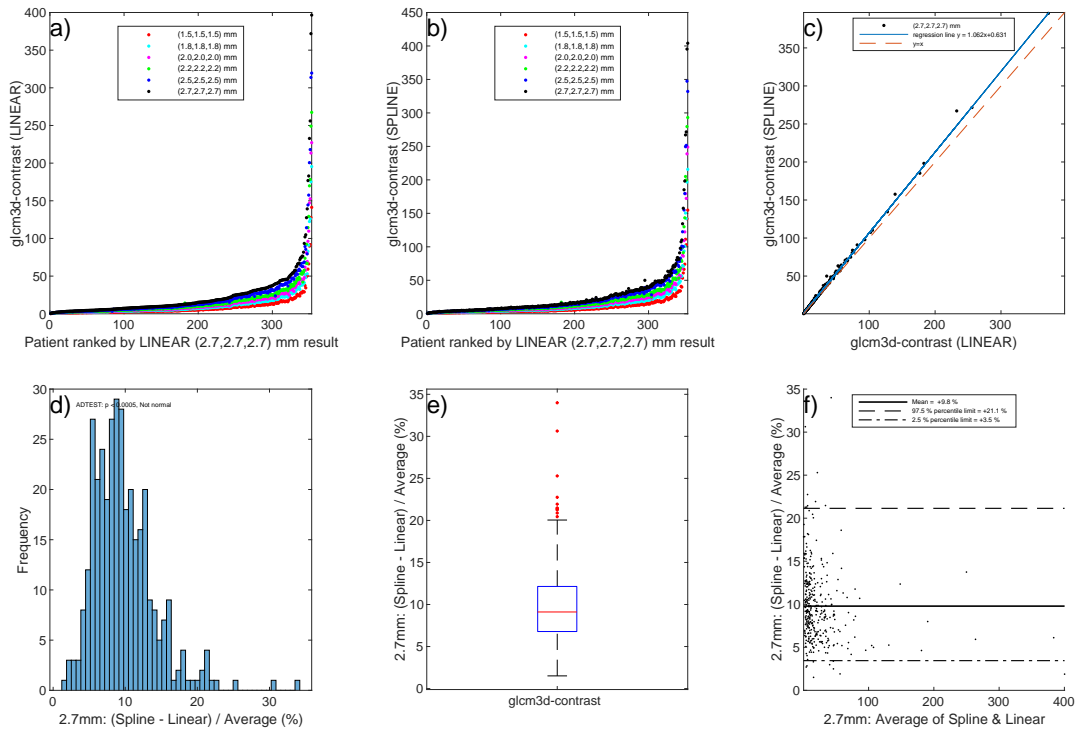


Figure 10: glcm3d-contrast

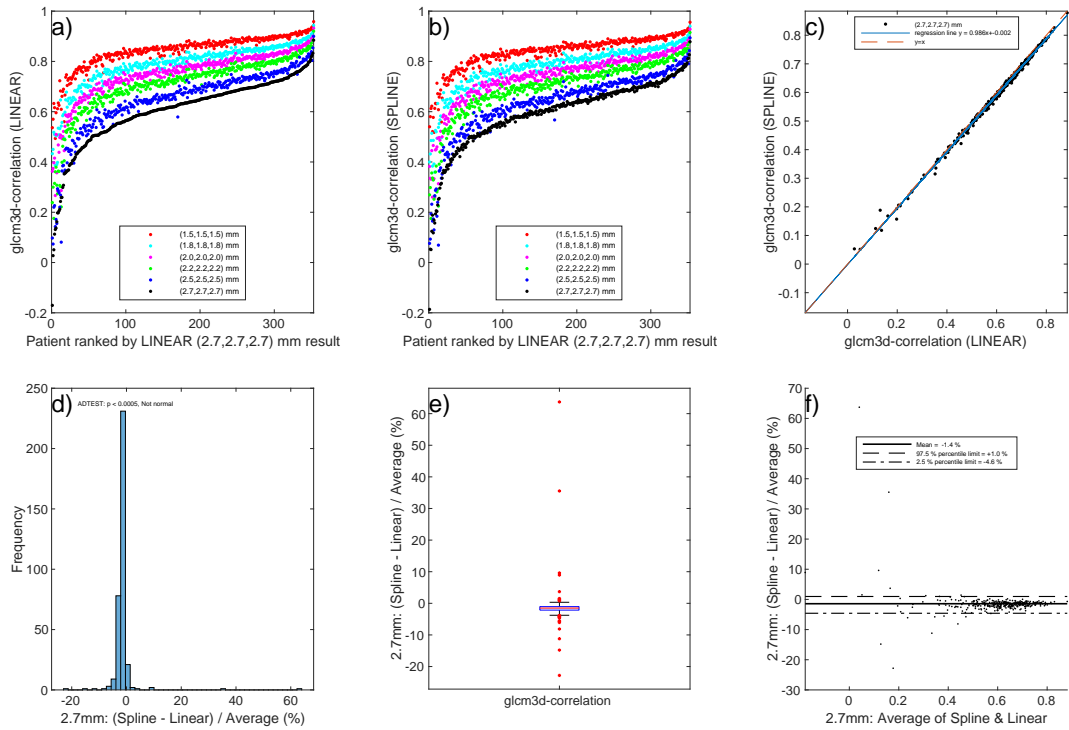


Figure 11: glcm3d-correlation

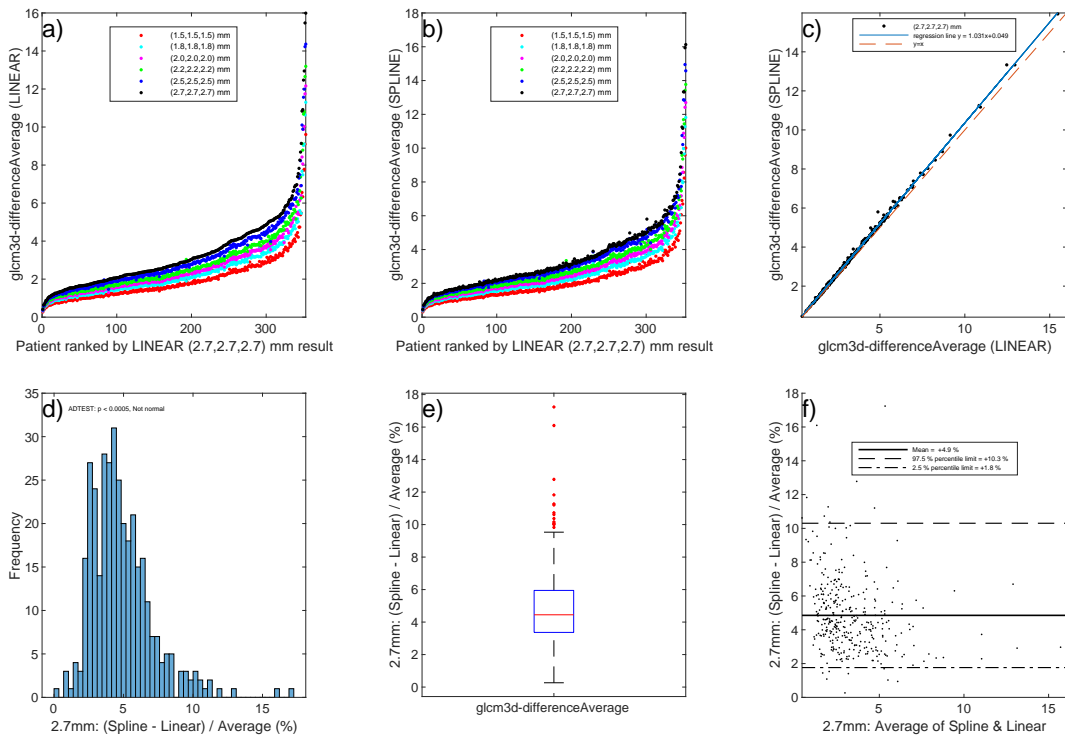


Figure 12: glcm3d-differenceAverage

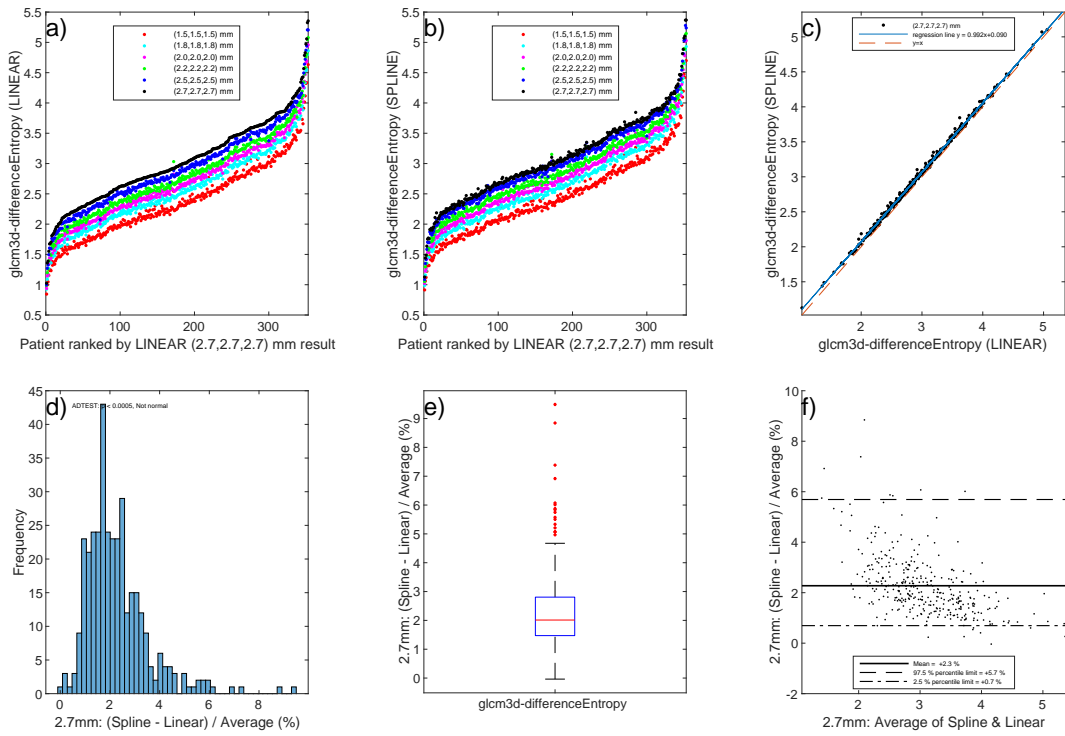


Figure 13: glcm3d-differenceEntropy

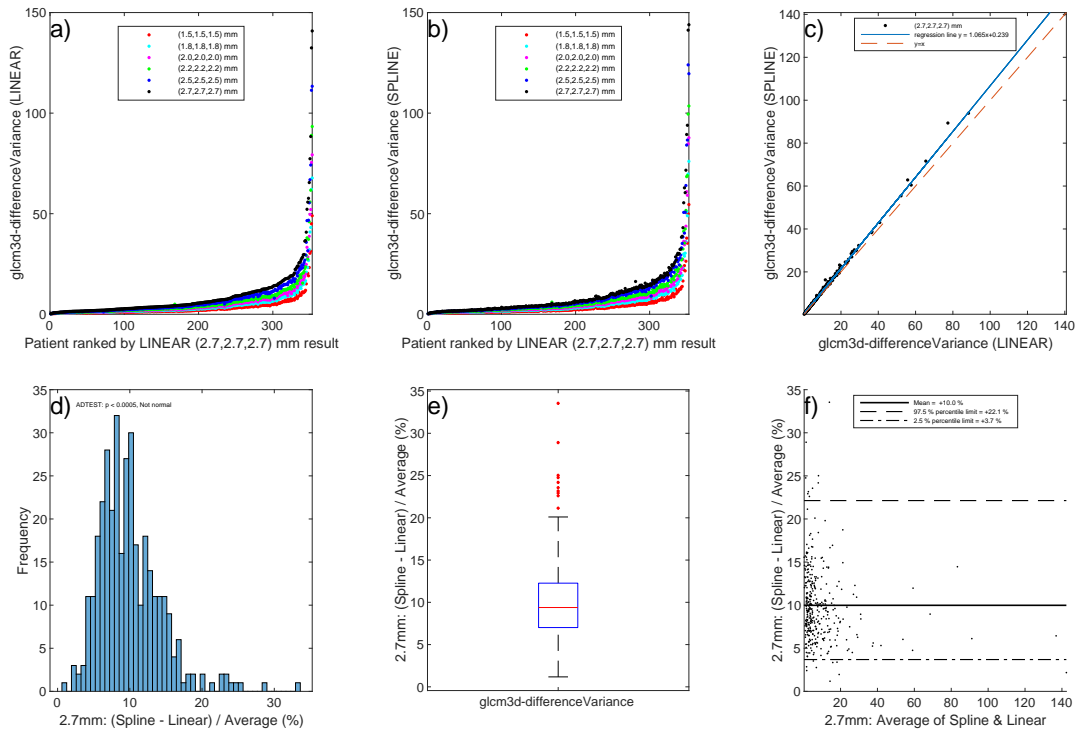


Figure 14: gcm3d-differenceVariance

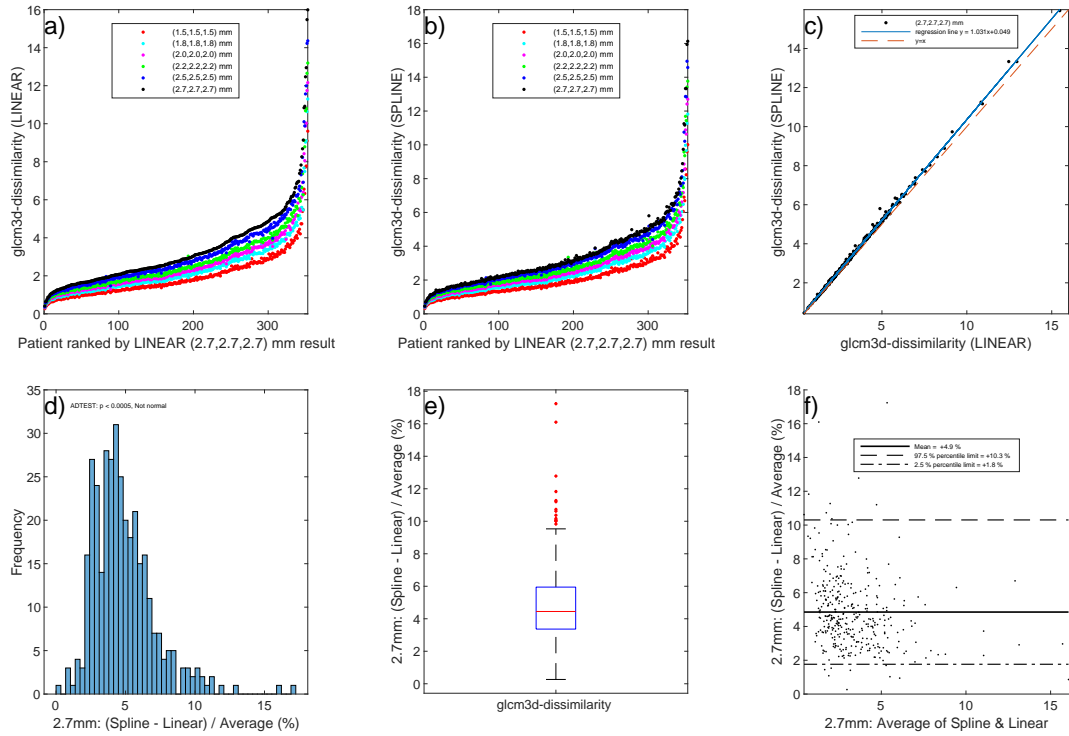


Figure 15: gcm3d-dissimilarity

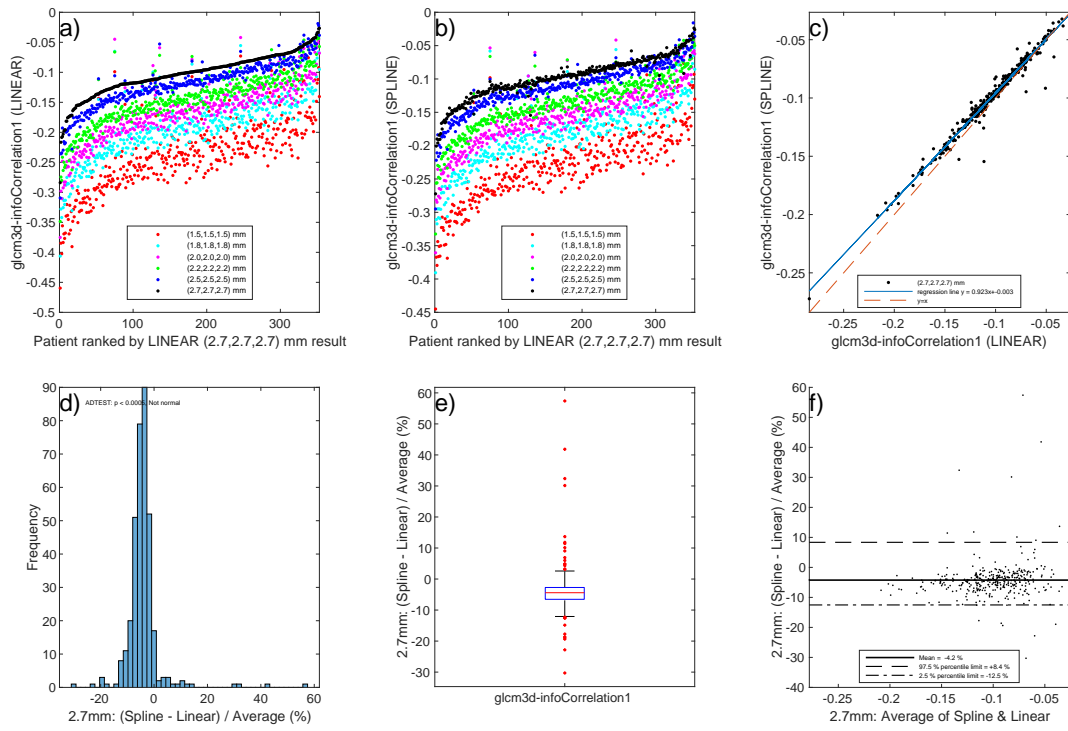


Figure 16: glcm3d-infoCorrelation1

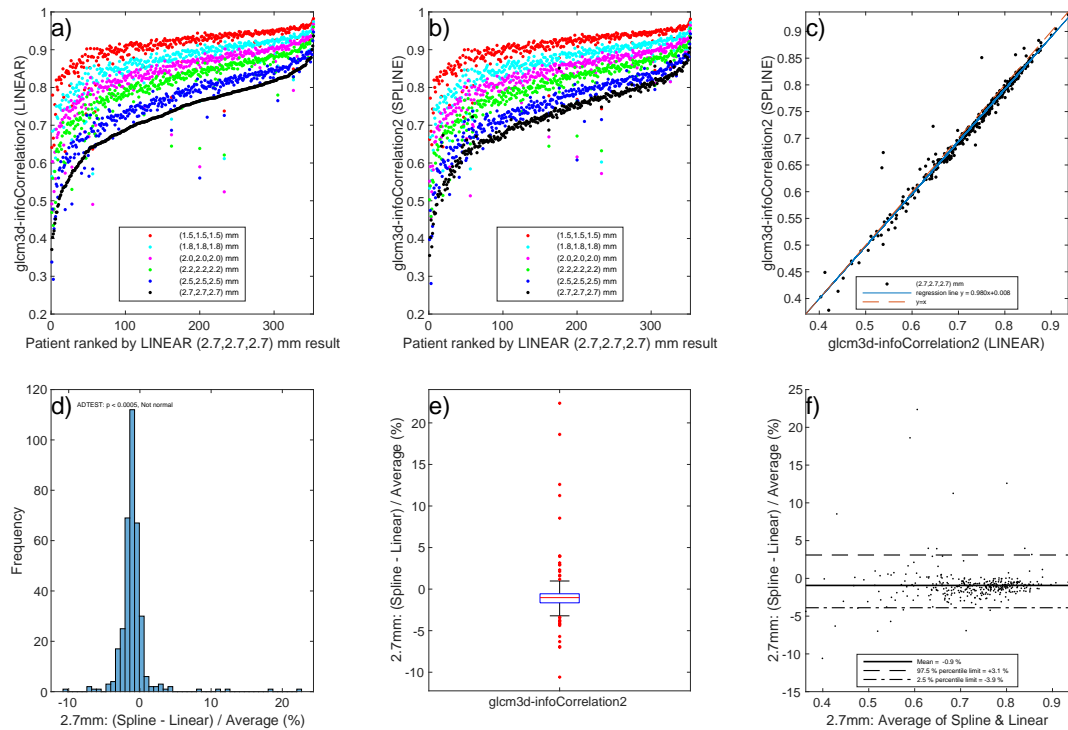


Figure 17: glcm3d-infoCorrelation2

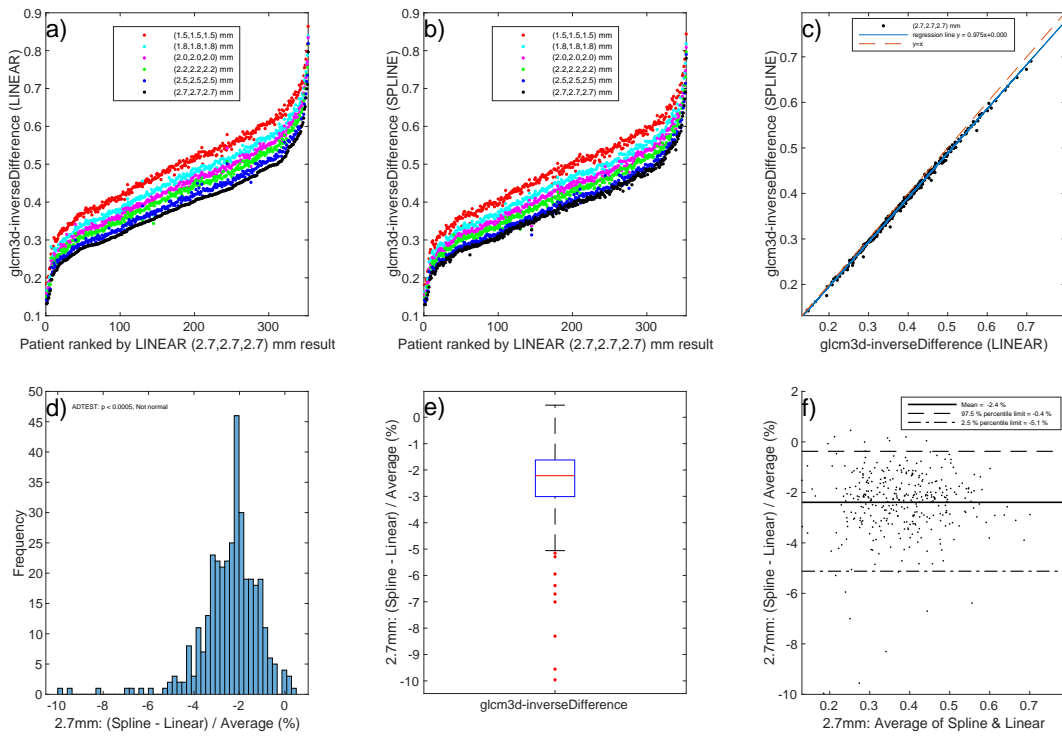


Figure 18: glcm3d-inverseDifference

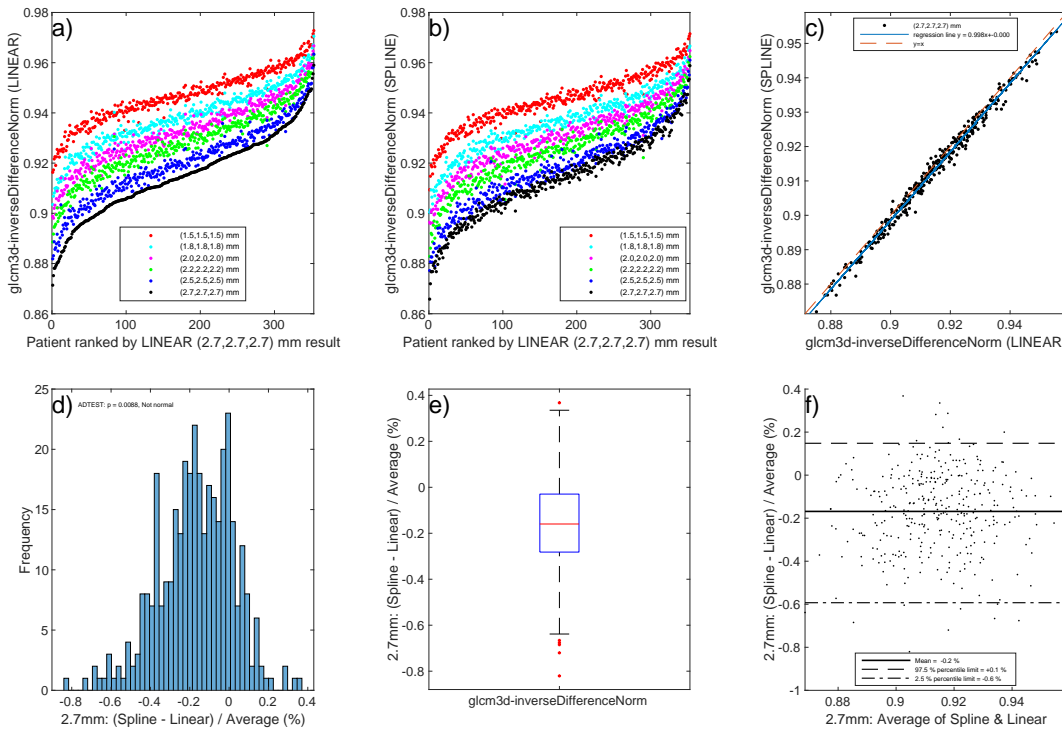


Figure 19: glcm3d-inverseDifferenceNorm

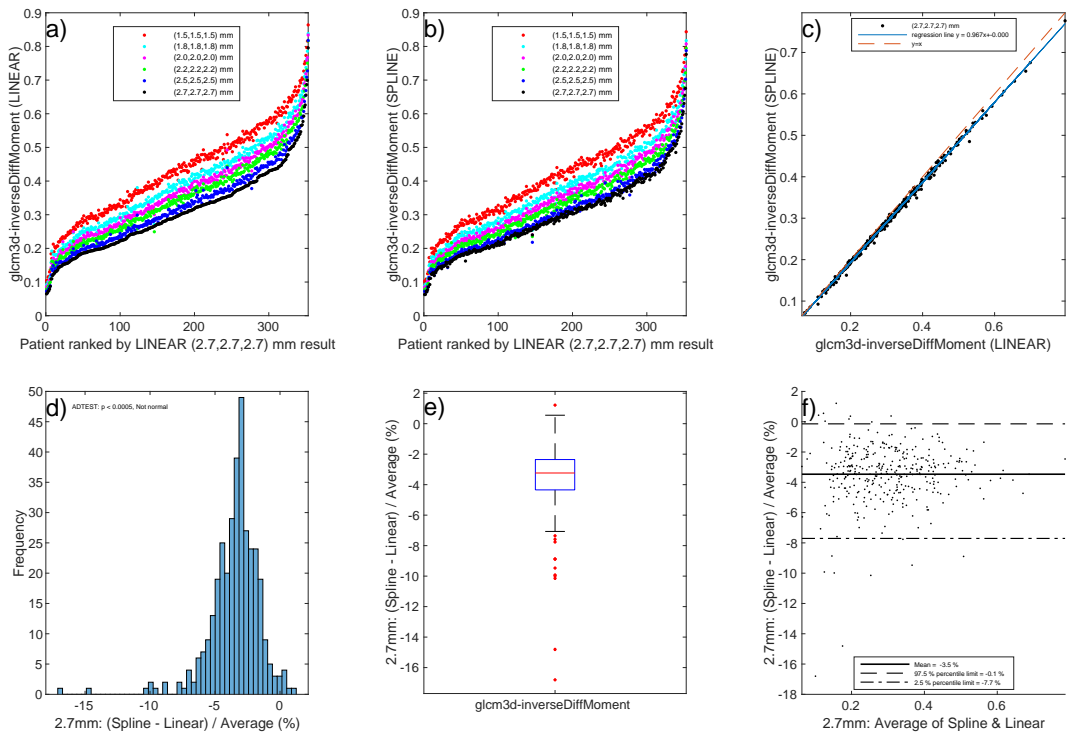


Figure 20: $g lcm3d-inverseDiffMoment$

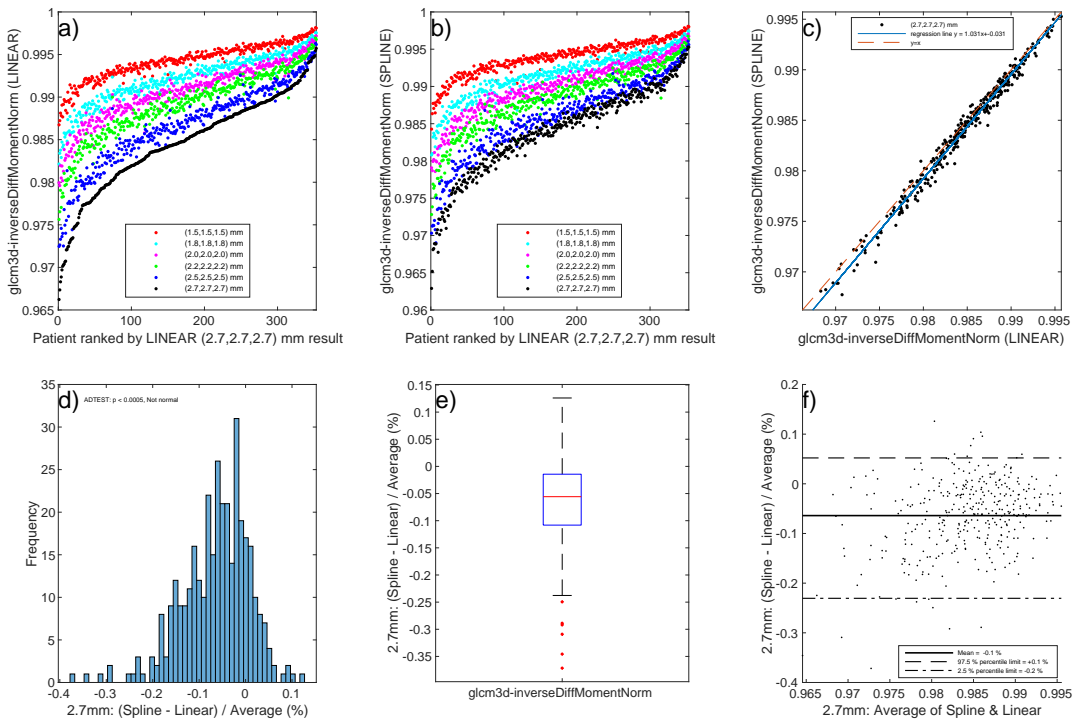


Figure 21: $g lcm3d-inverseDiffMomentNorm$

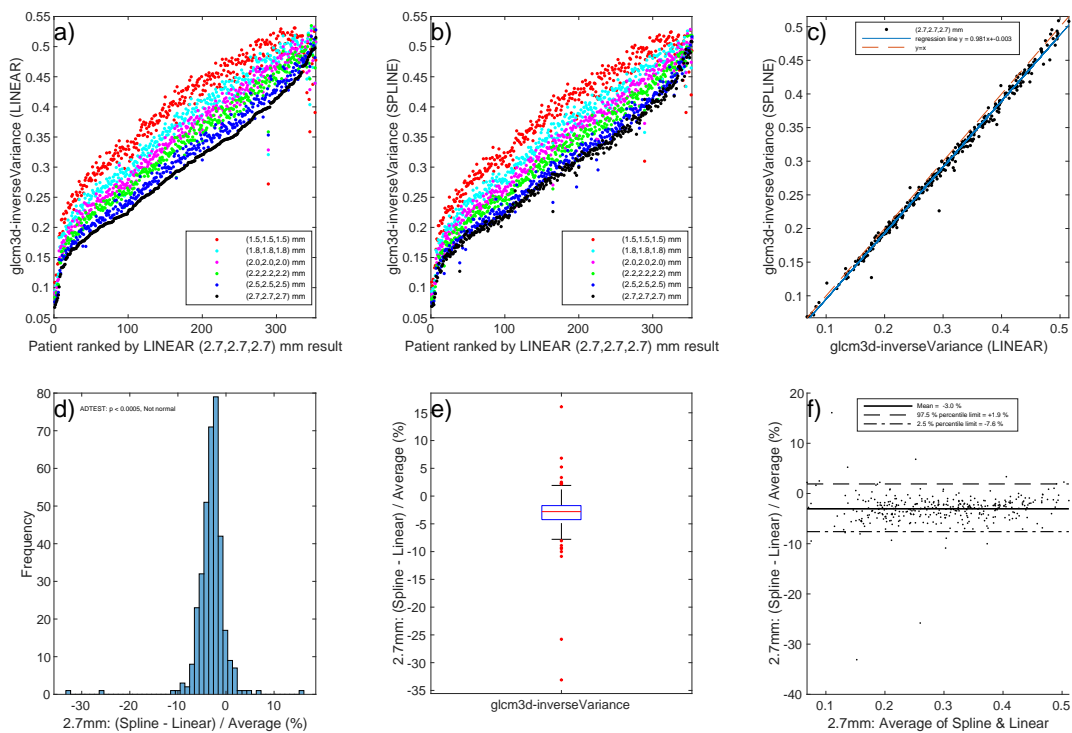


Figure 22: glcm3d-inverseVariance

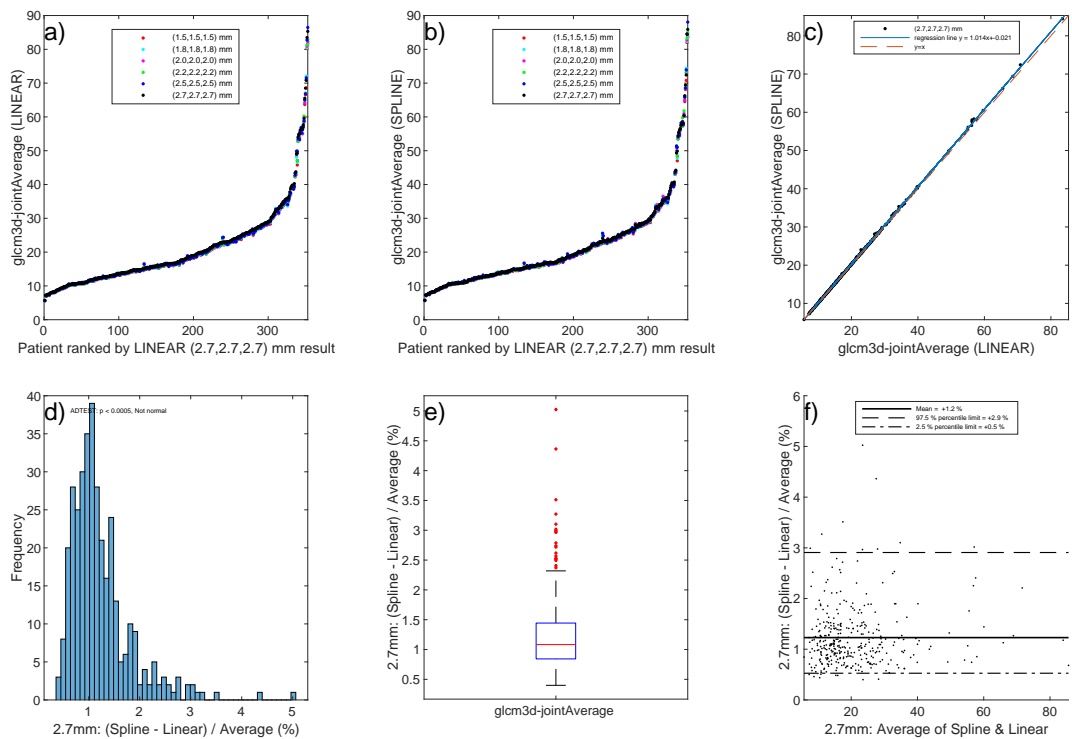


Figure 23: glcm3d-jointAverage

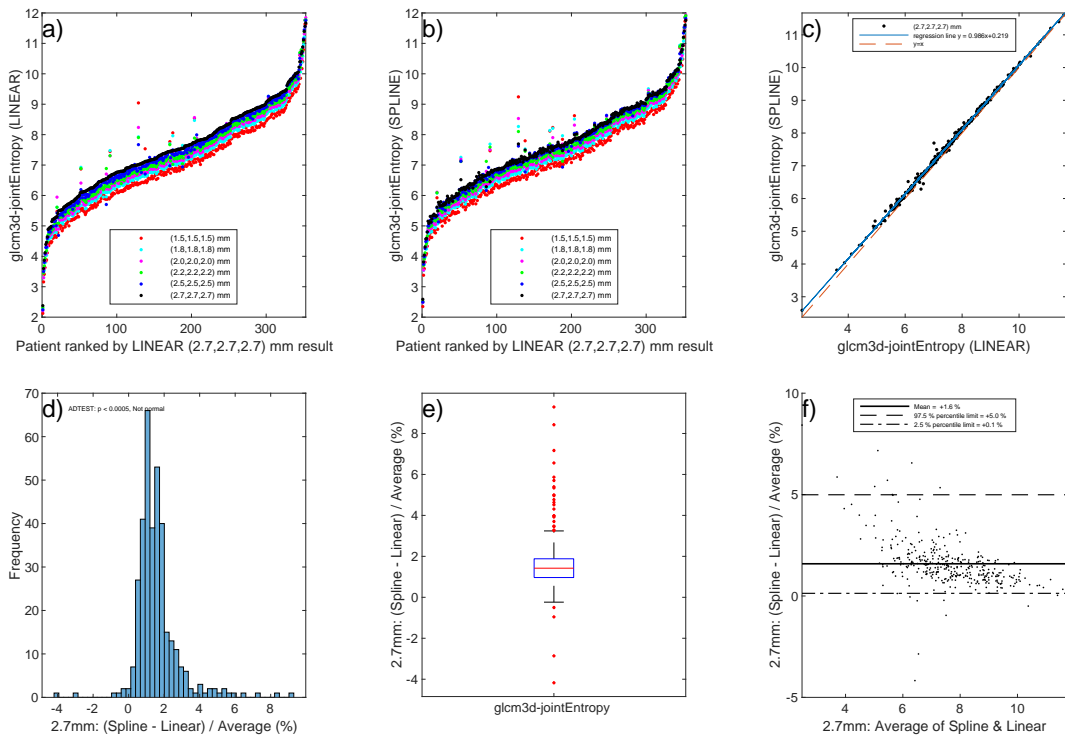


Figure 24: glcm3d-jointEntropy

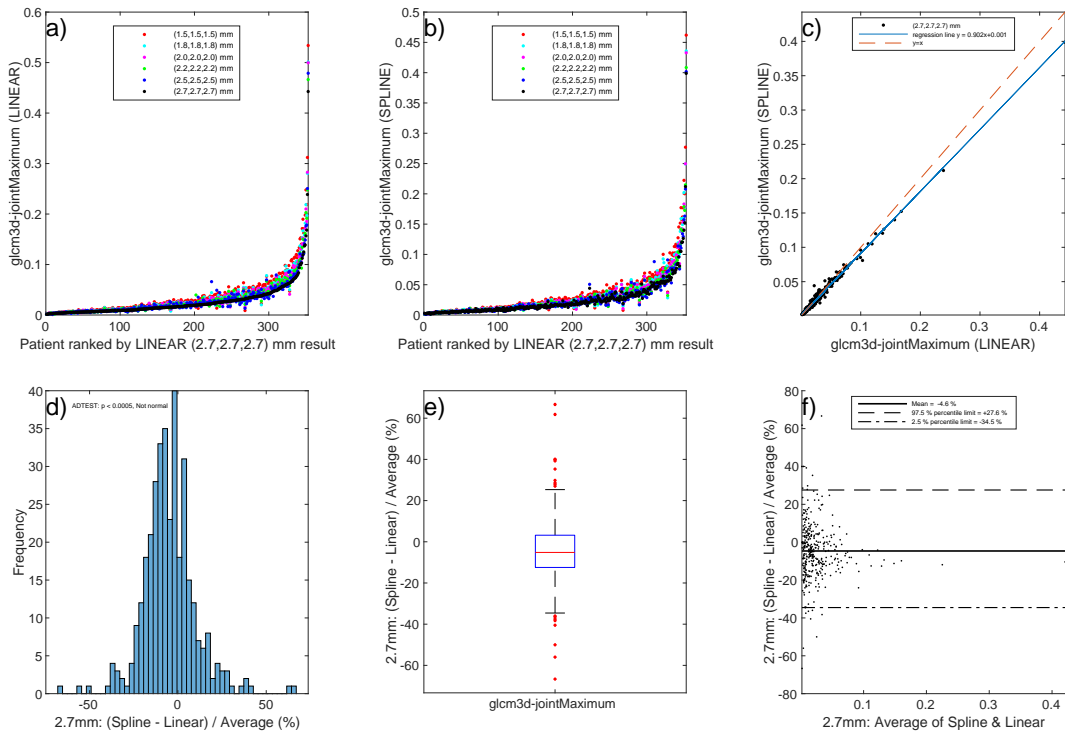


Figure 25: glcm3d-jointMaximum

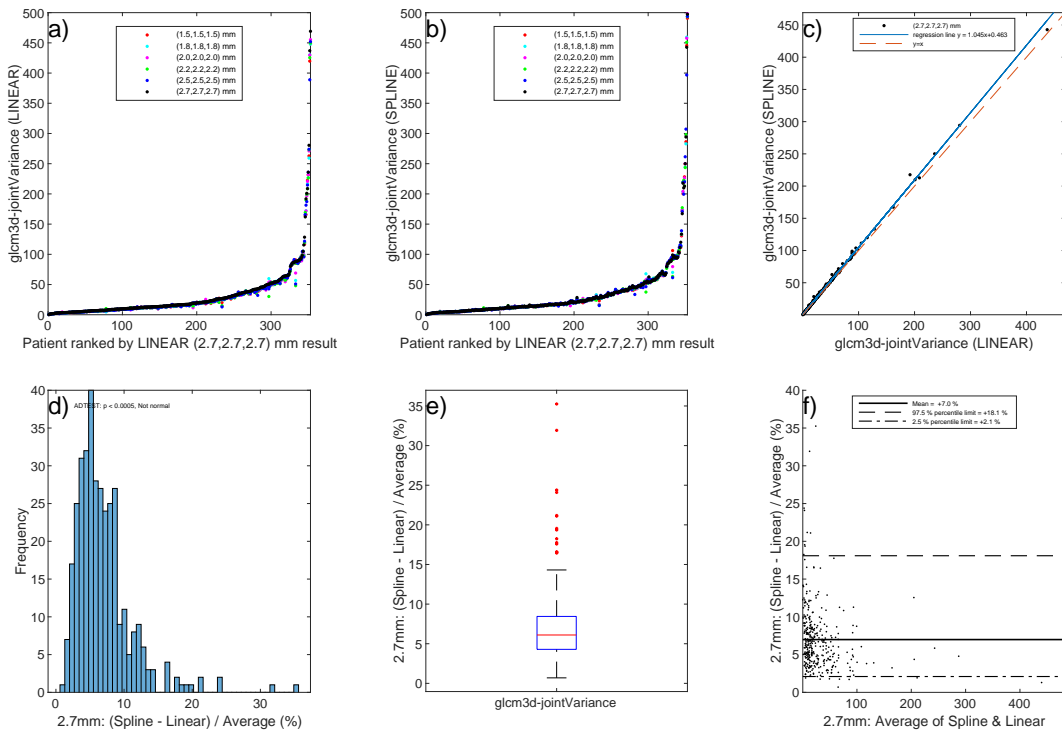


Figure 26: glcm3d-jointVariance

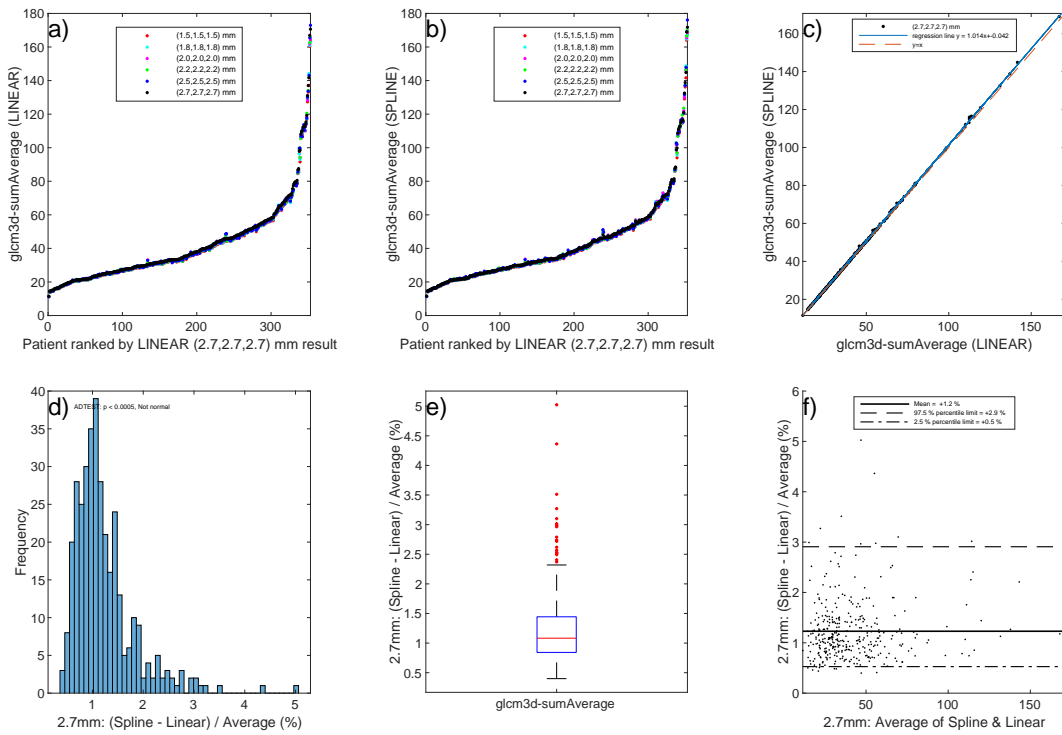


Figure 27: glcm3d-sumAverage

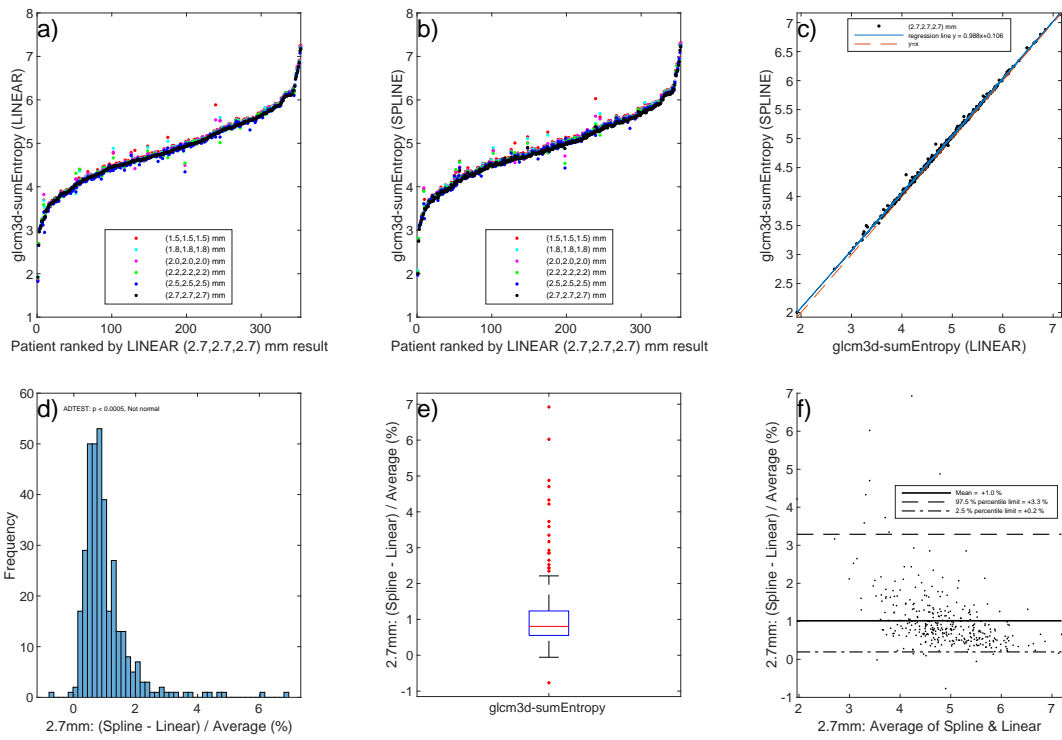


Figure 28: glcm3d-sumEntropy

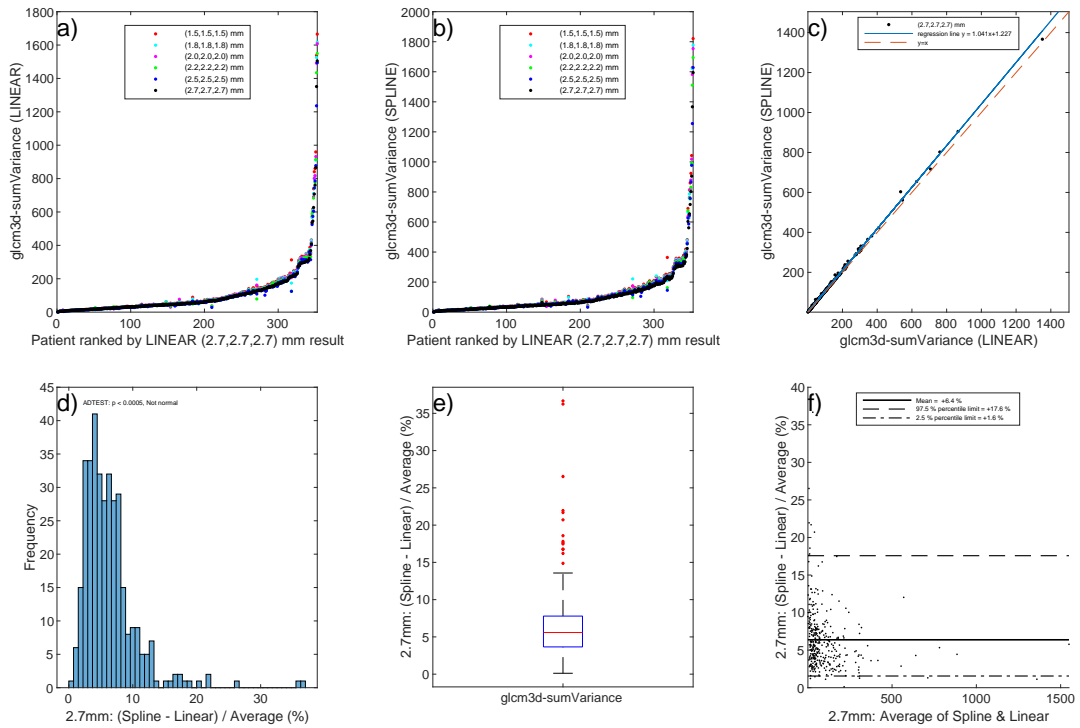


Figure 29: glcm3d-sumVariance

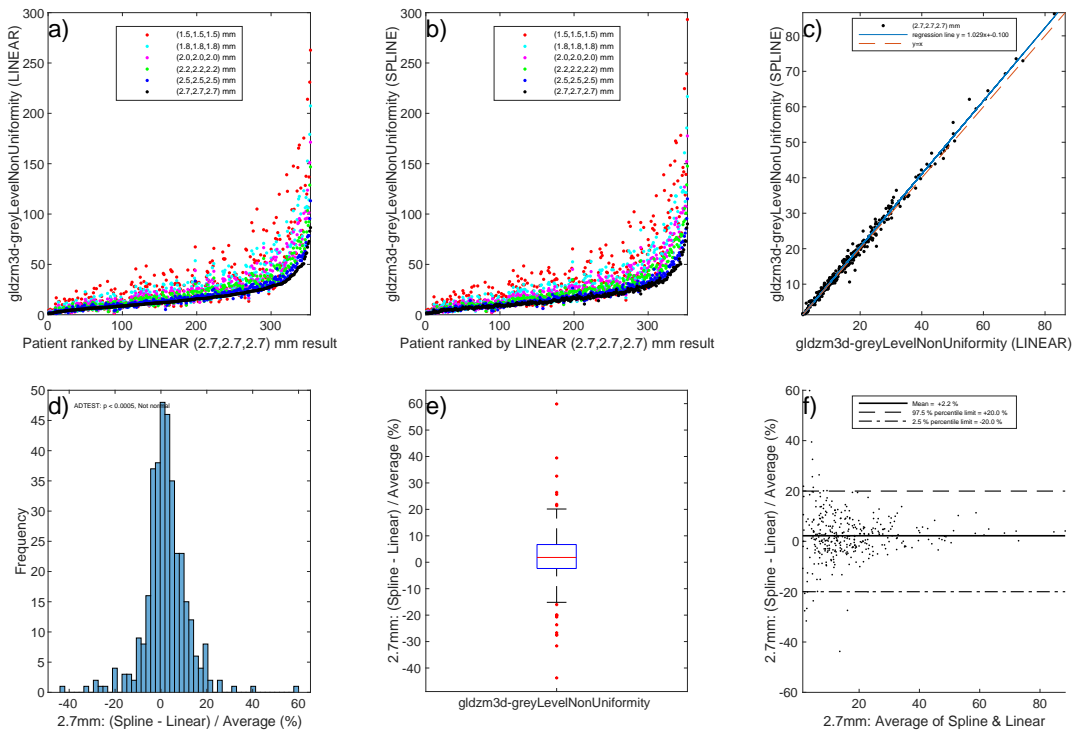


Figure 30: gldzm3d-greyLevelNonUniformity

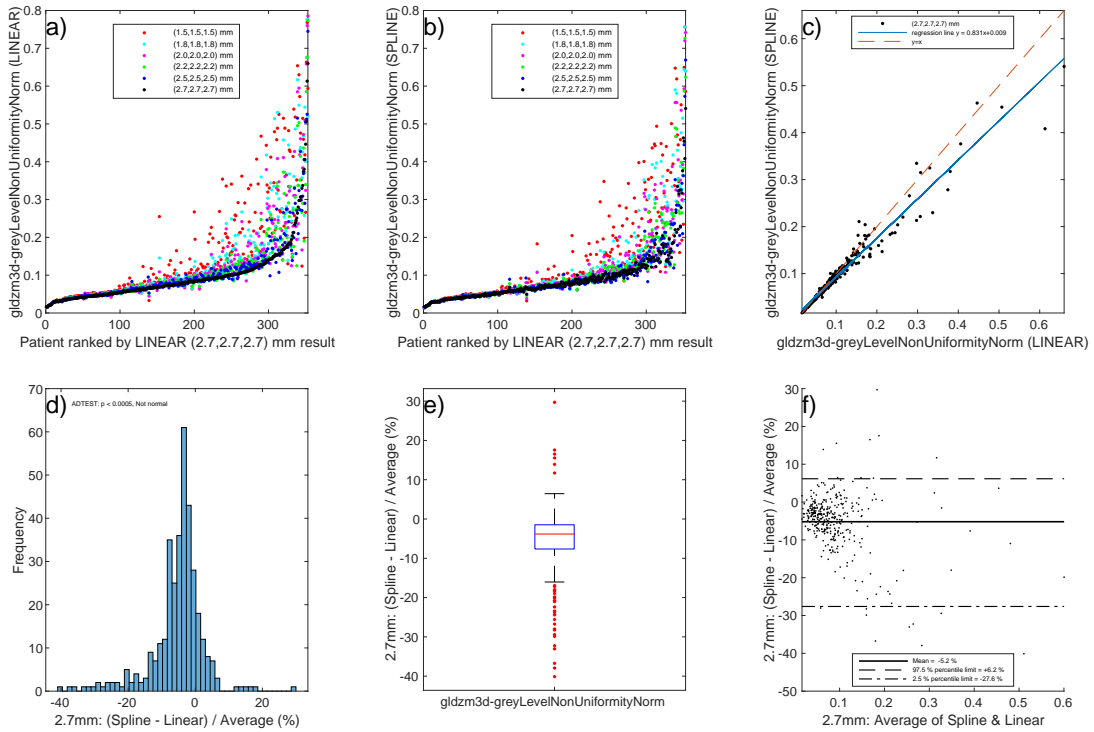


Figure 31: gldzm3d-greyLevelNonUniformityNorm

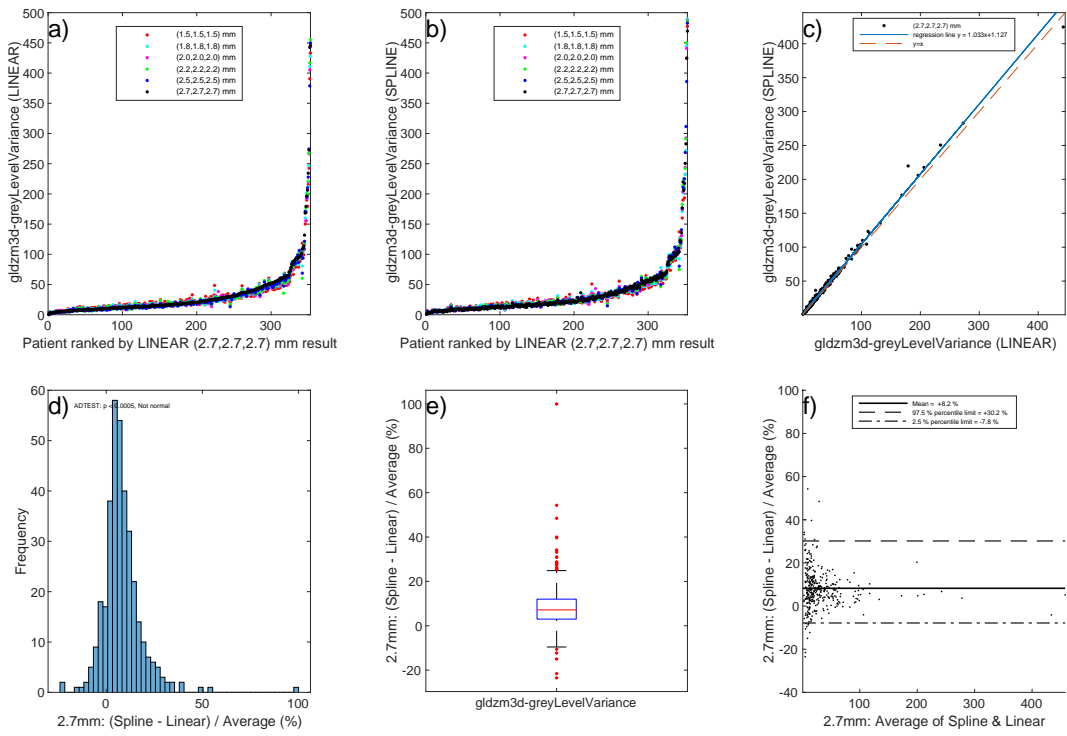


Figure 32: gldzm3d-greyLevelVariance

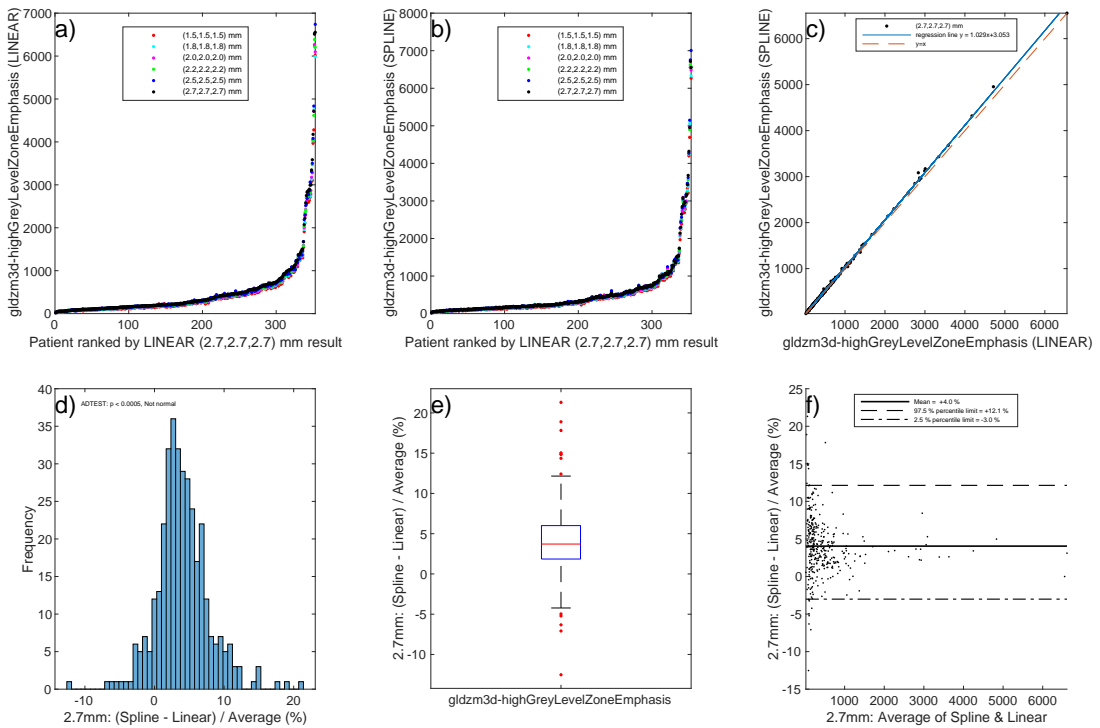


Figure 33: gldzm3d-highGreyLevelZoneEmphasis

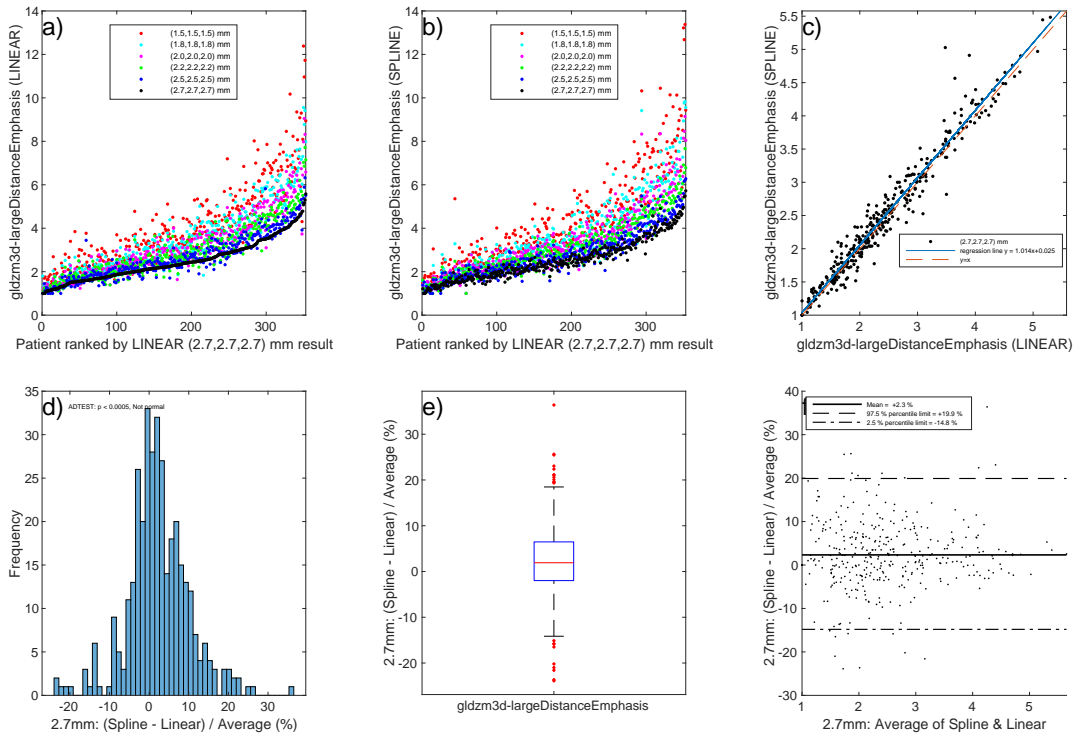


Figure 34: `gldzm3d-largeDistanceEmphasis`

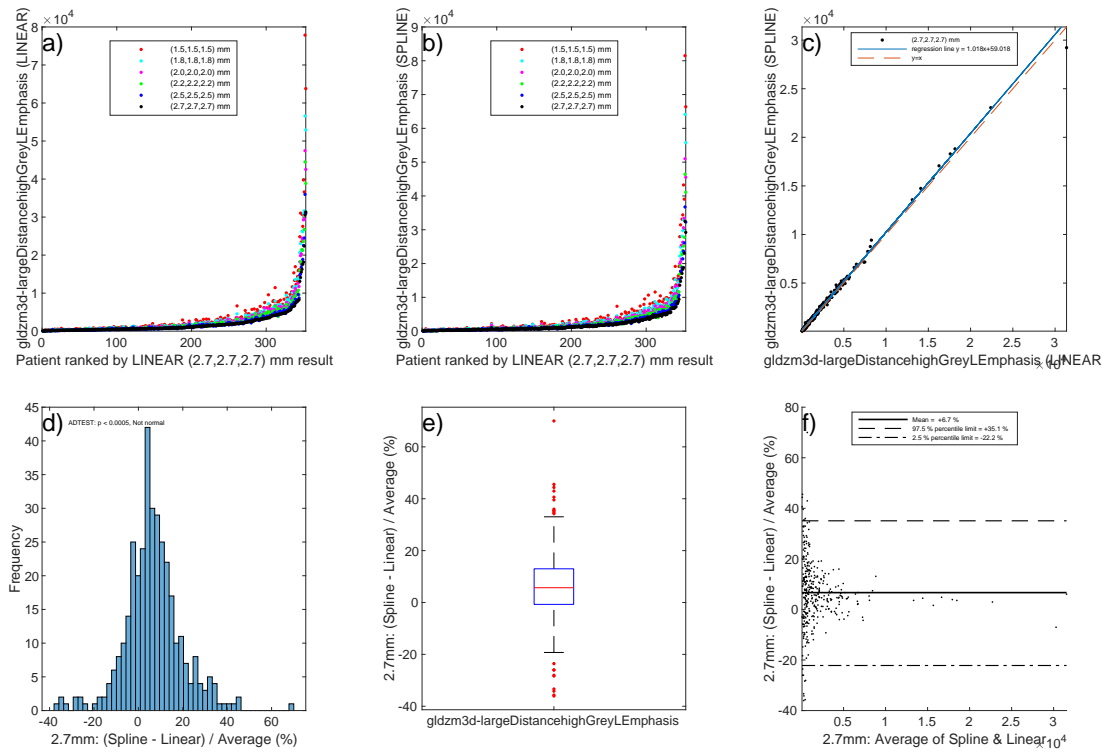


Figure 35: `gldzm3d-largeDistancelargeGreyLEmphasis`

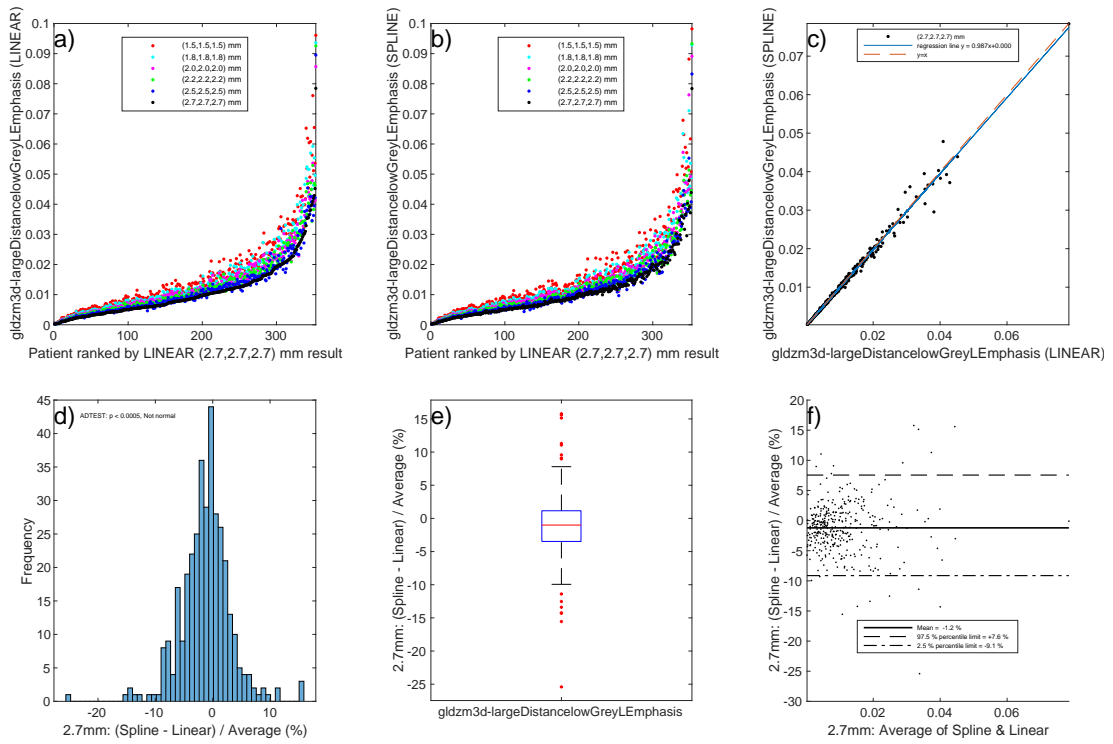


Figure 36: gldzm3d-largeDistancelowGreyLEmphasis

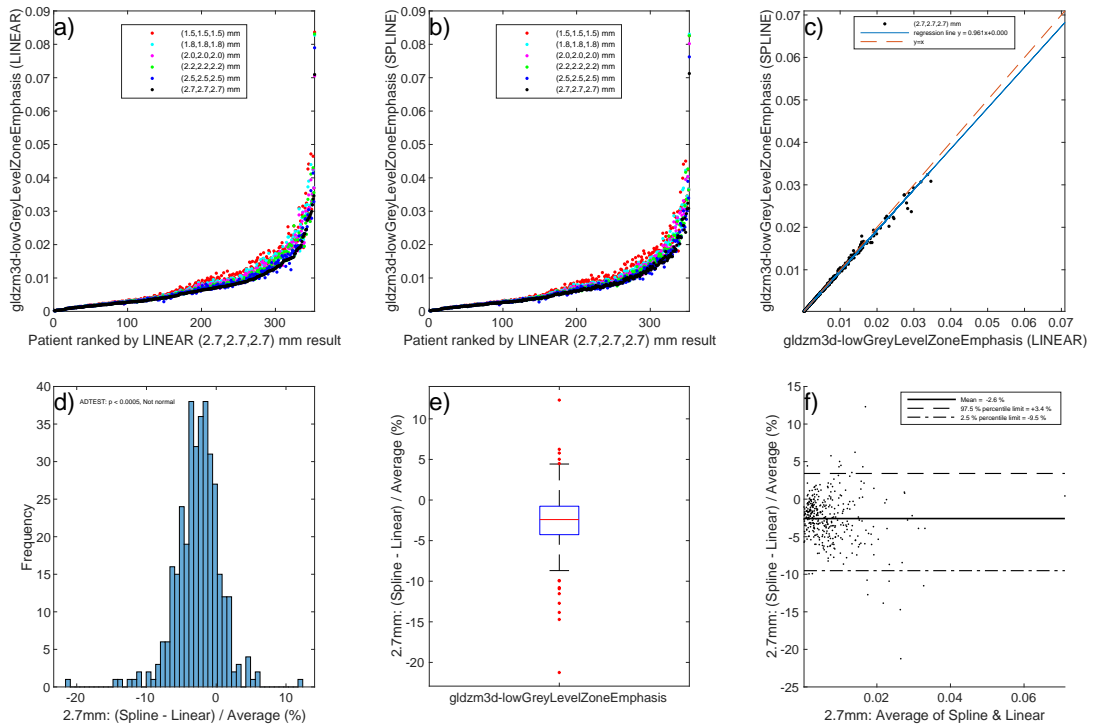


Figure 37: gldzm3d-lowGreyLevelZoneEmphasis

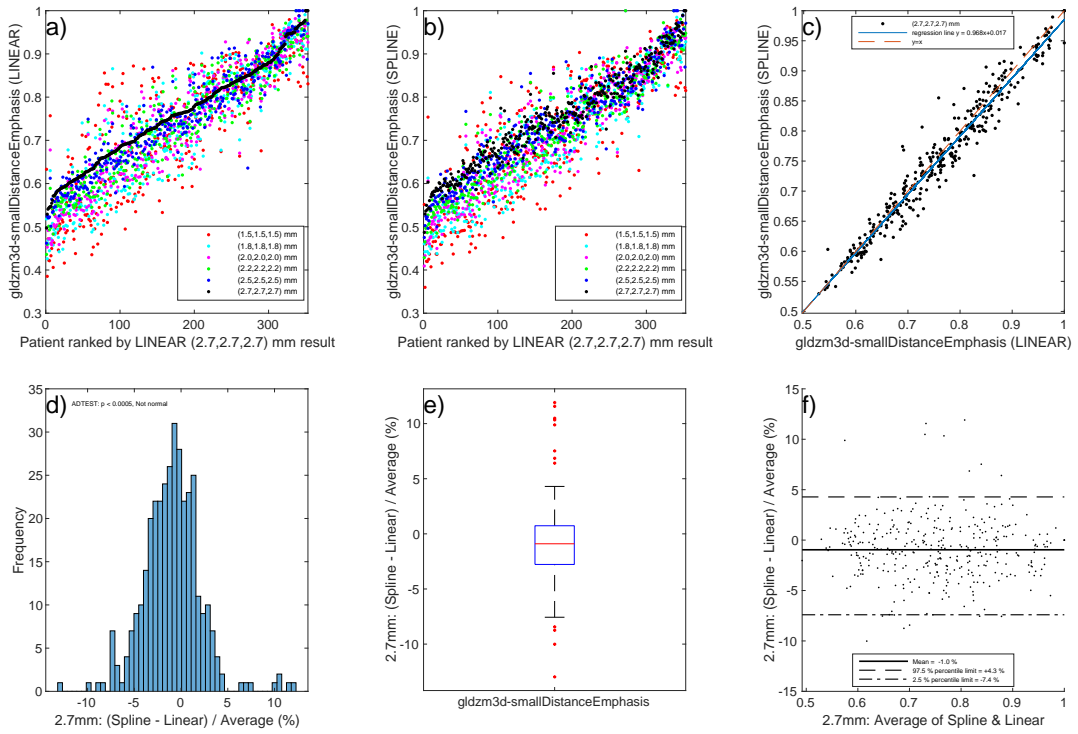


Figure 38: gldzm3d-smallDistanceEmphasis

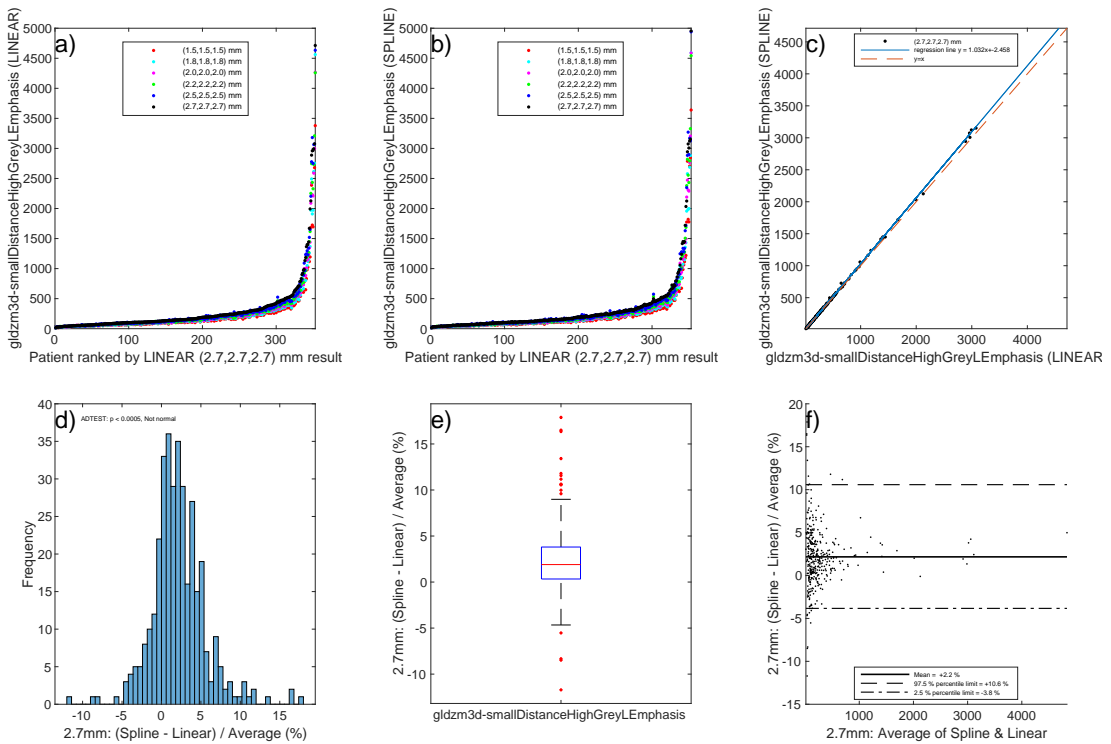


Figure 39: gldzm3d-smallDistanceHighGreyLEmphasis

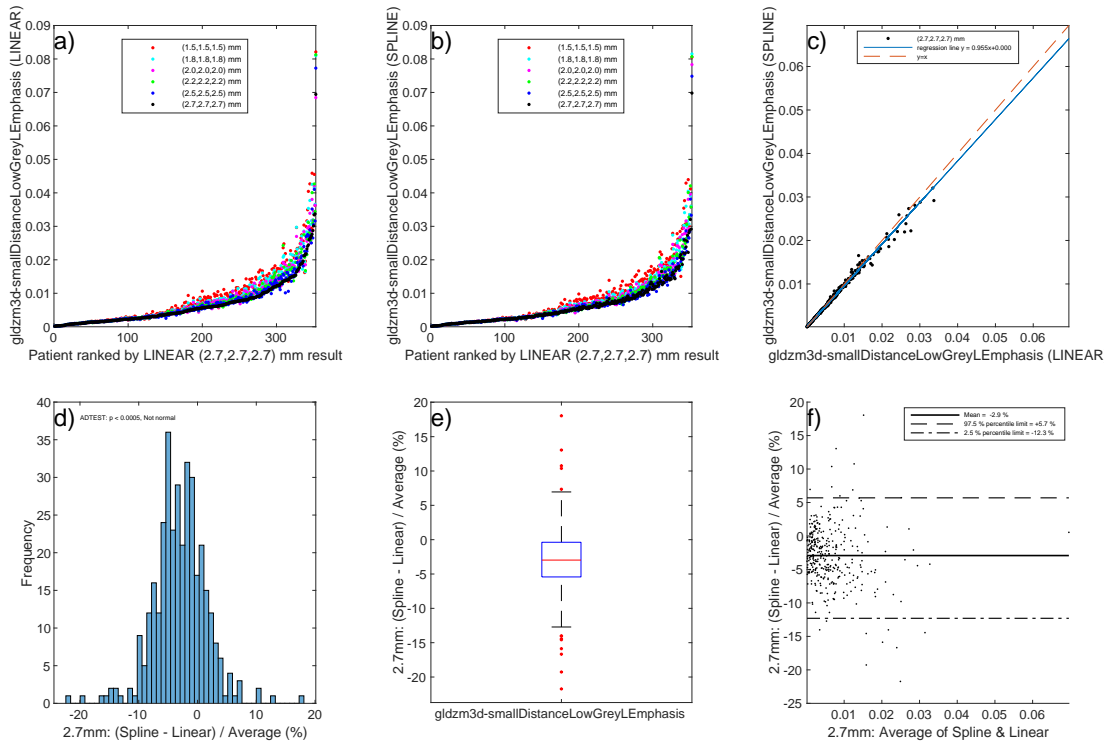


Figure 40: gldzm3d-smallDistanceLowGreyLEmphasis

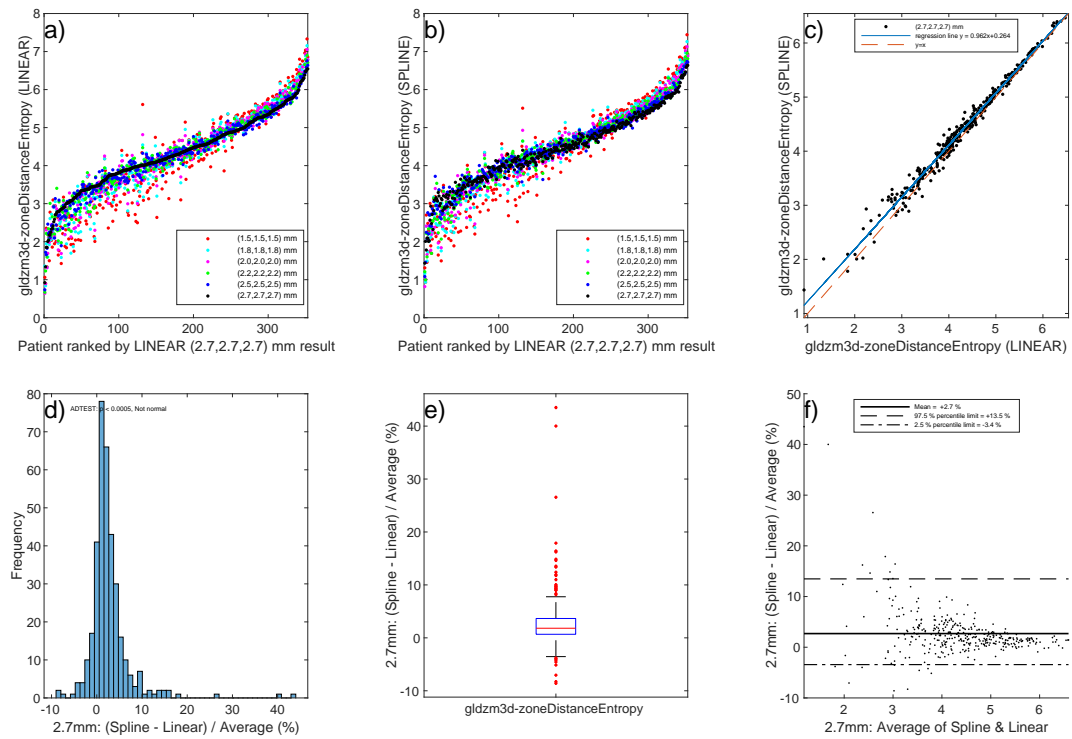


Figure 41: gldzm3d-zoneDistanceEntropy

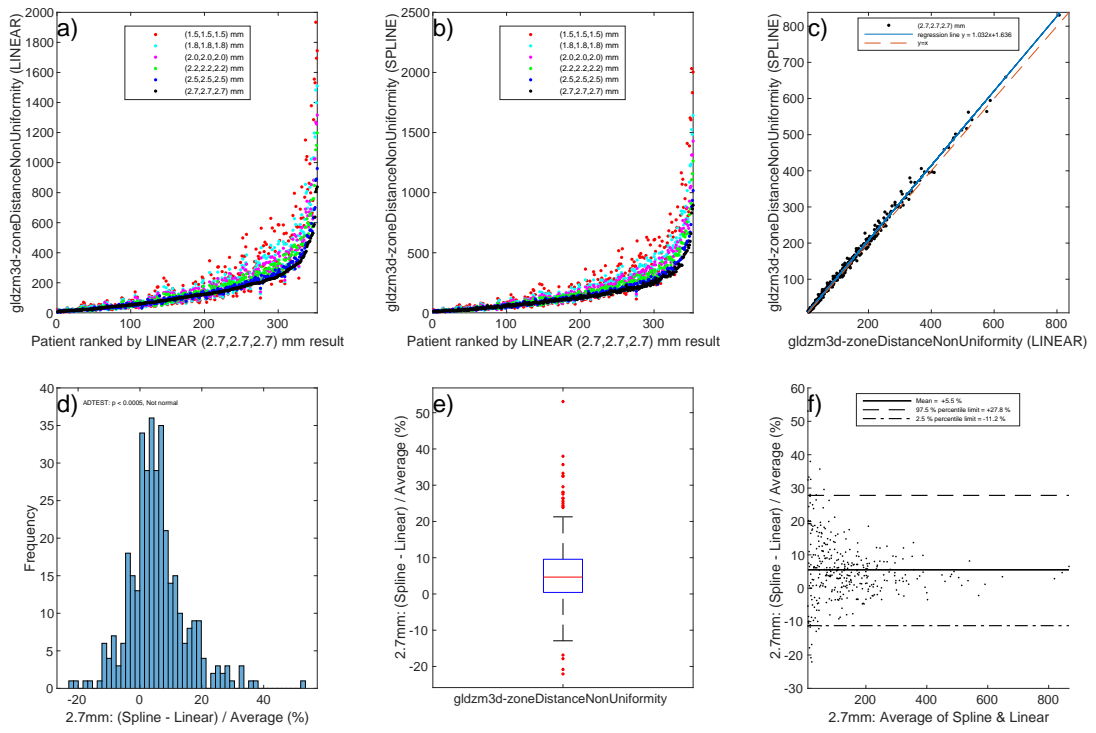


Figure 42: gldzm3d-zoneDistanceNonUniformity

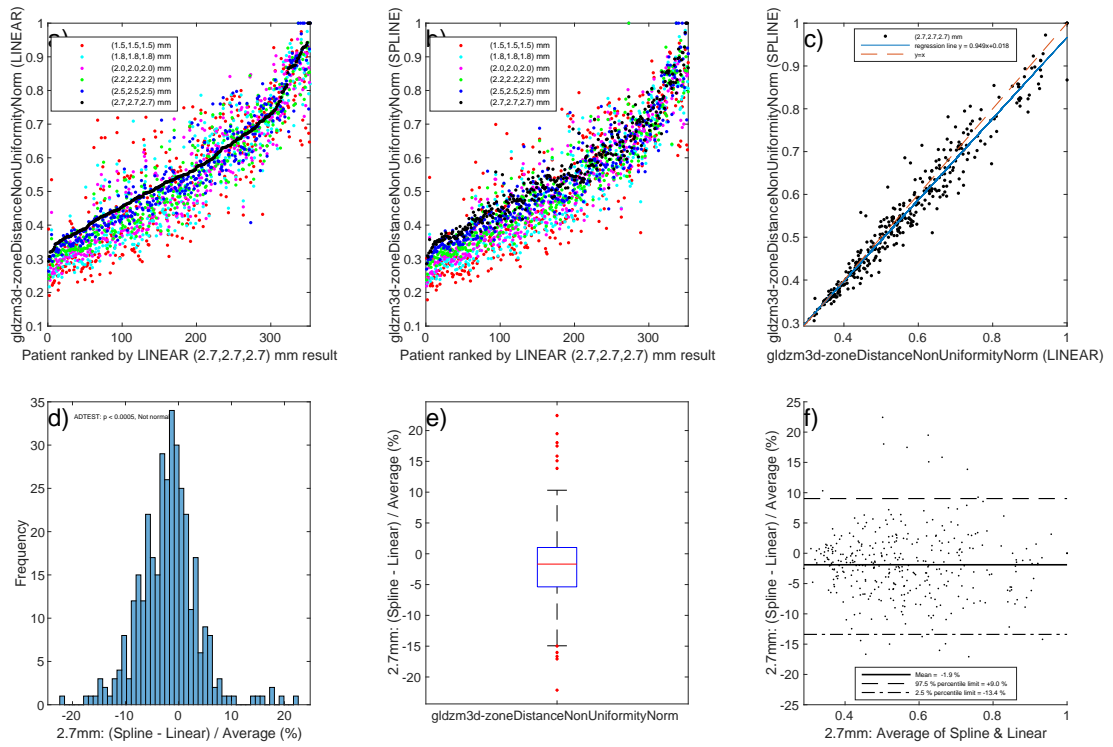


Figure 43: gldzm3d-zoneDistanceNonUniformityNorm

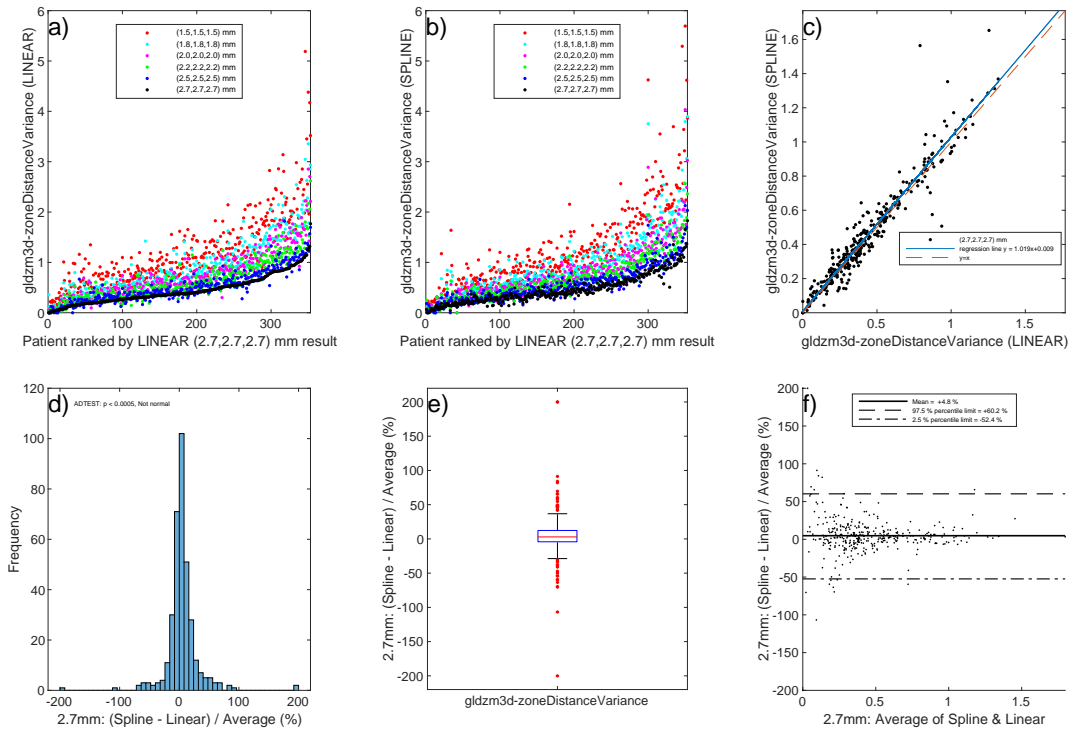


Figure 44: gldzm3d-zoneDistanceVariance

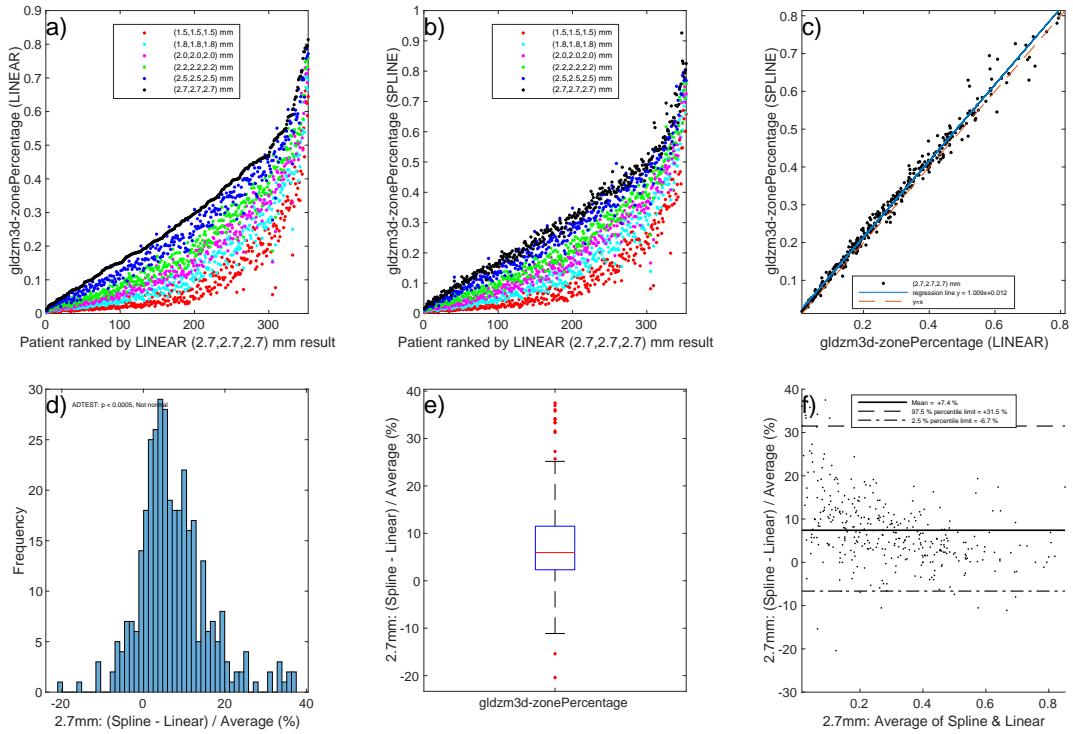


Figure 45: gldzm3d-zonePercentage

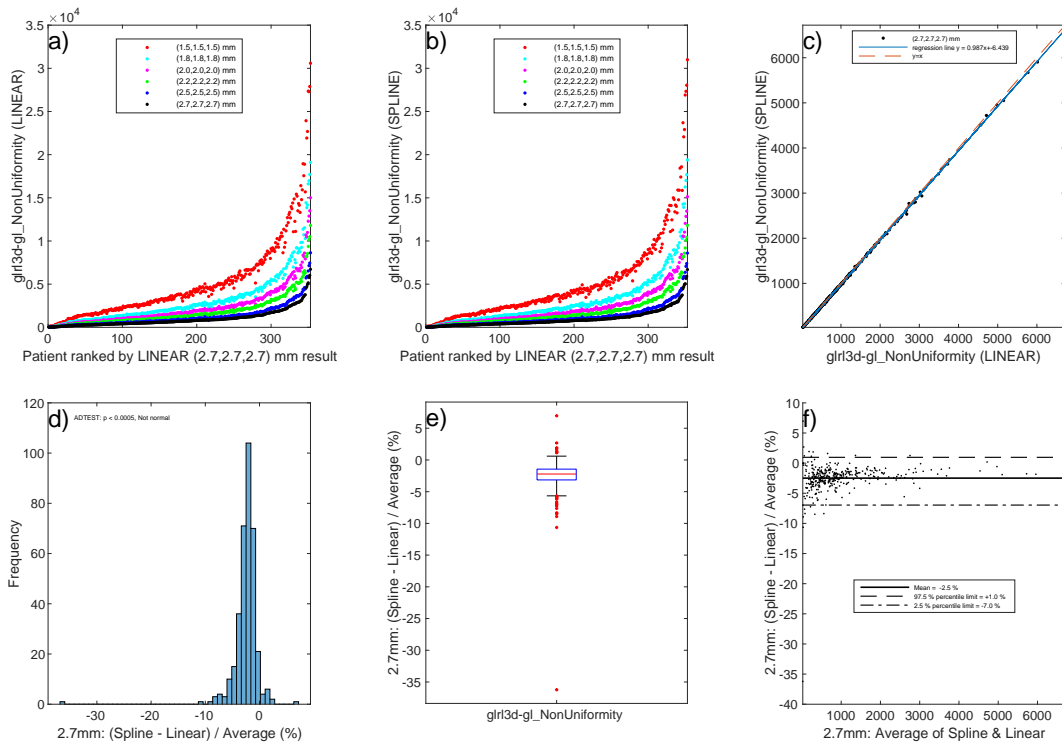


Figure 46: g1r13d-gl-NonUniformity

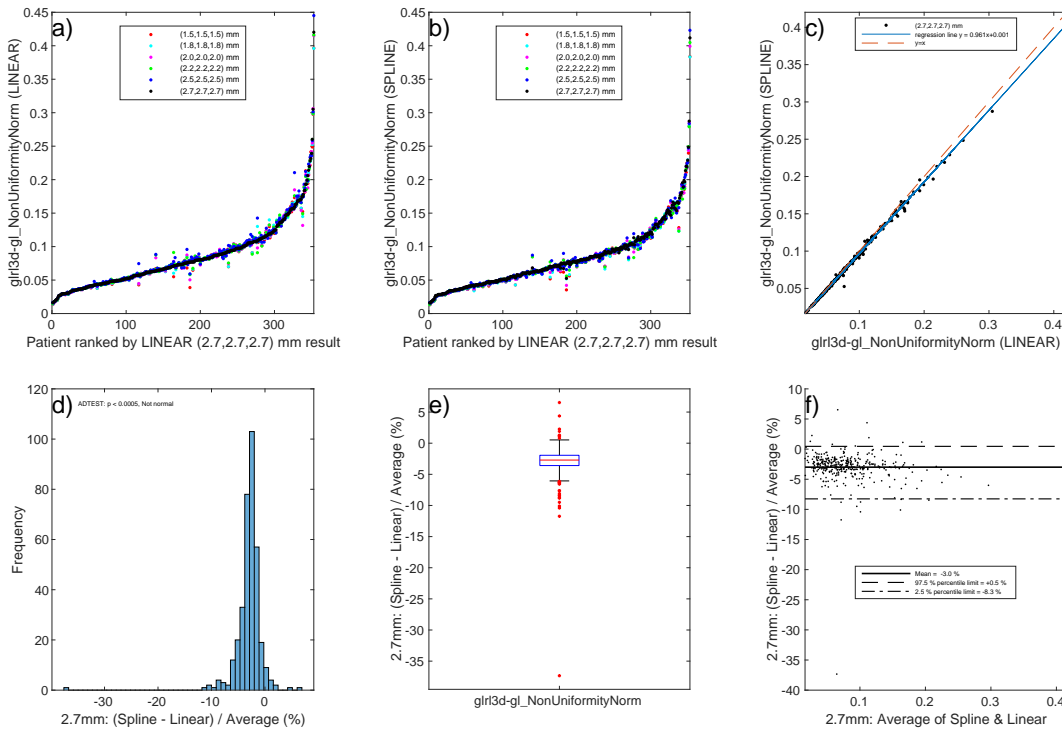


Figure 47: g1r13d-gl-NonUniformityNorm

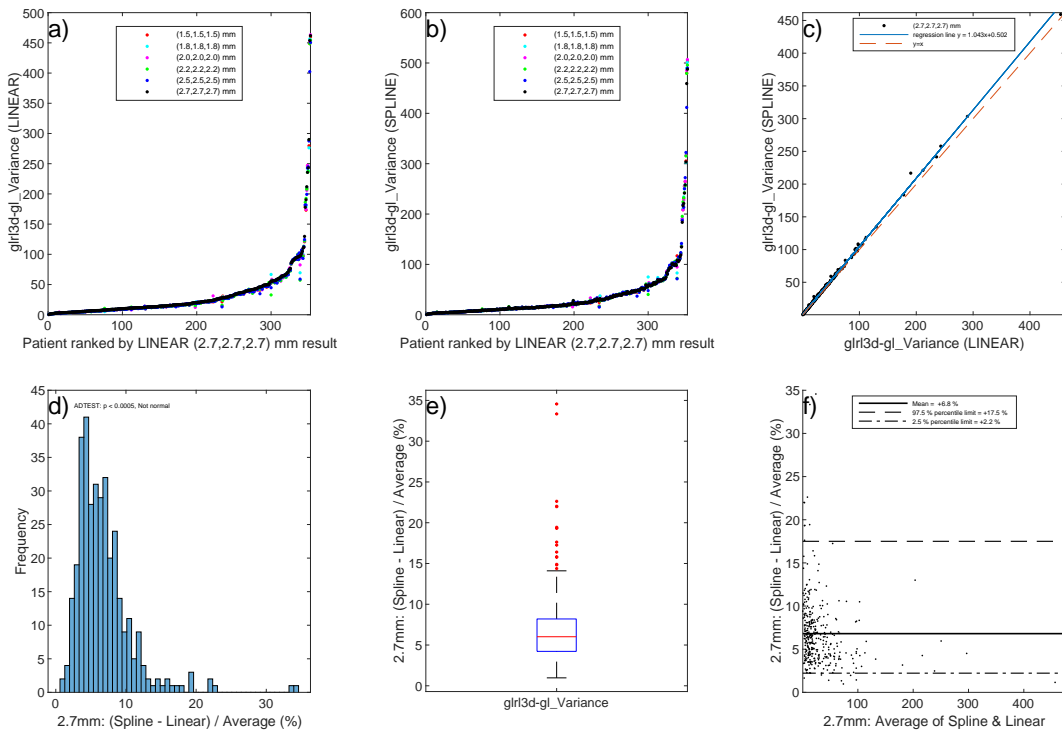


Figure 48: g1rl3d-gl-Variance

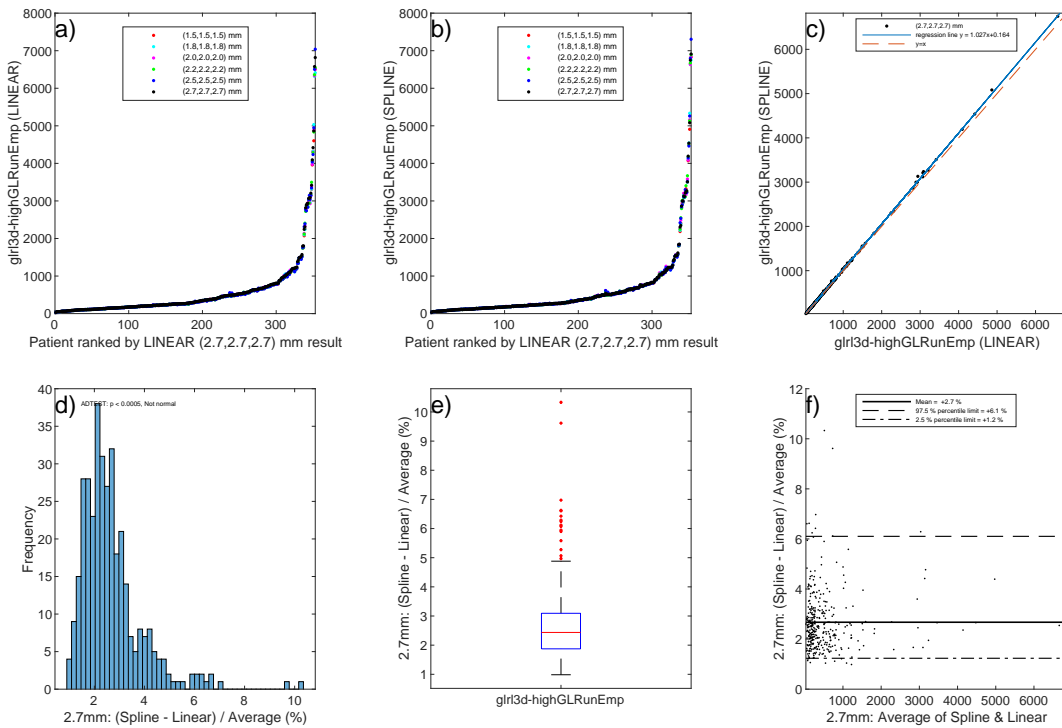


Figure 49: g1rl3d-highGLRunEmp

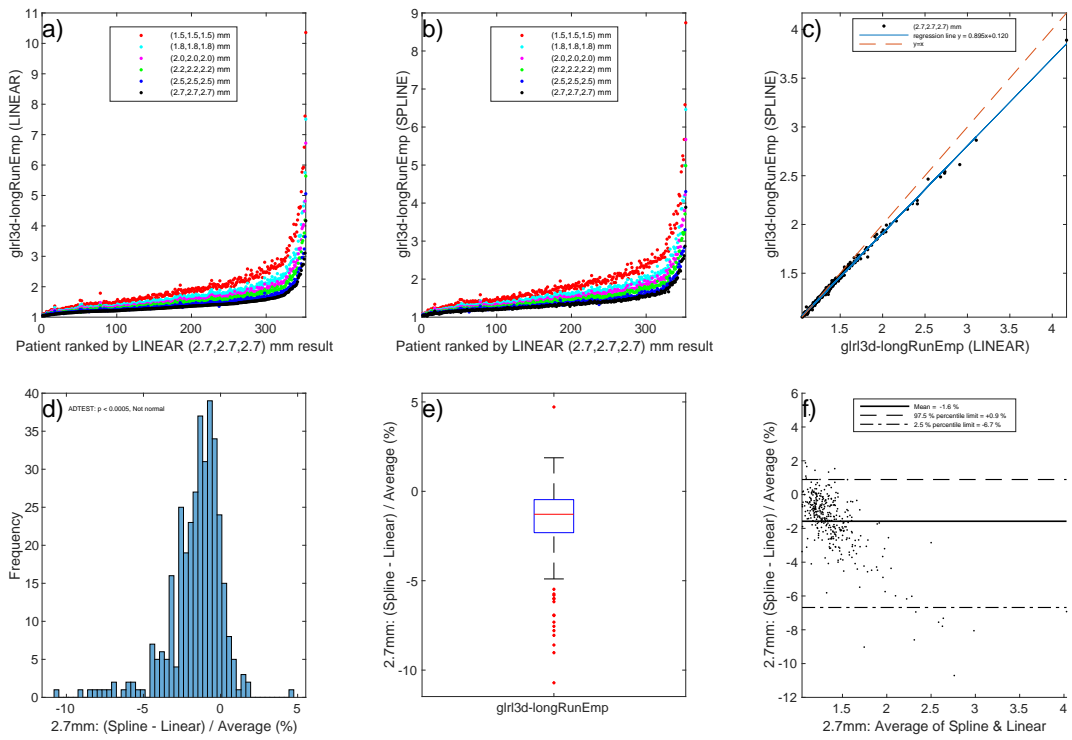


Figure 50: glr13d-longRunEmp

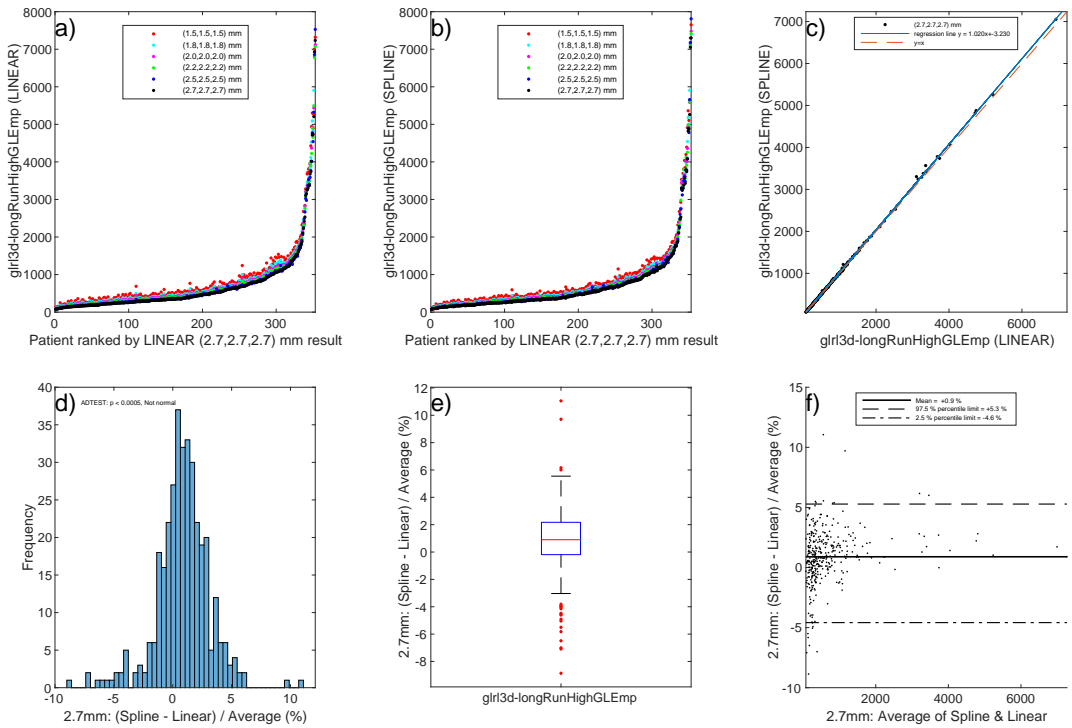


Figure 51: glr13d-longRunHighGLEmp

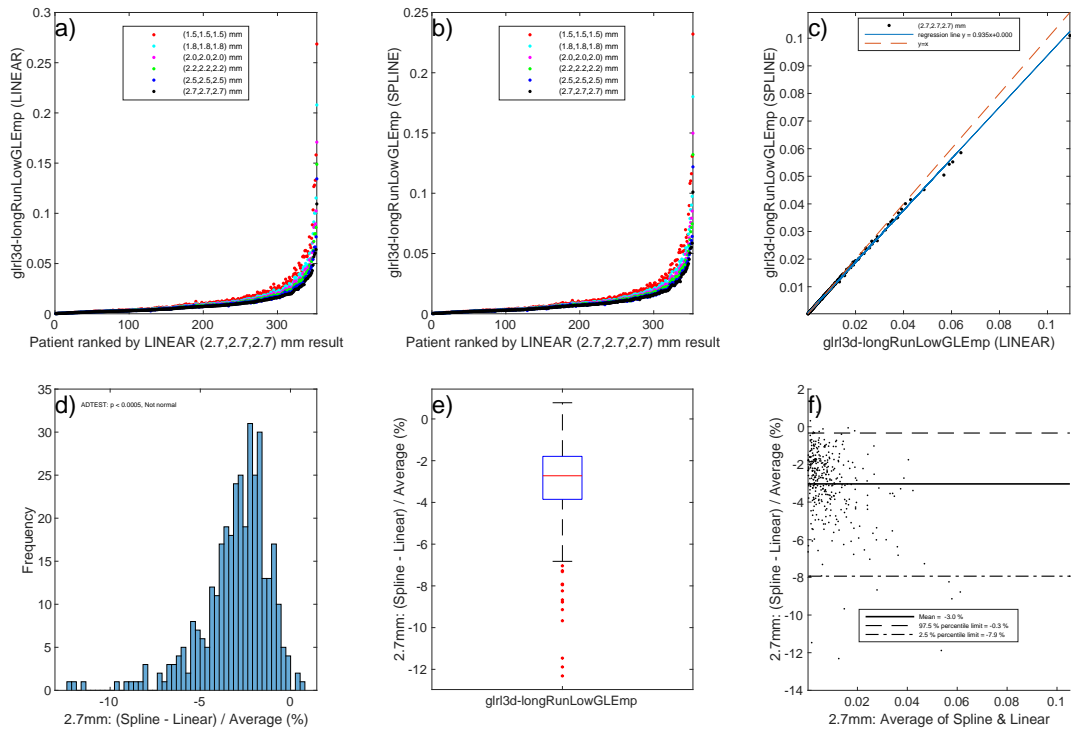


Figure 52: glri3d-longRunLowGLEmp

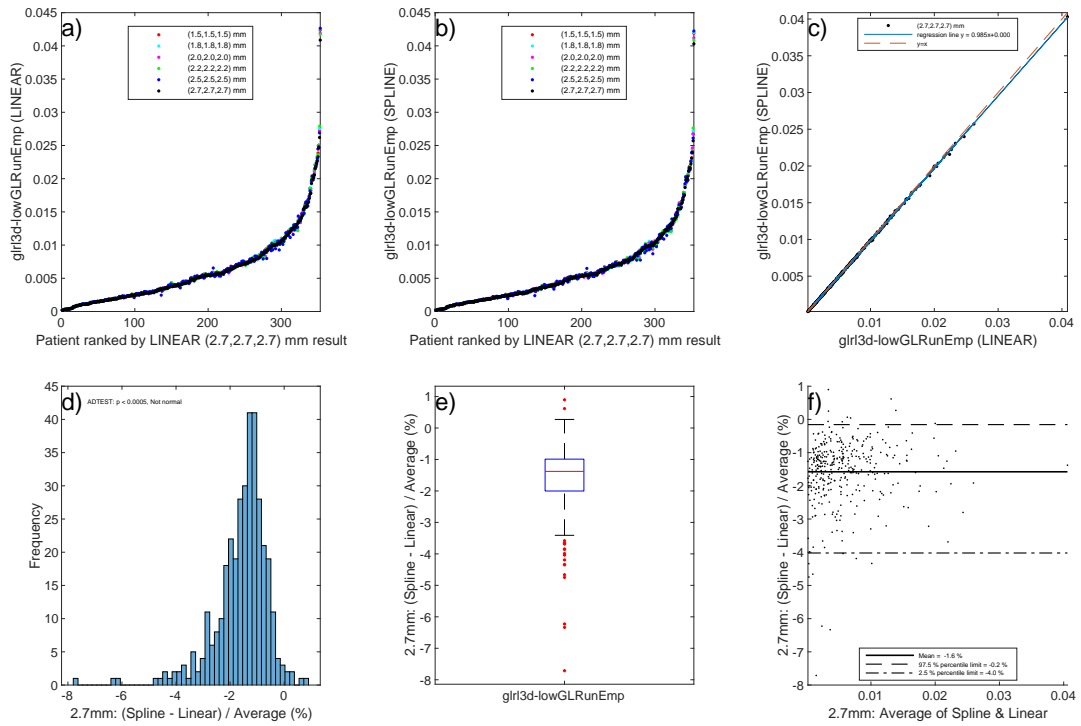


Figure 53: glri3d-lowGLRunEmp

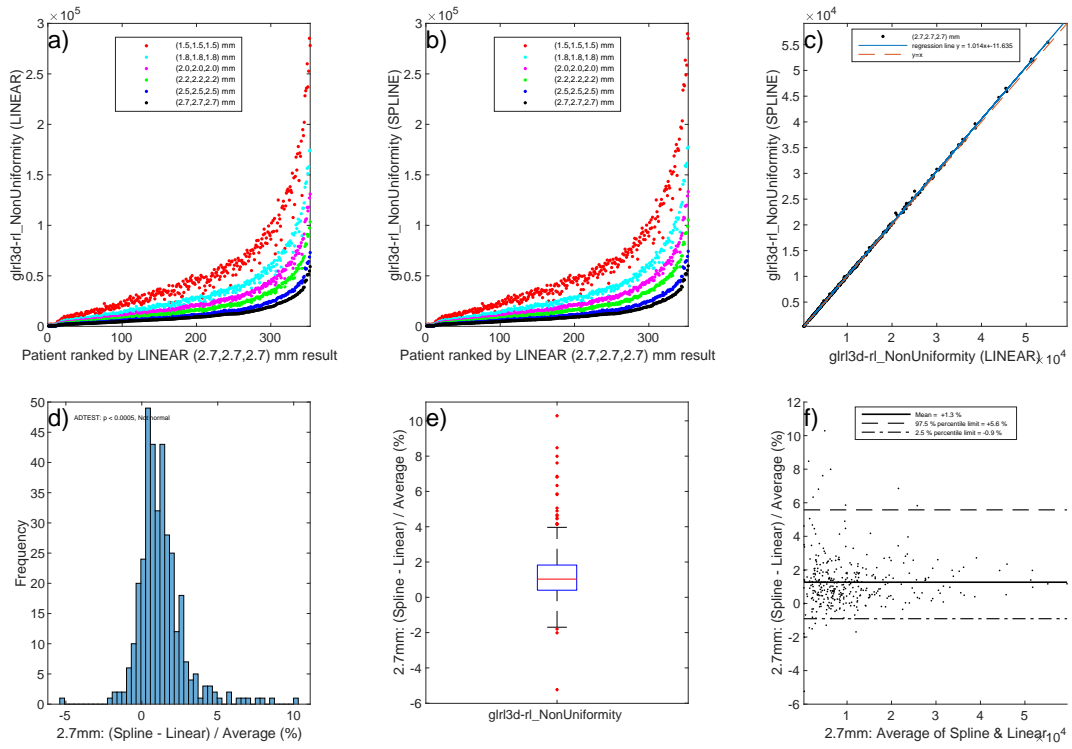


Figure 54: glr13d-rl-NonUniformity

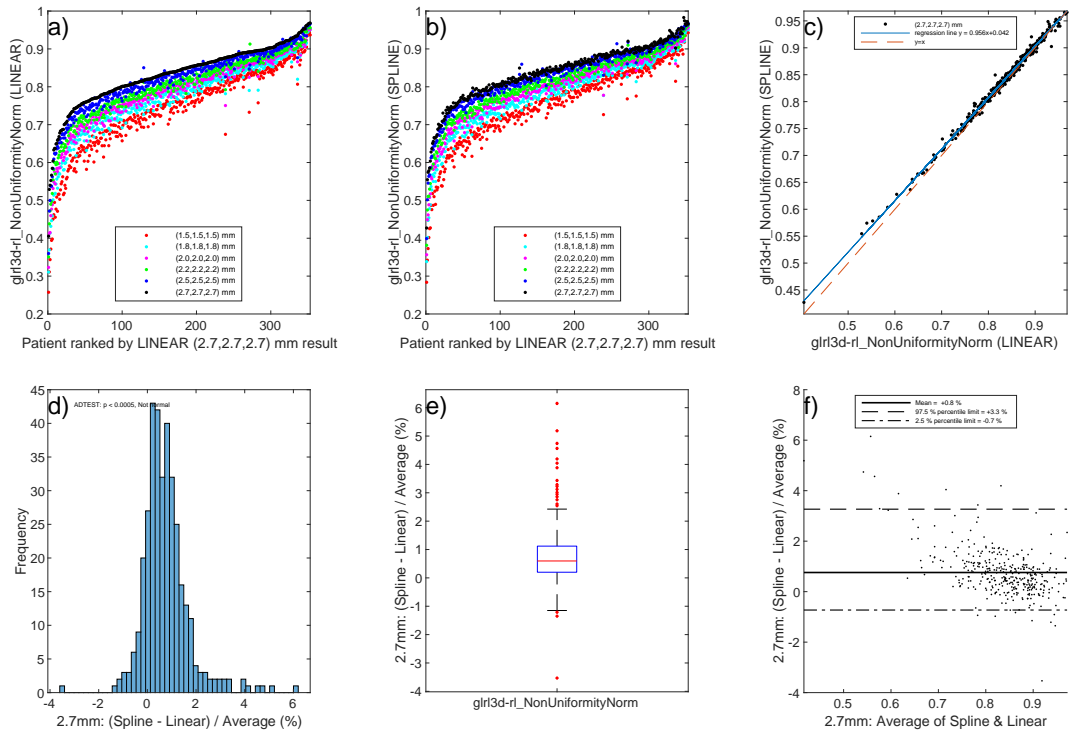


Figure 55: glr13d-rl-NonUniformityNorm

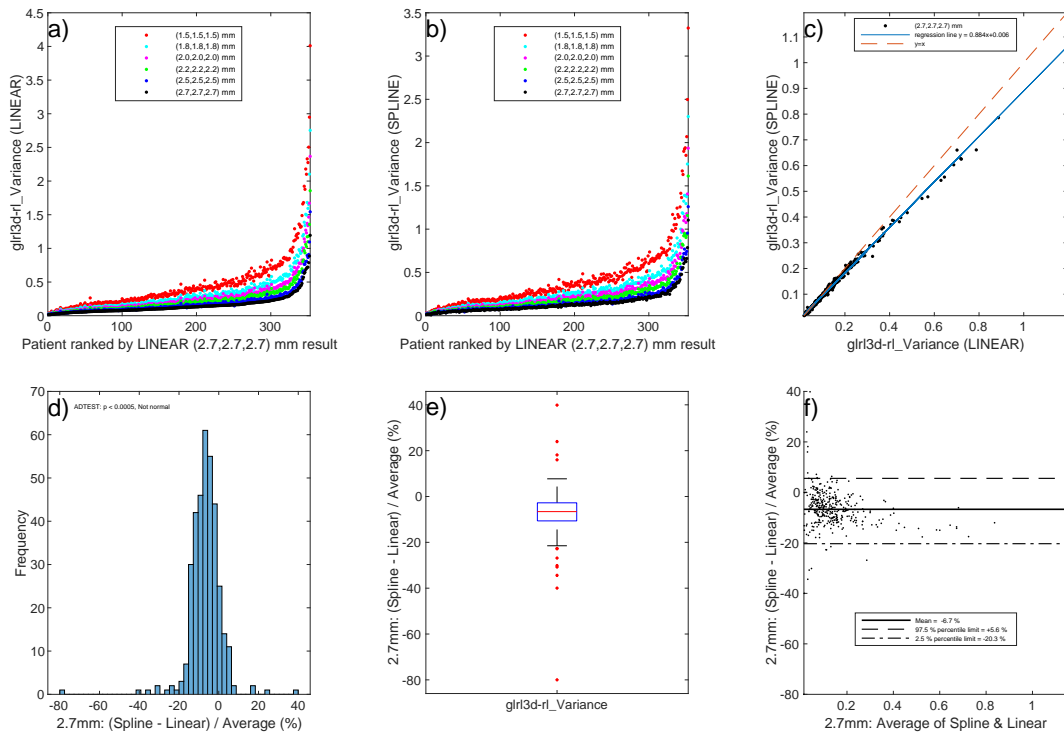


Figure 56: $glr13d-ri-Variance$

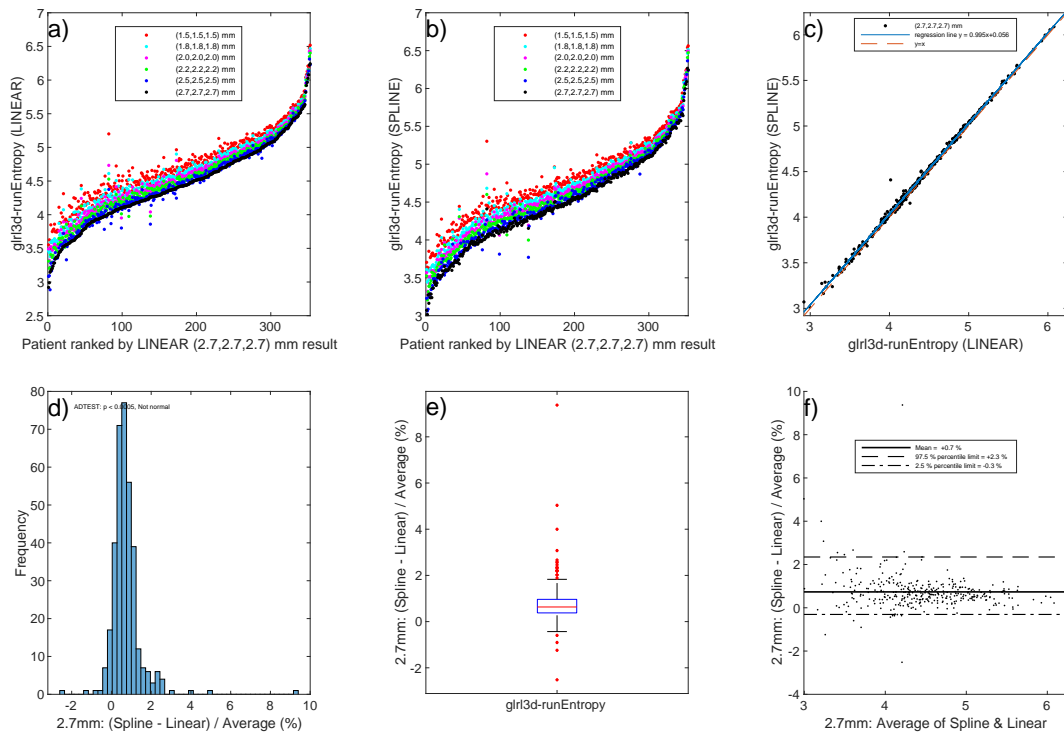


Figure 57: $glr13d-runEntropy$

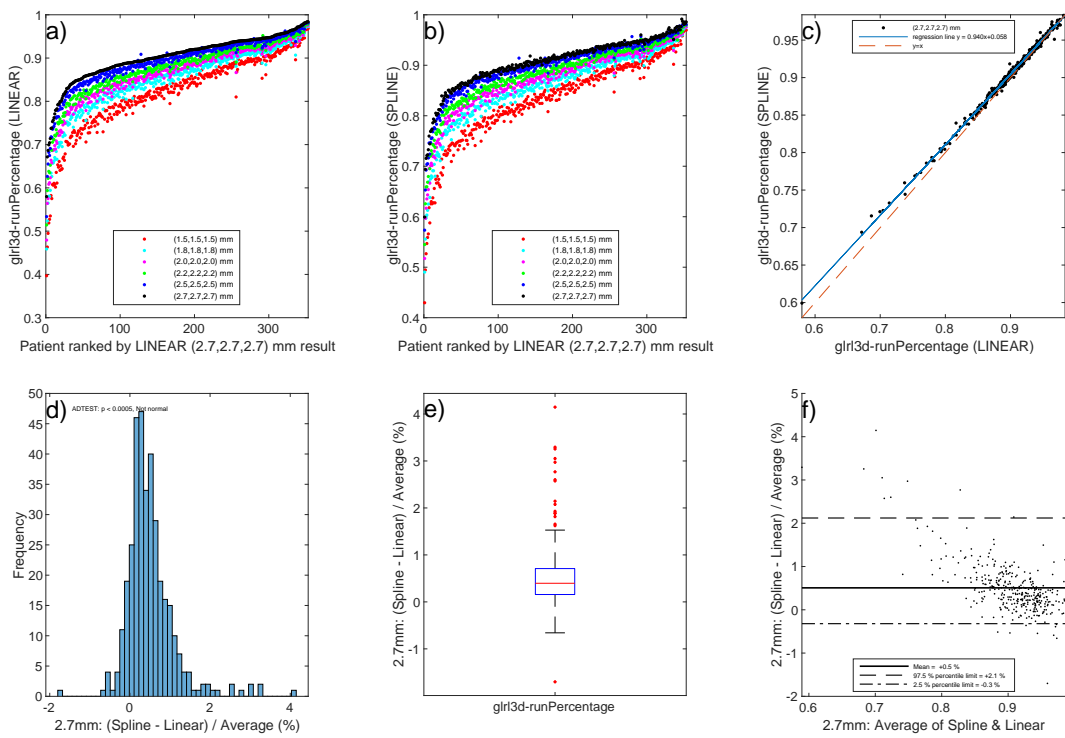


Figure 58: `glrl3d-runPercentage`

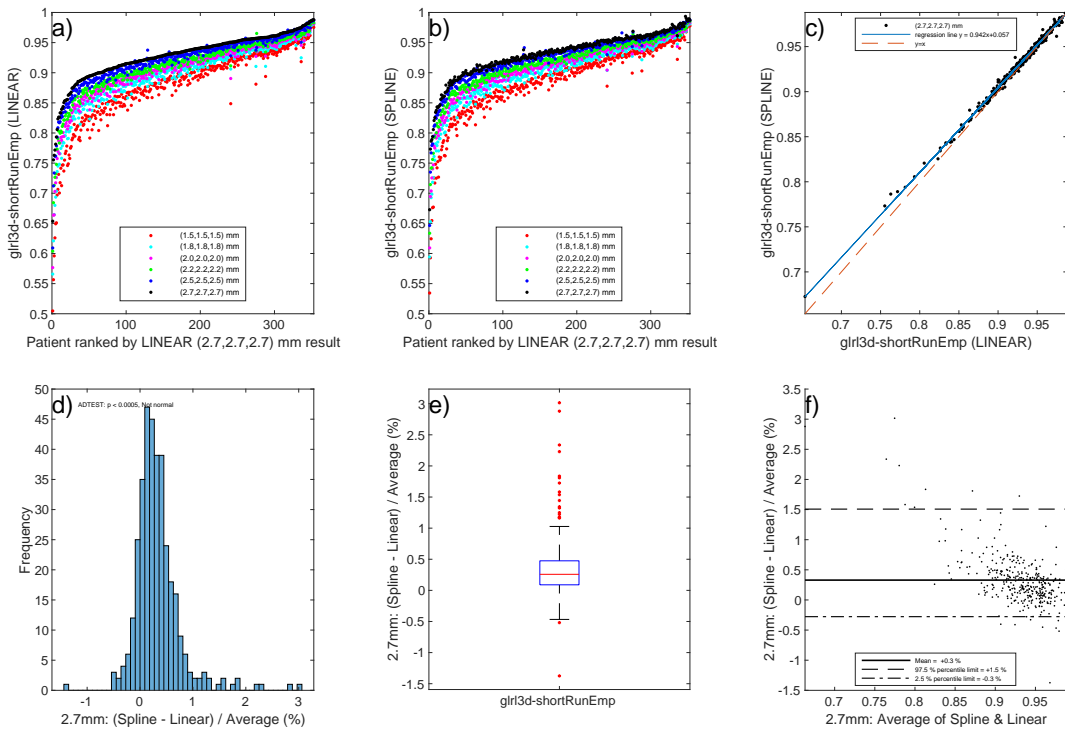


Figure 59: `glrl3d-shortRunEmp`

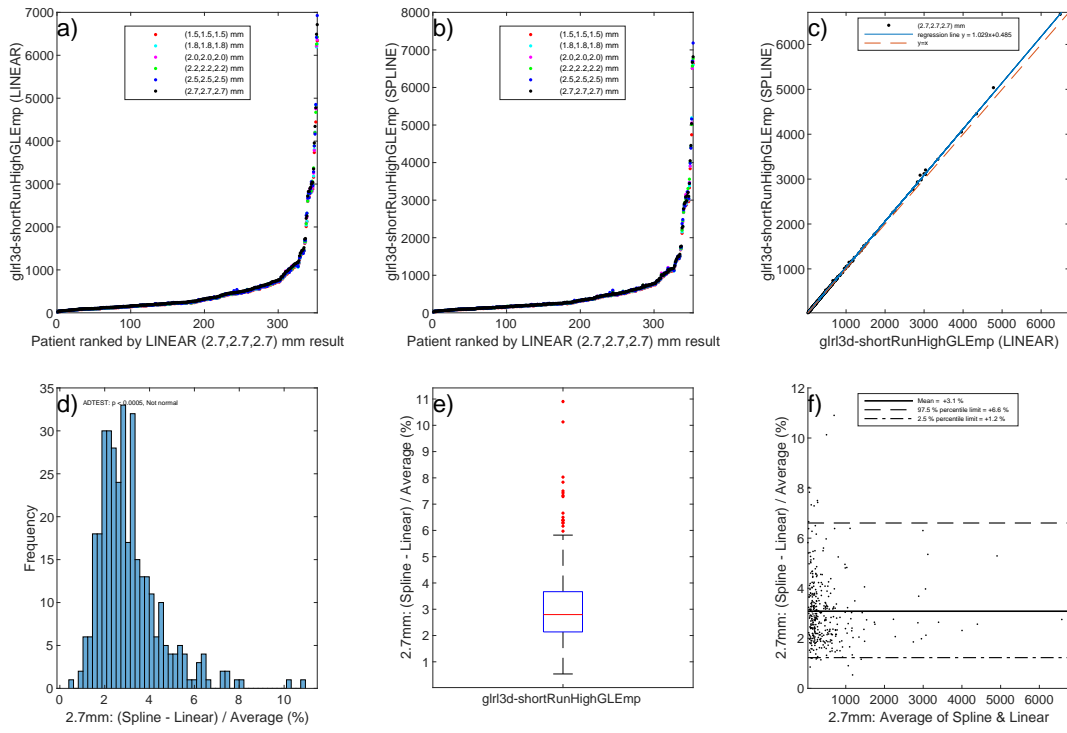


Figure 60: glri3d-shortRunHighGLEmp

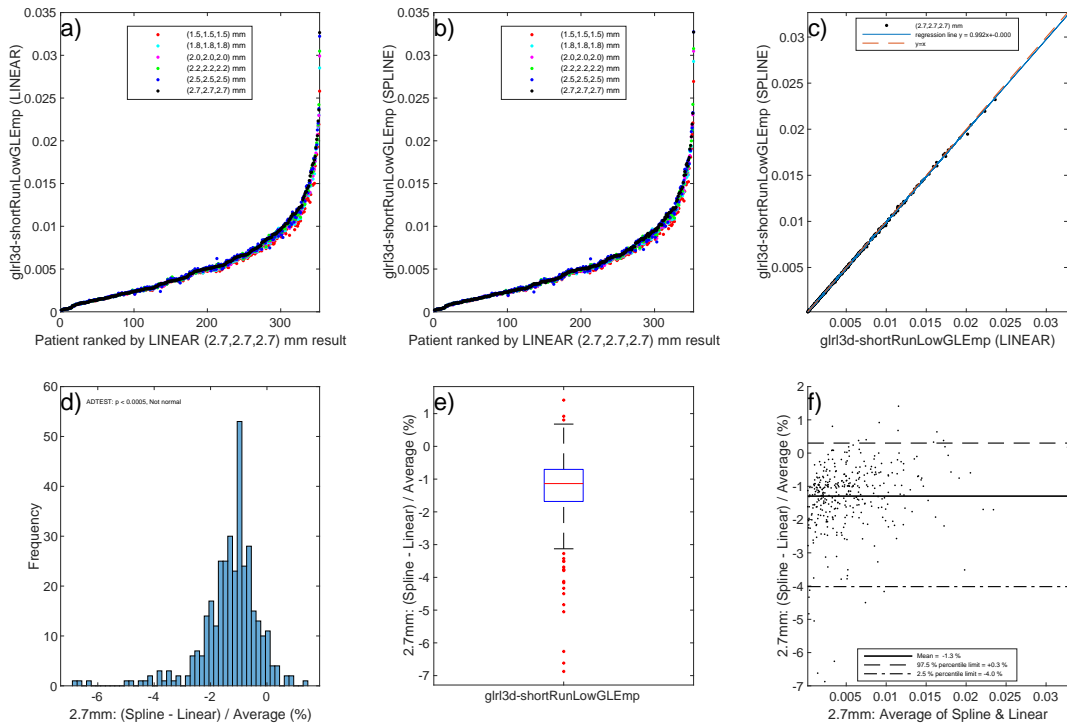


Figure 61: glri3d-shortRunLowGLEmp

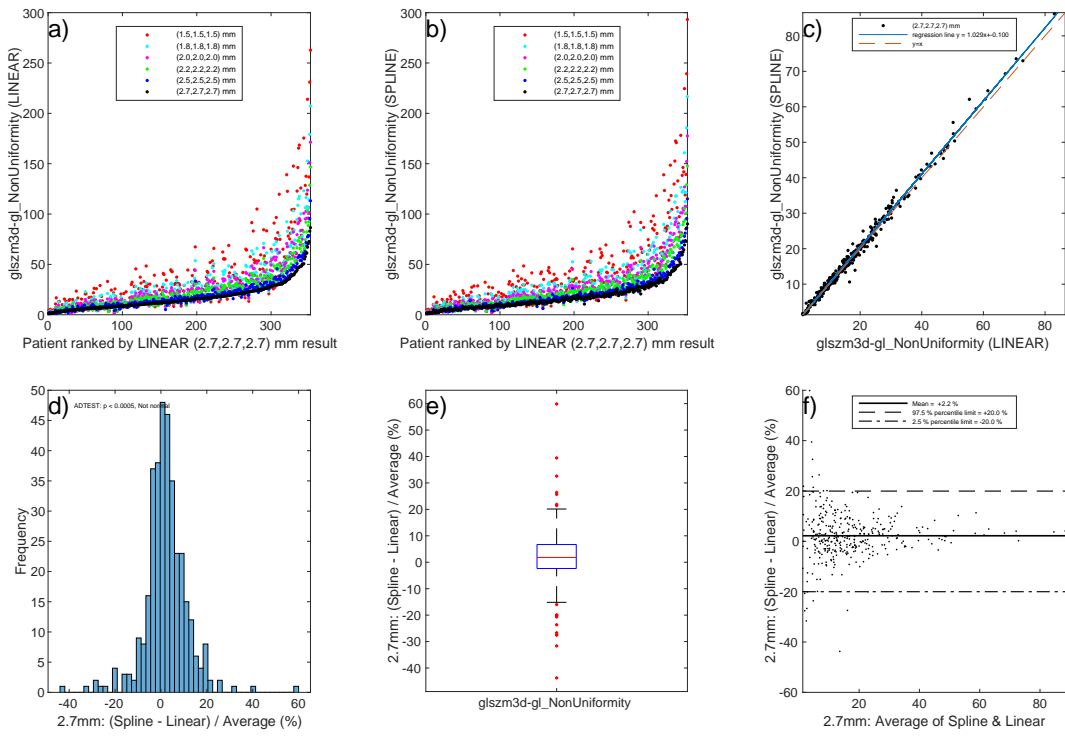


Figure 62: glszm3d-gl-NonUniformity

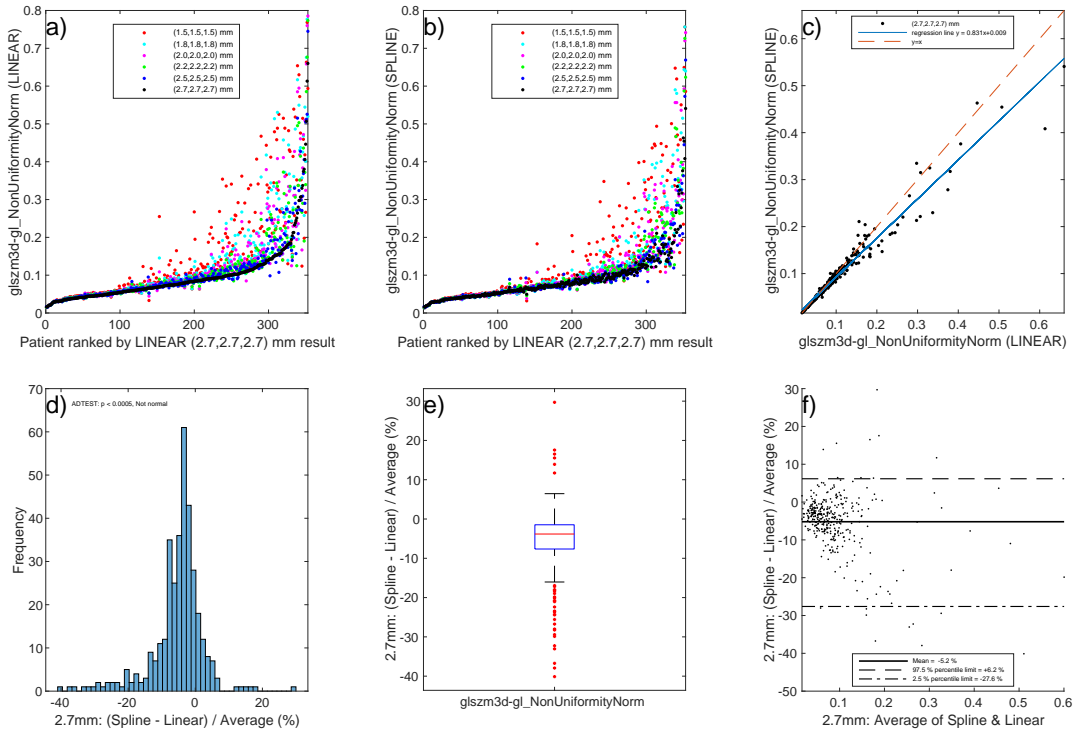


Figure 63: glszm3d-gl-NonUniformityNorm

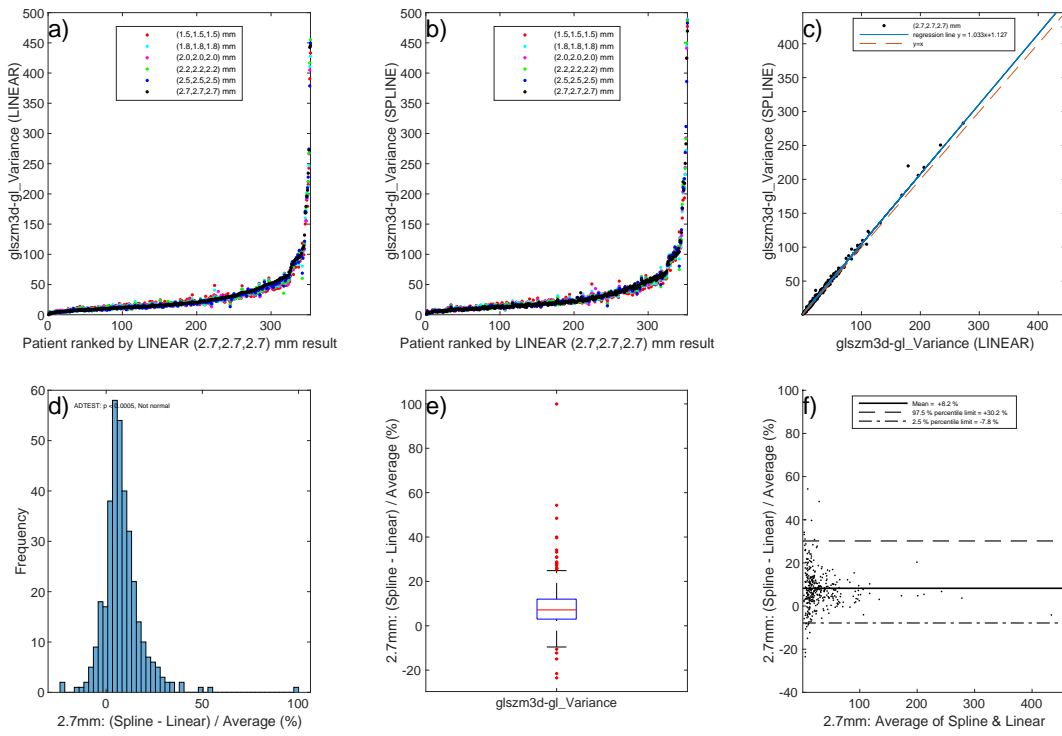


Figure 64: glszm3d-gl-Variance

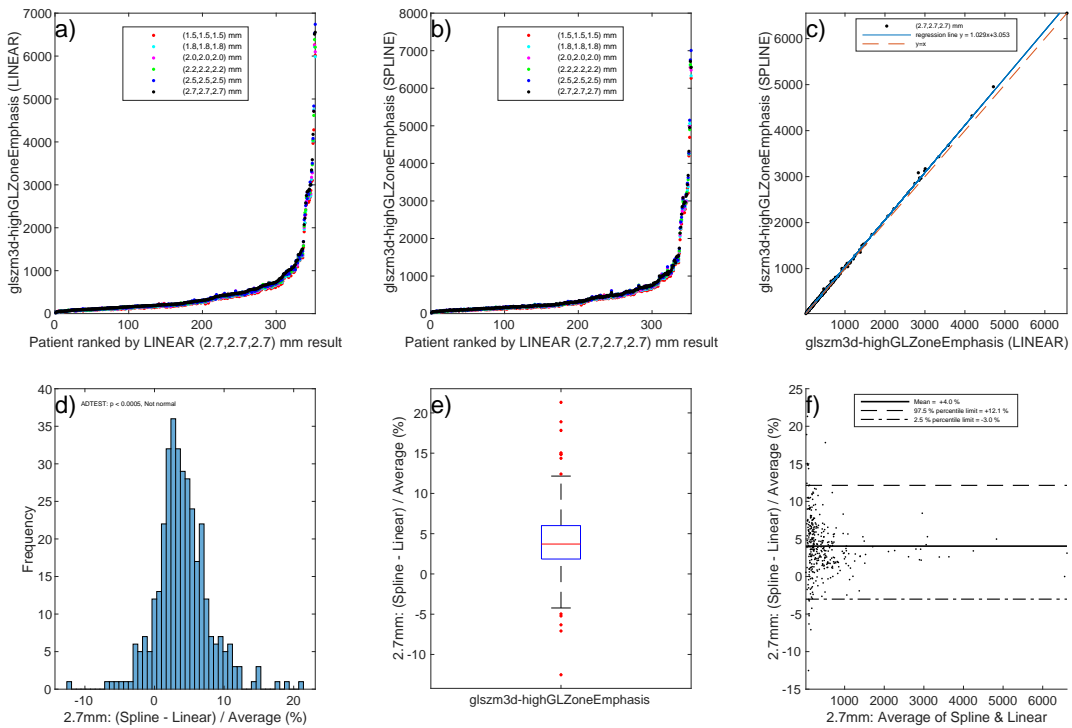


Figure 65: glszm3d-highGLZoneEmphasis

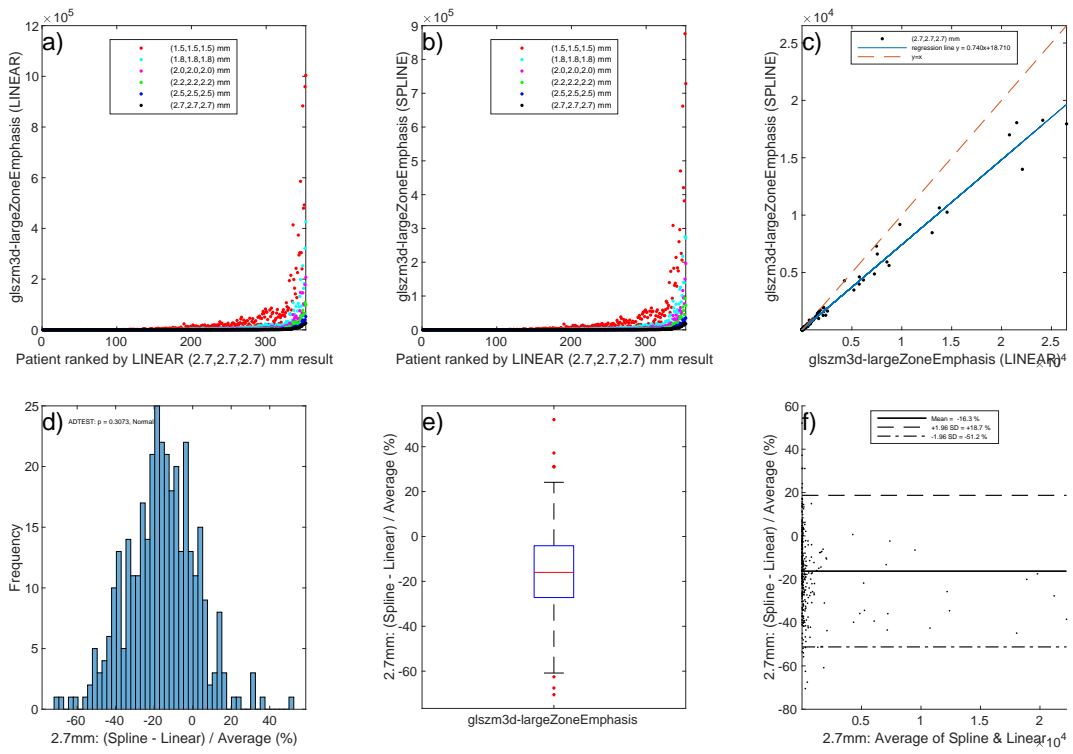


Figure 66: glszm3d-largeZoneEmphasis

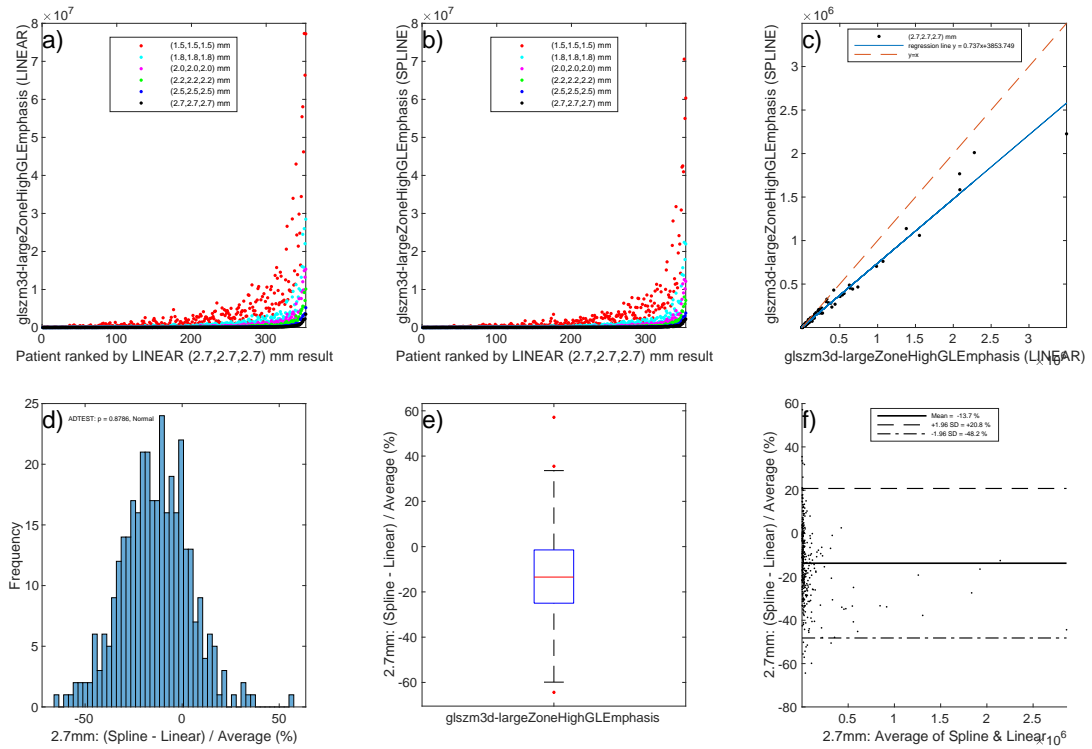


Figure 67: glszm3d-largeZoneHighGLEmphasis

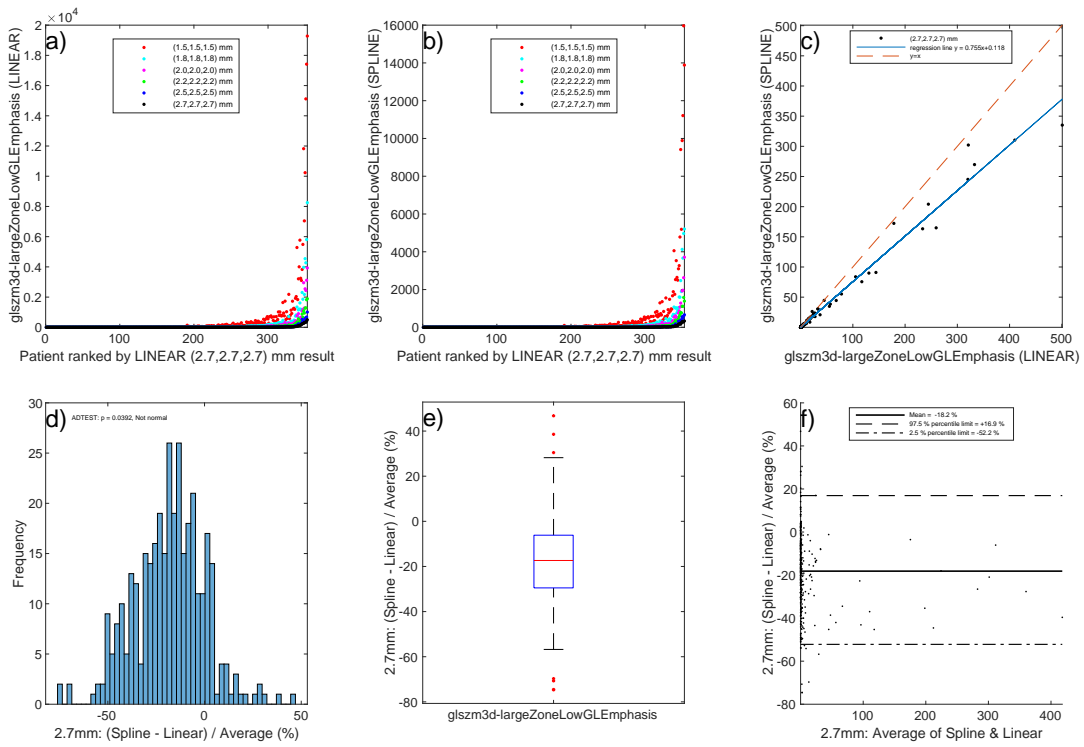


Figure 68: glszm3d-largeZoneLowGLEmphasis

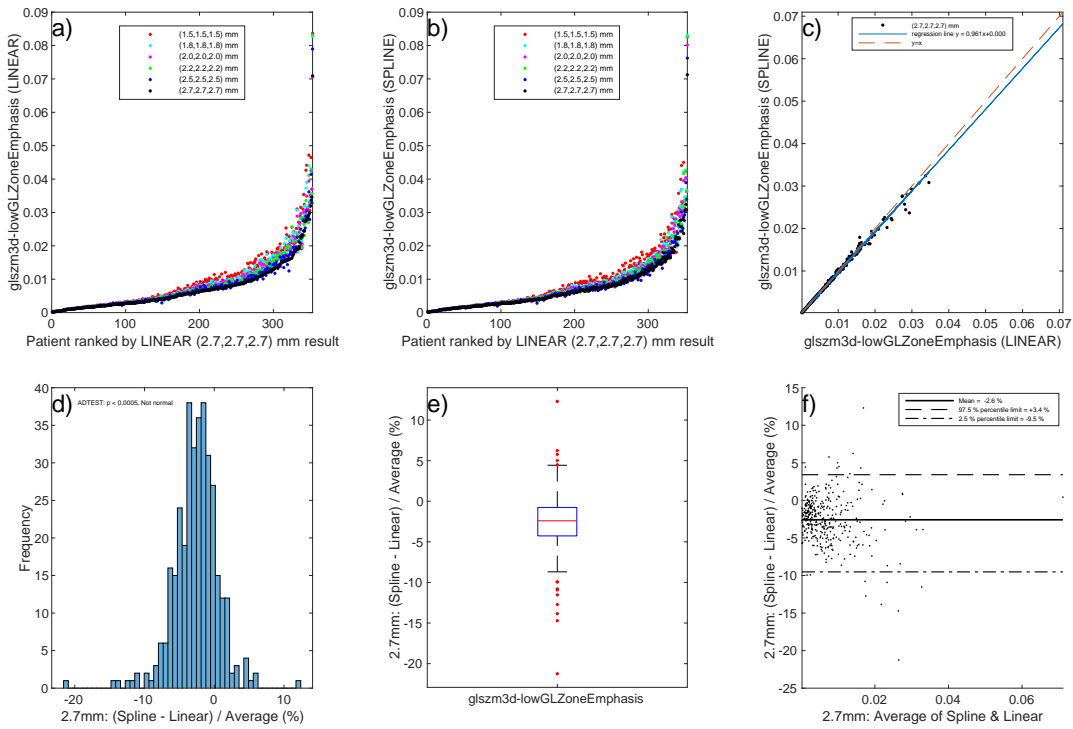


Figure 69: glszm3d-lowGLZoneEmphasis

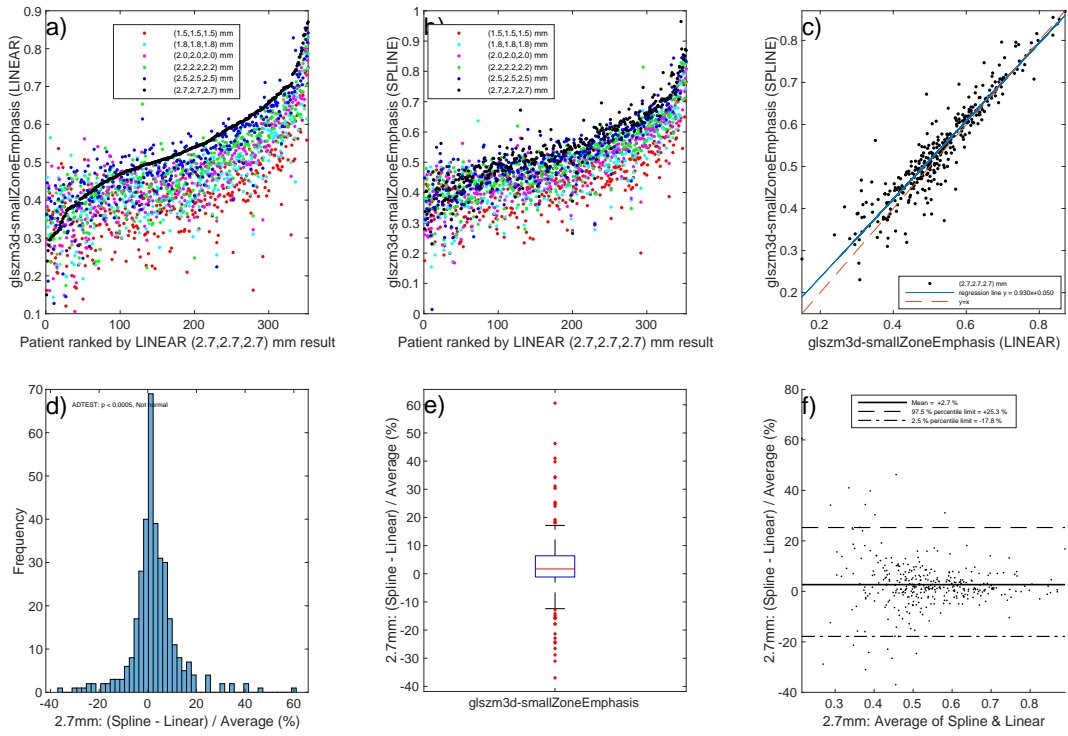


Figure 70: glszm3d-smallZoneEmphasis

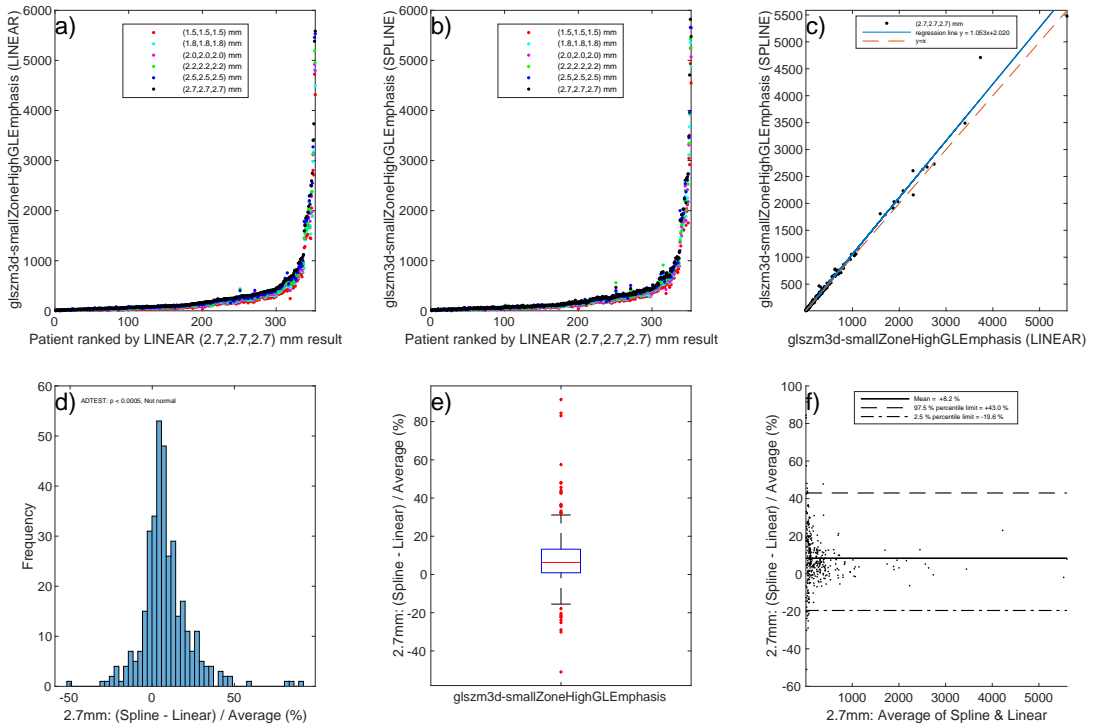


Figure 71: glszm3d-smallZoneHighGLEmphasis

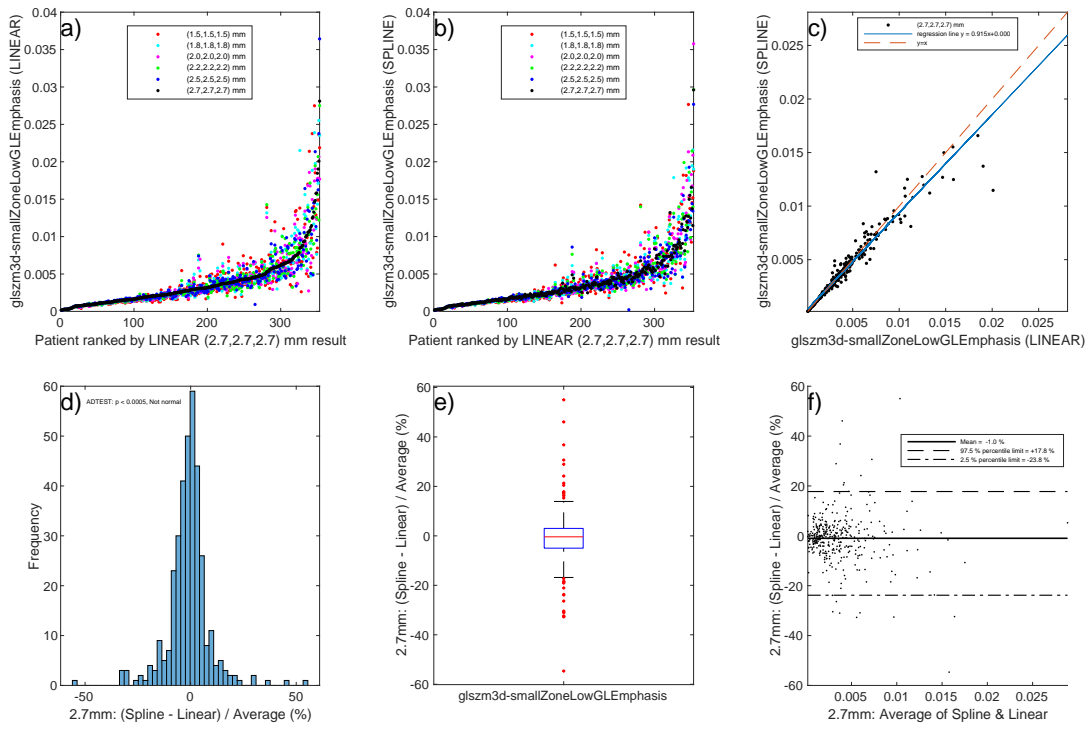


Figure 72: glsm3d-smallZoneLowGLEmphasis

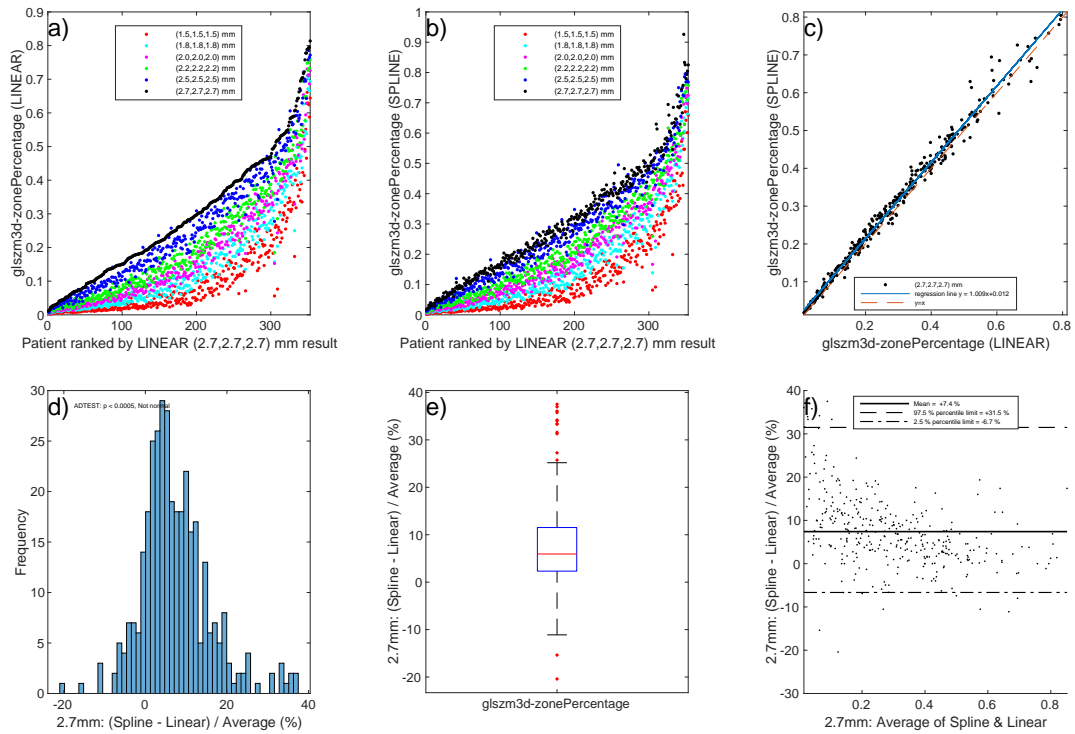


Figure 73: glsm3d-zonePercentage

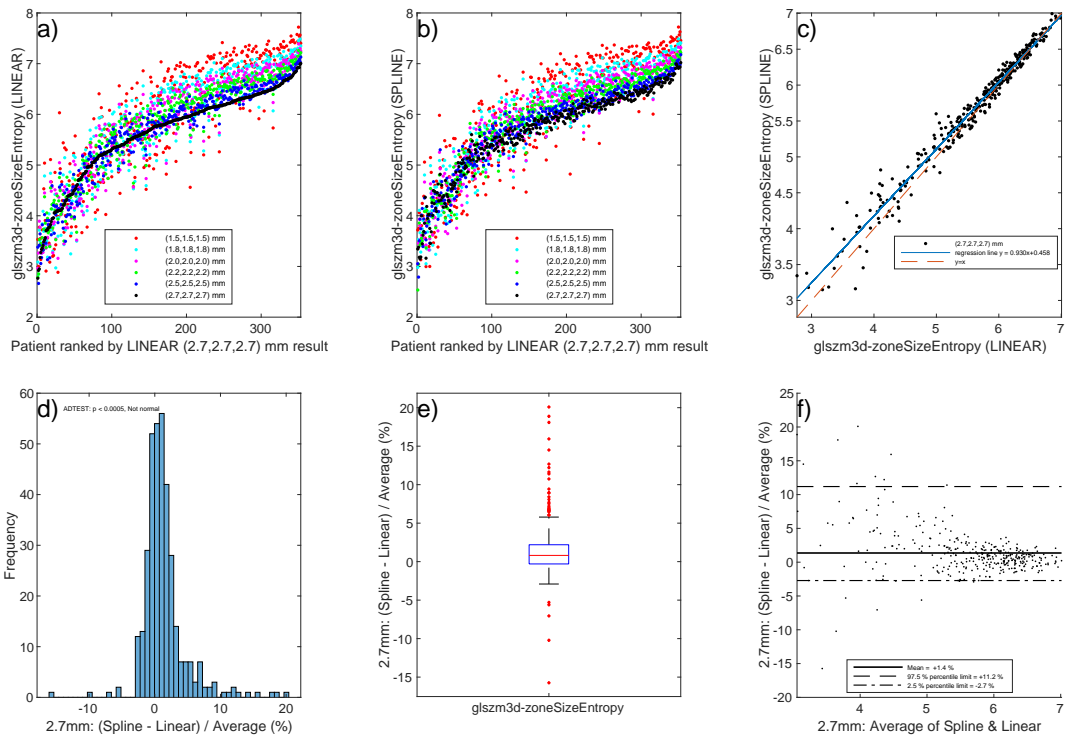


Figure 74: glszm3d-zoneSizeEntropy

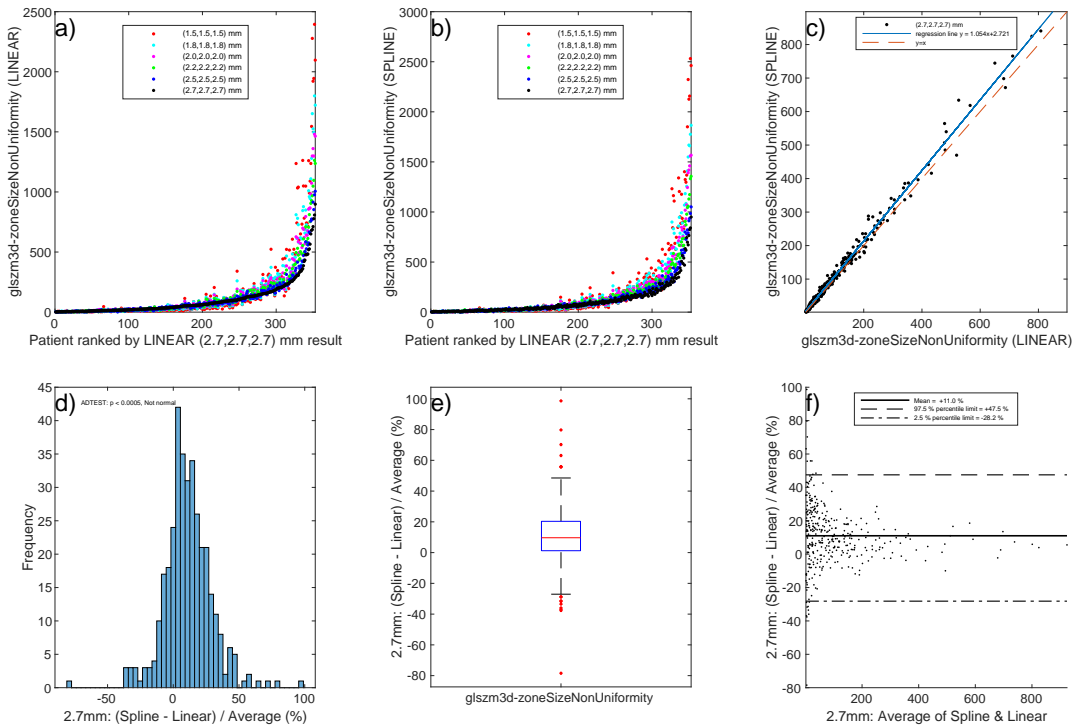


Figure 75: glszm3d-zoneSizeNonUniformity

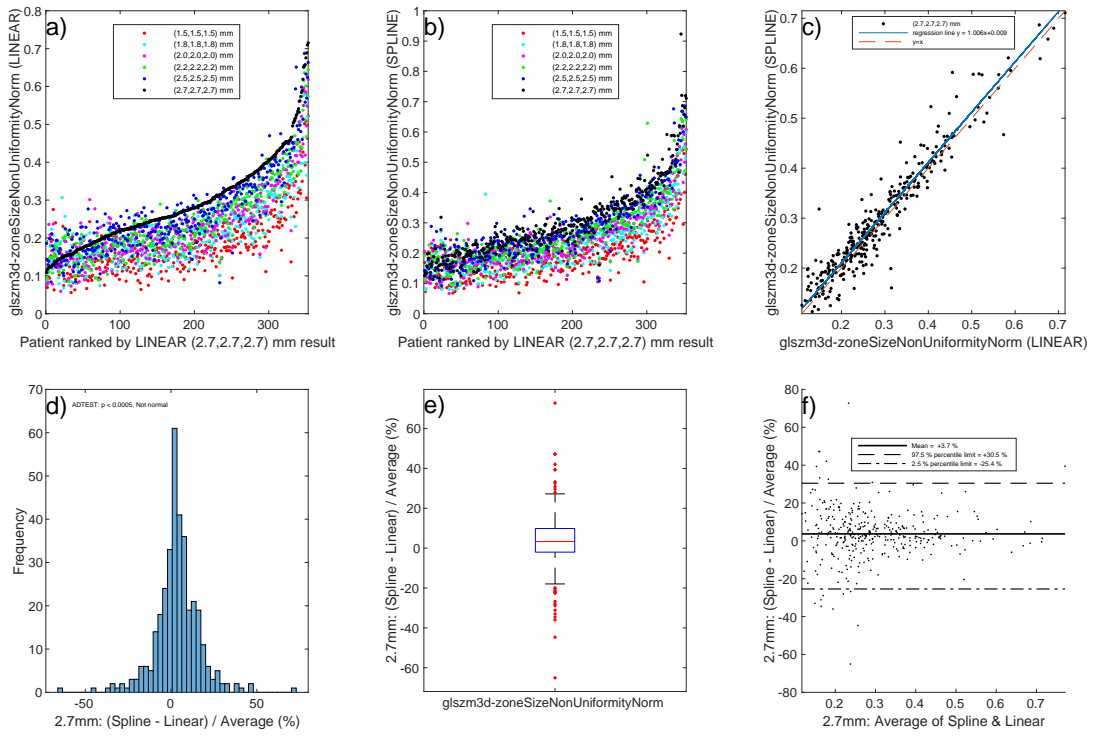


Figure 76: glszm3d-zoneSizeNonUniformityNorm

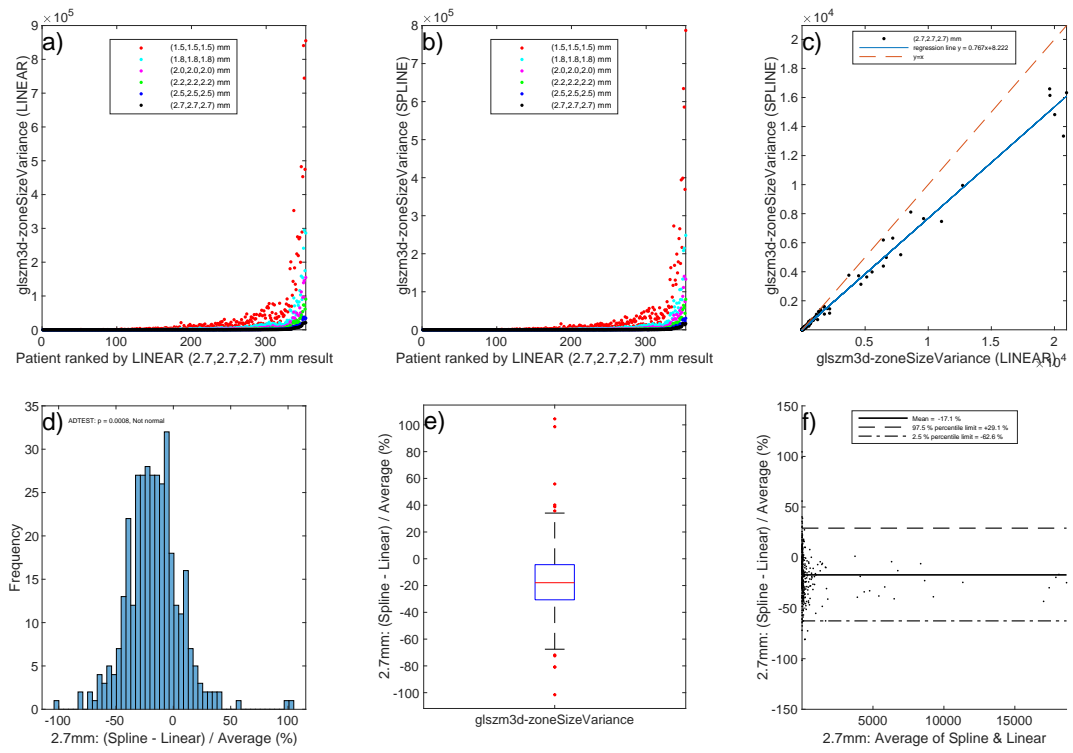


Figure 77: glszm3d-zoneSizeVariance

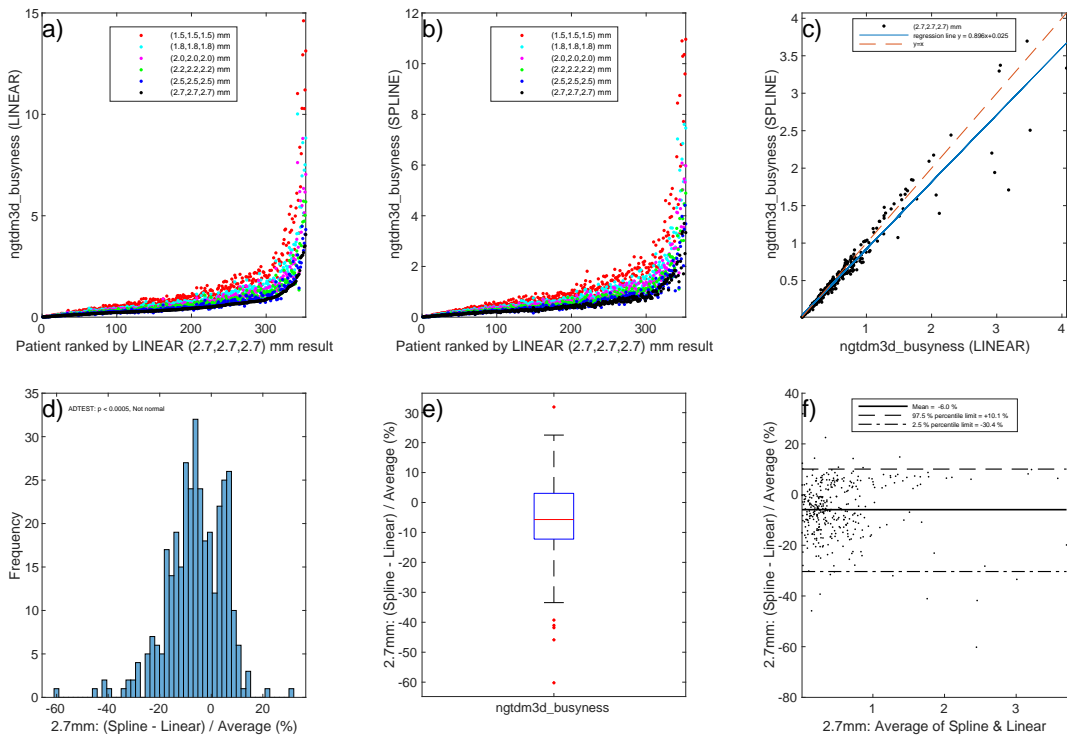


Figure 78: ngtdm3d-busyness

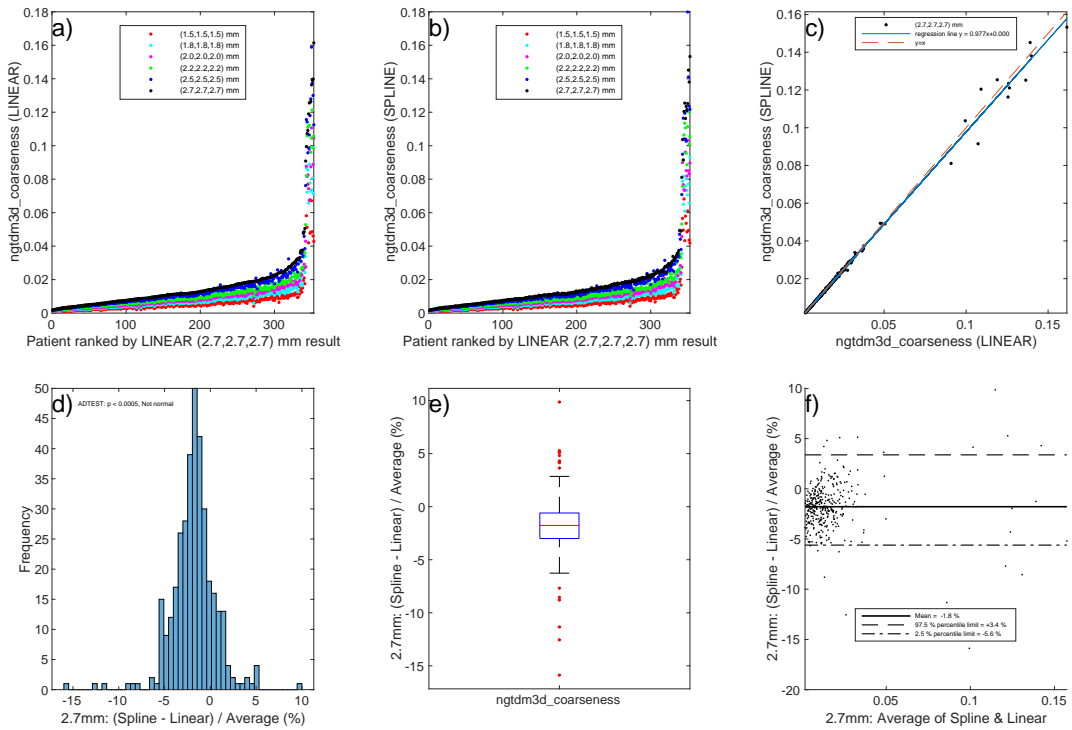


Figure 79: ngtdm3d-coarseness

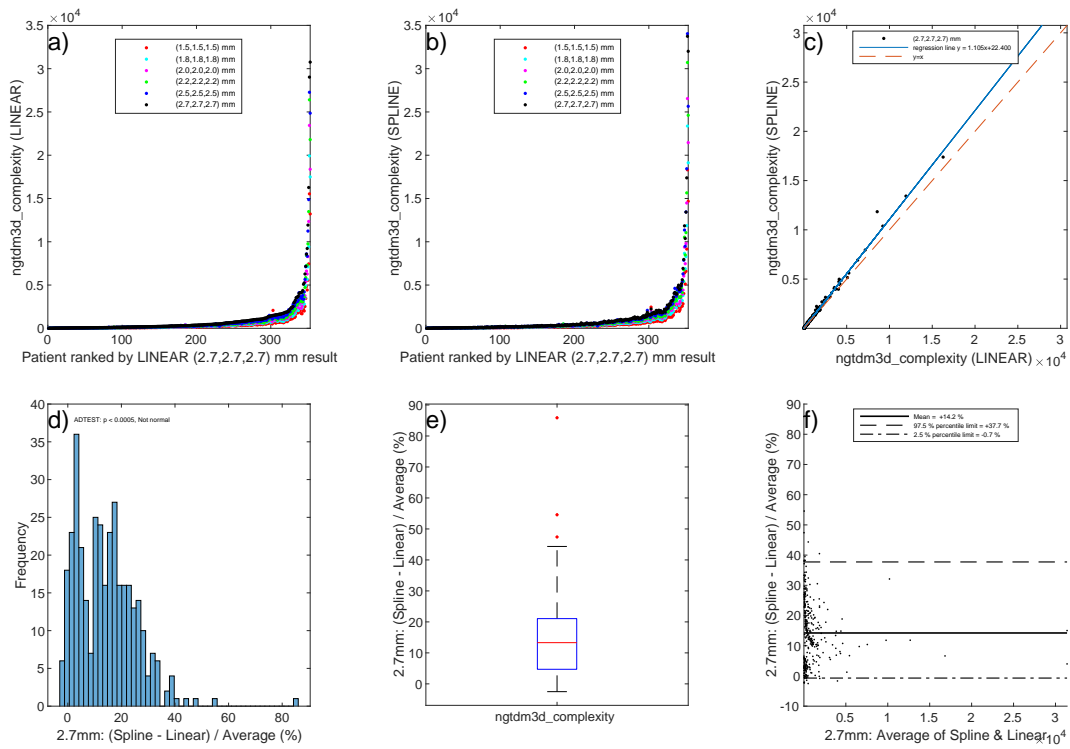


Figure 80: ngtdm3d-complexity

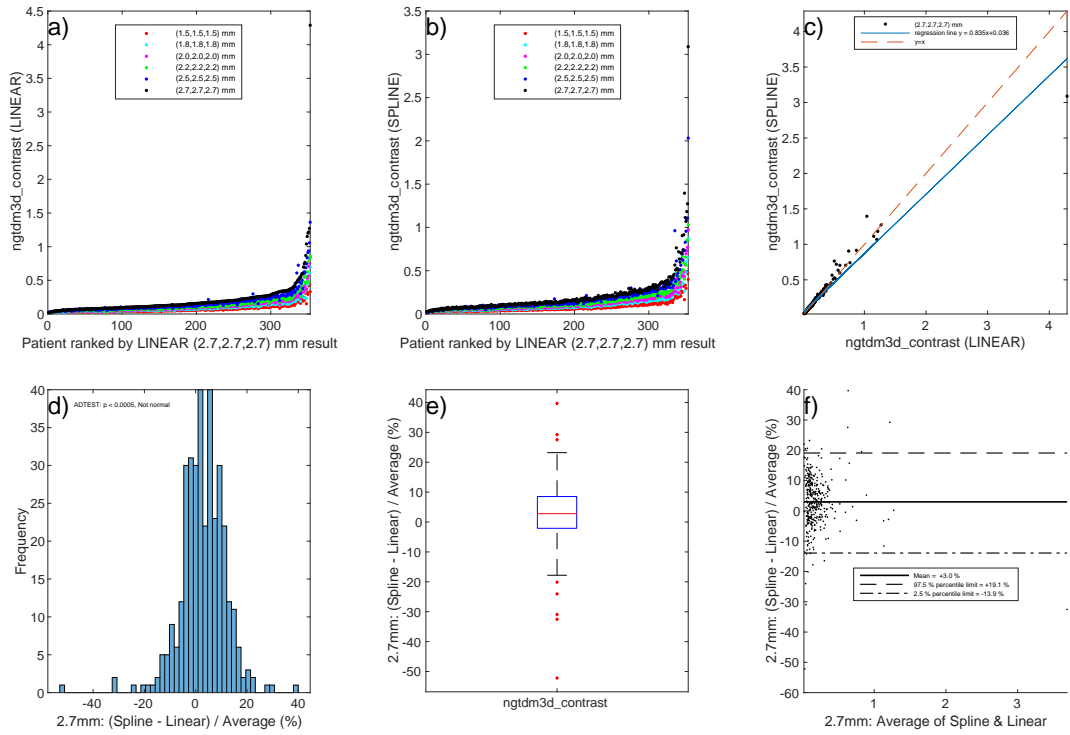


Figure 81: ngtdm3d-contrast

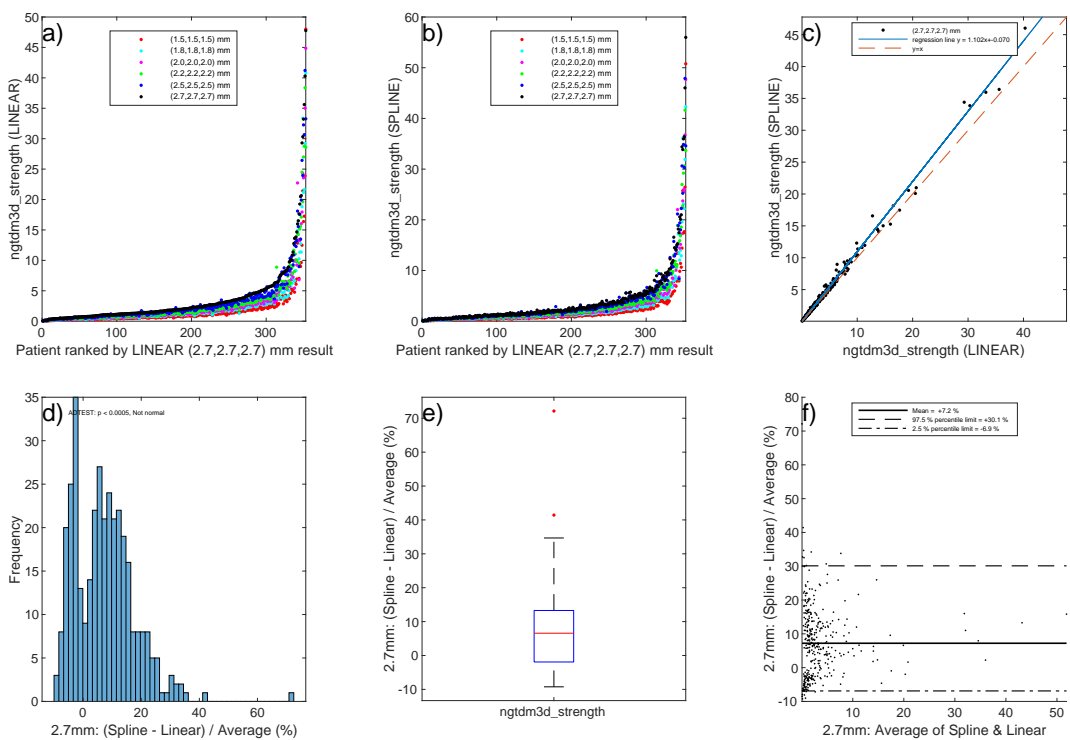


Figure 82: ngtdm3d-strength

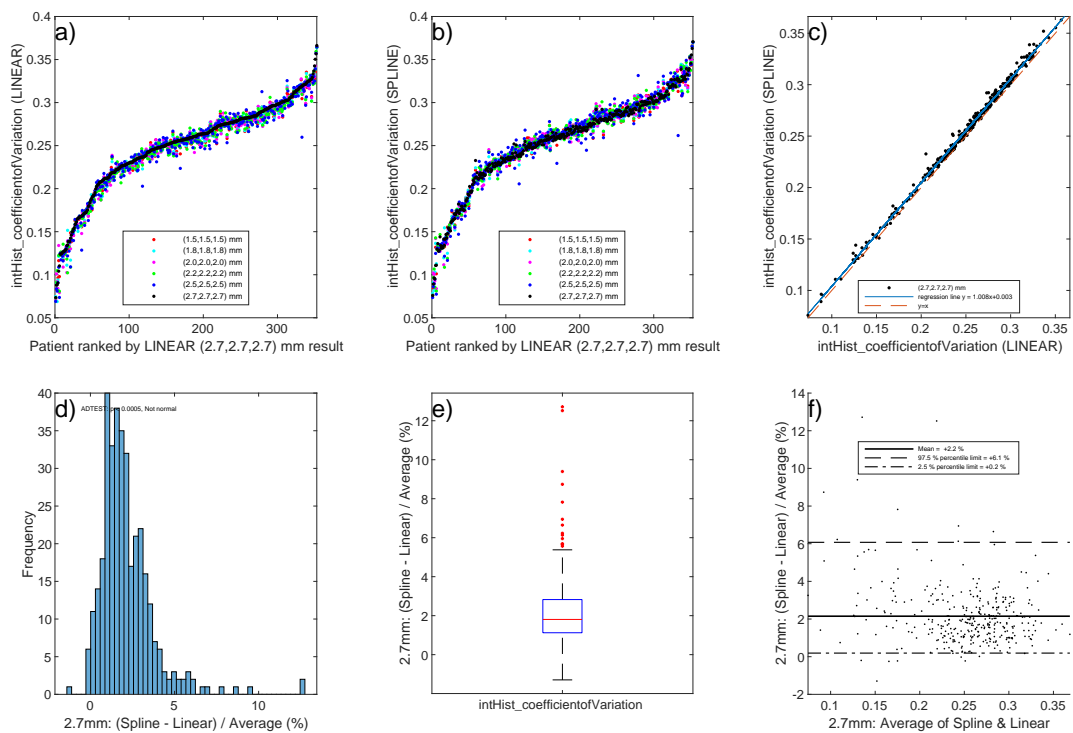


Figure 83: intHist-coefficientofVariation

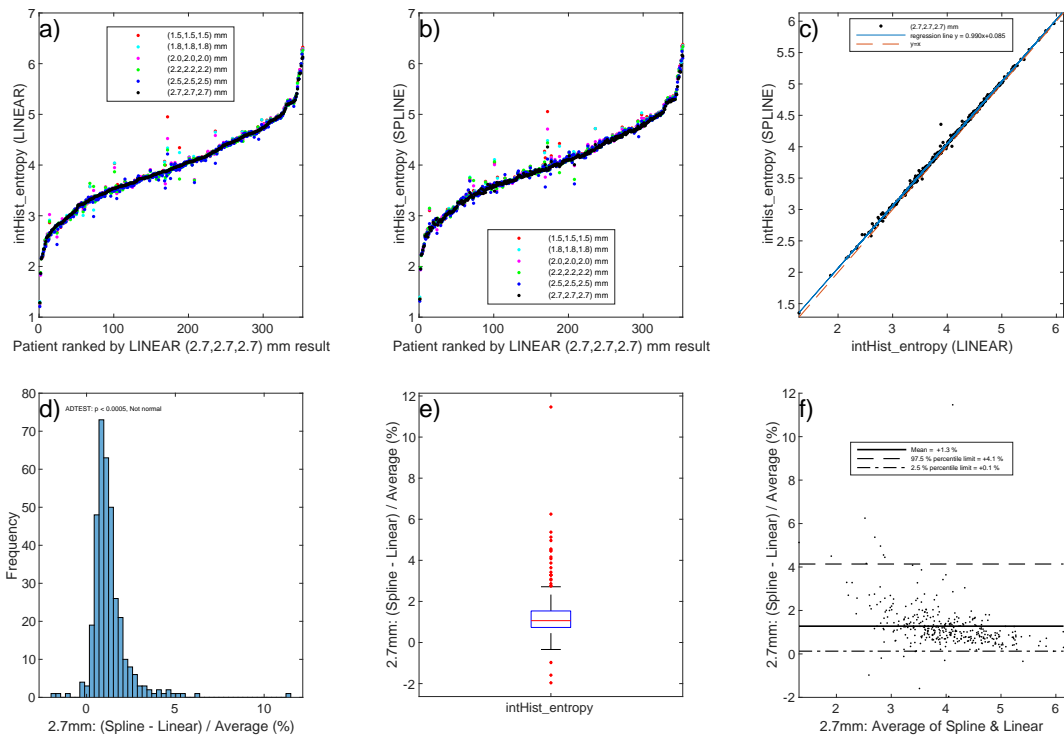


Figure 84: intHist-entropy

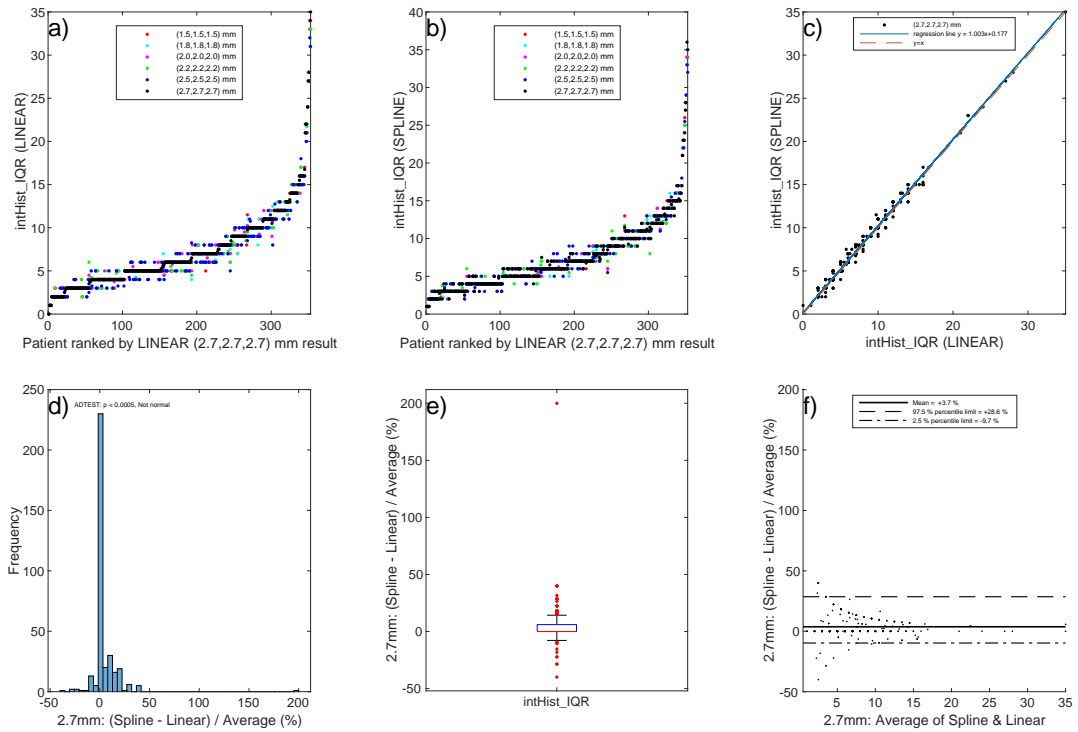


Figure 85: intHist-IQR

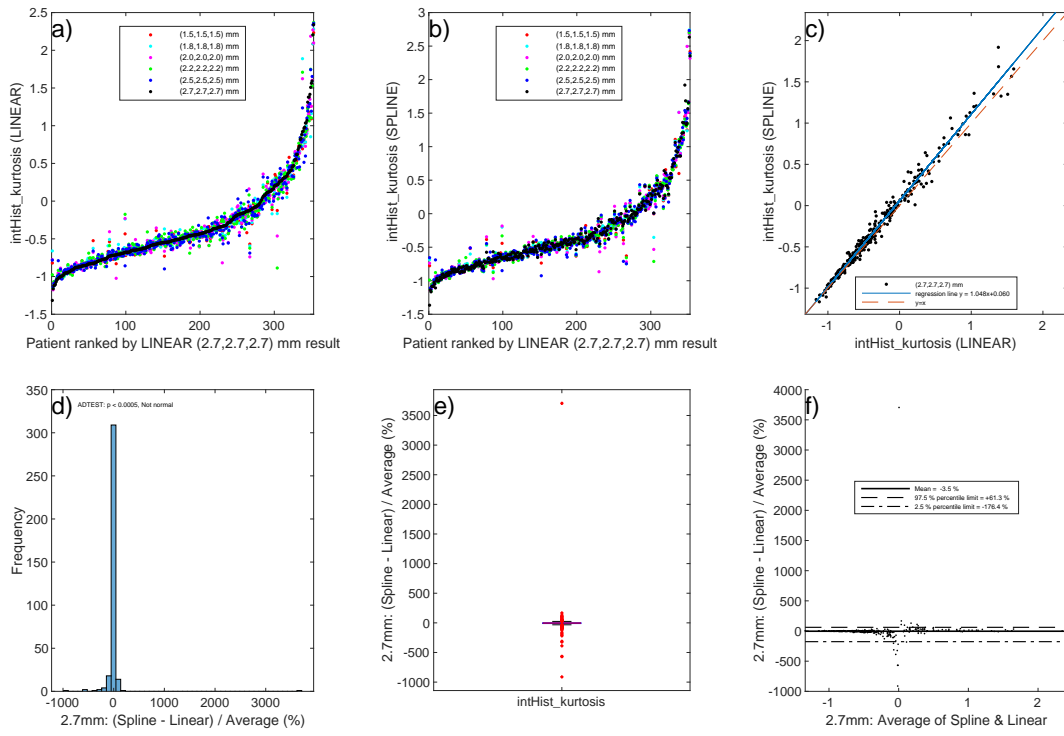


Figure 86: intHist-kurtosis

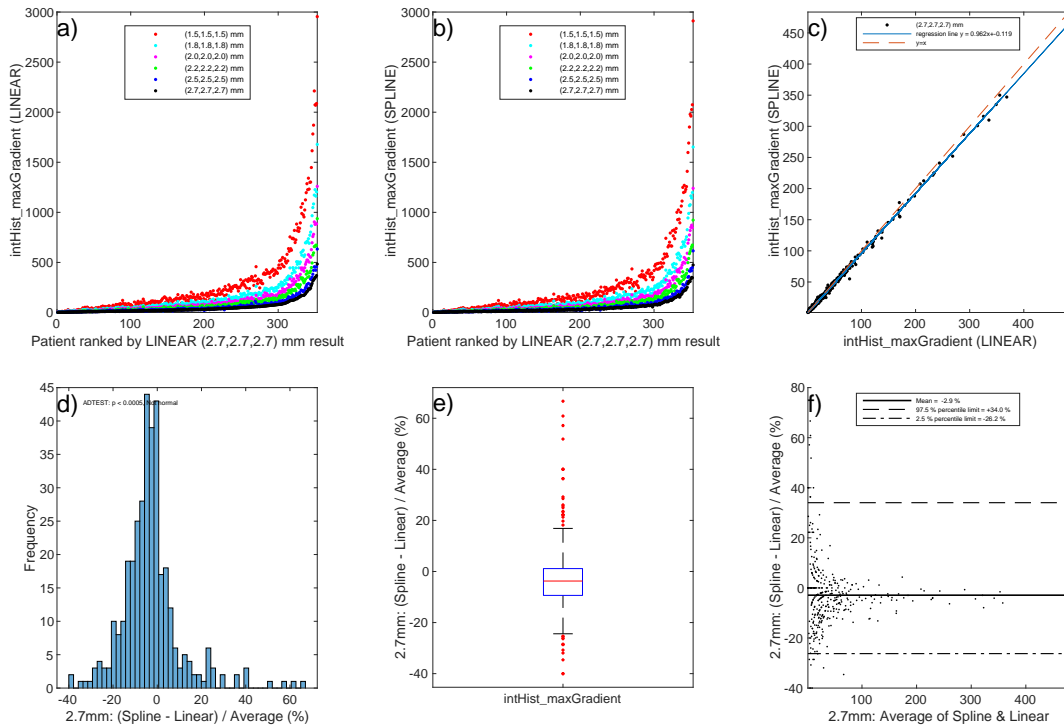


Figure 87: intHist-maxGradient

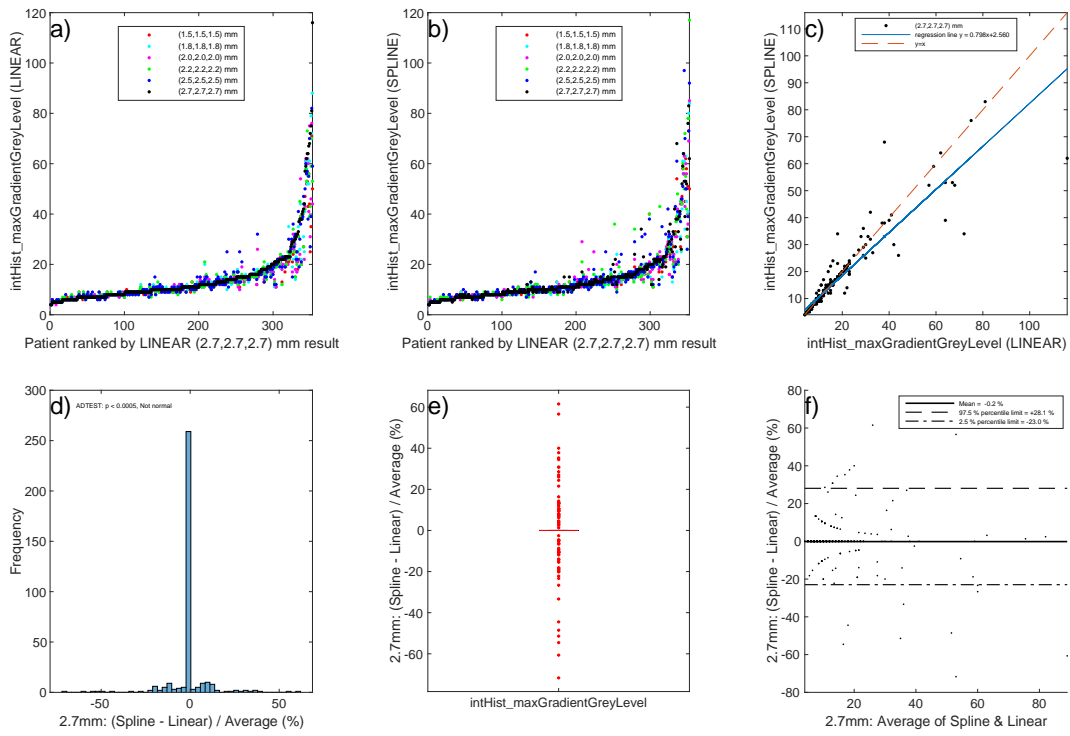


Figure 88: intHist-maxGradientGreyLevel

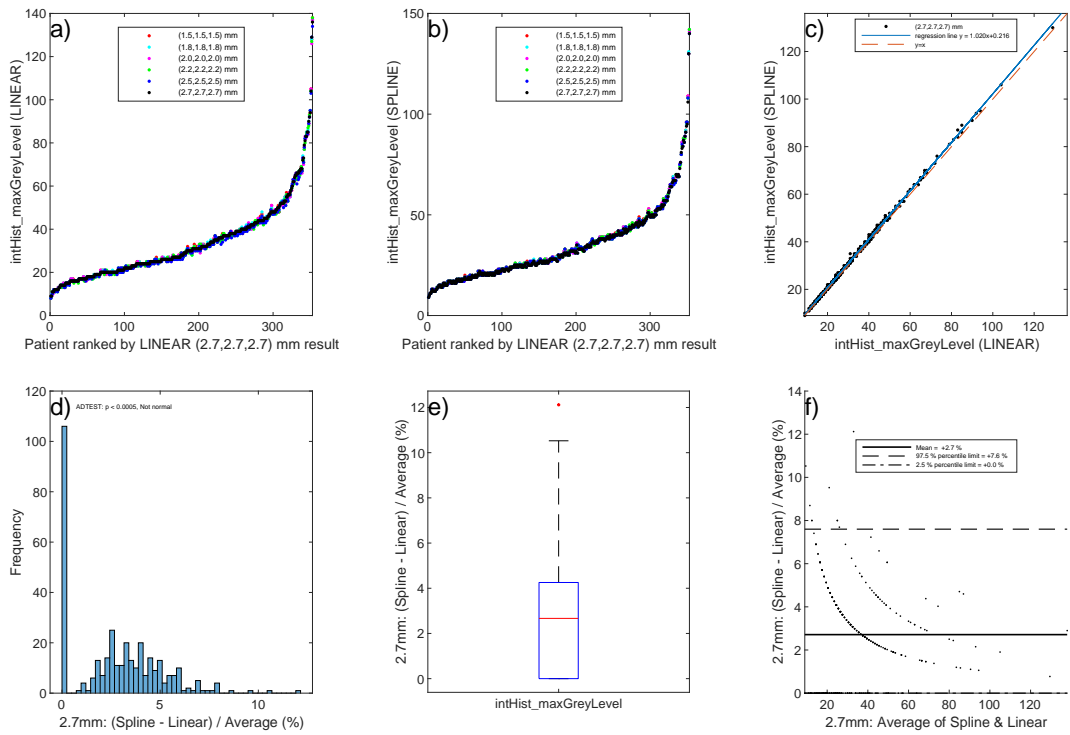


Figure 89: intHist-maxGreyLevel

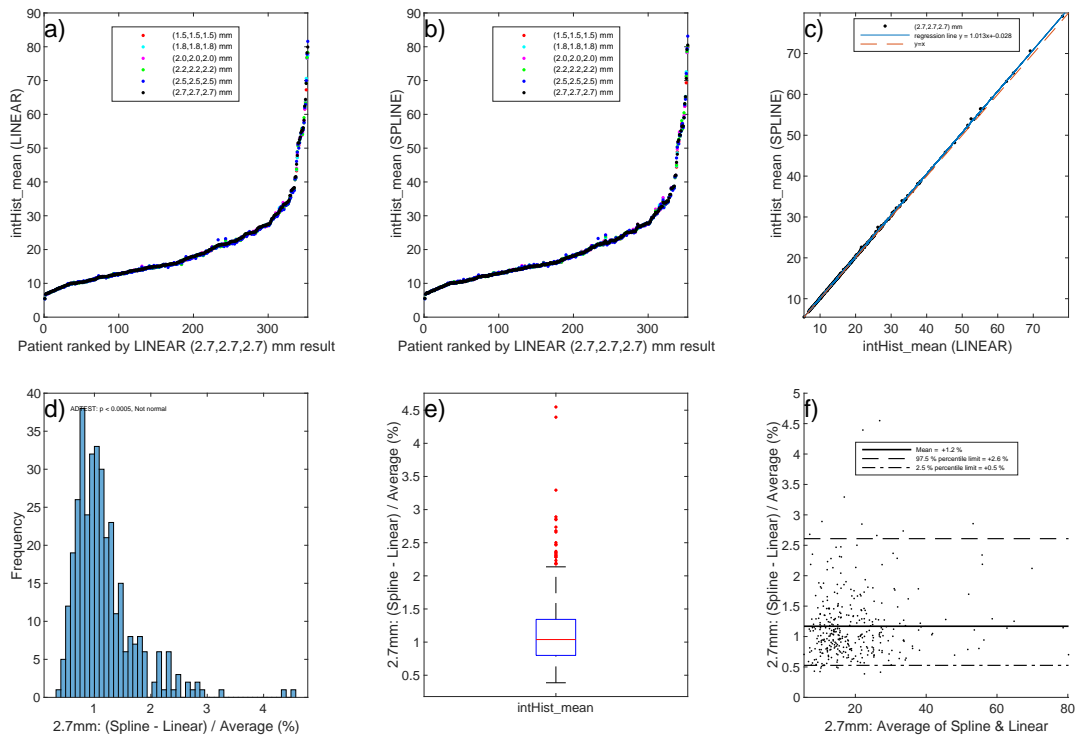


Figure 90: intHist-mean

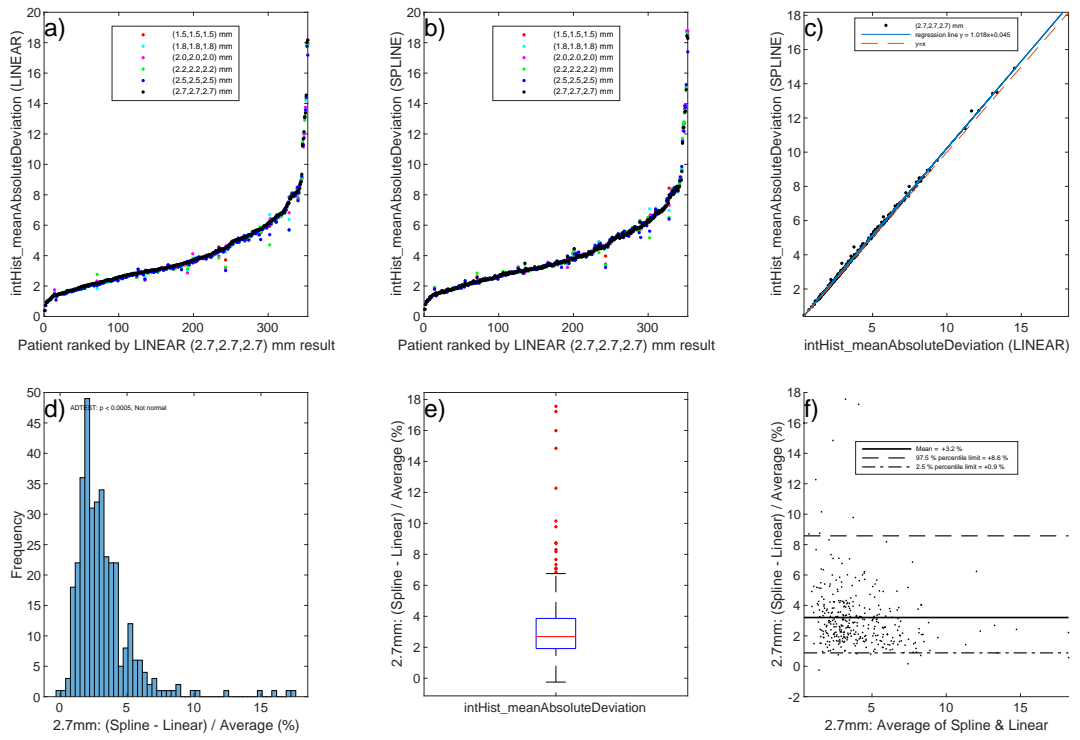


Figure 91: intHist-meanAbsoluteDeviation

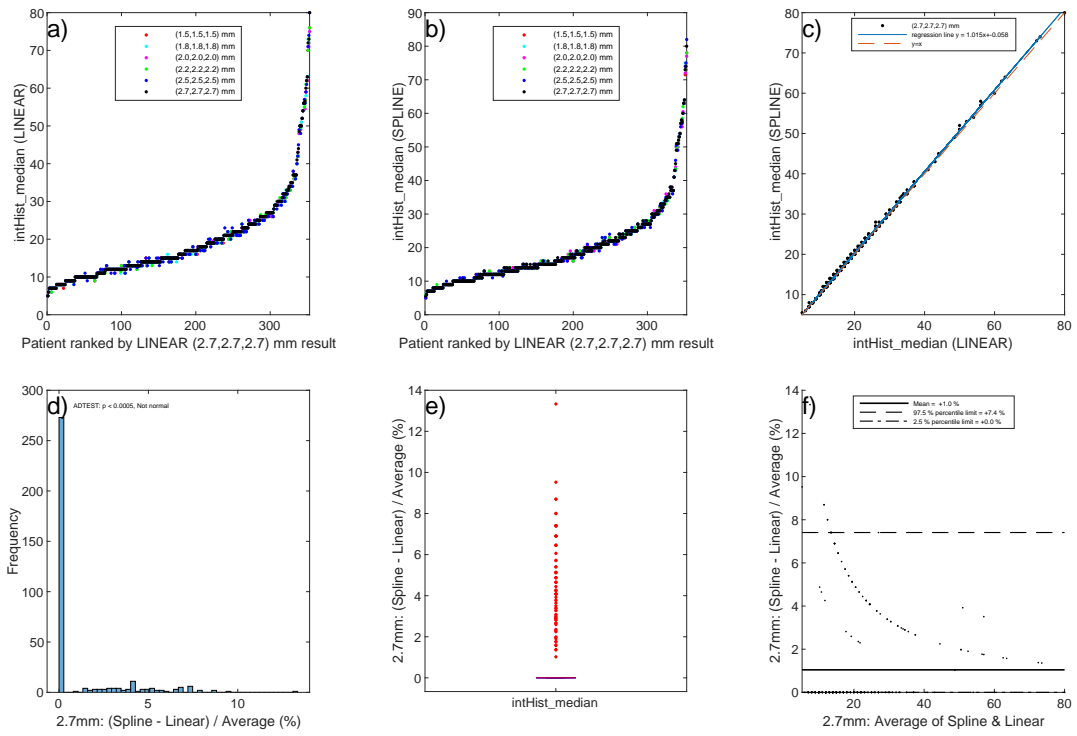


Figure 92: intHist-median

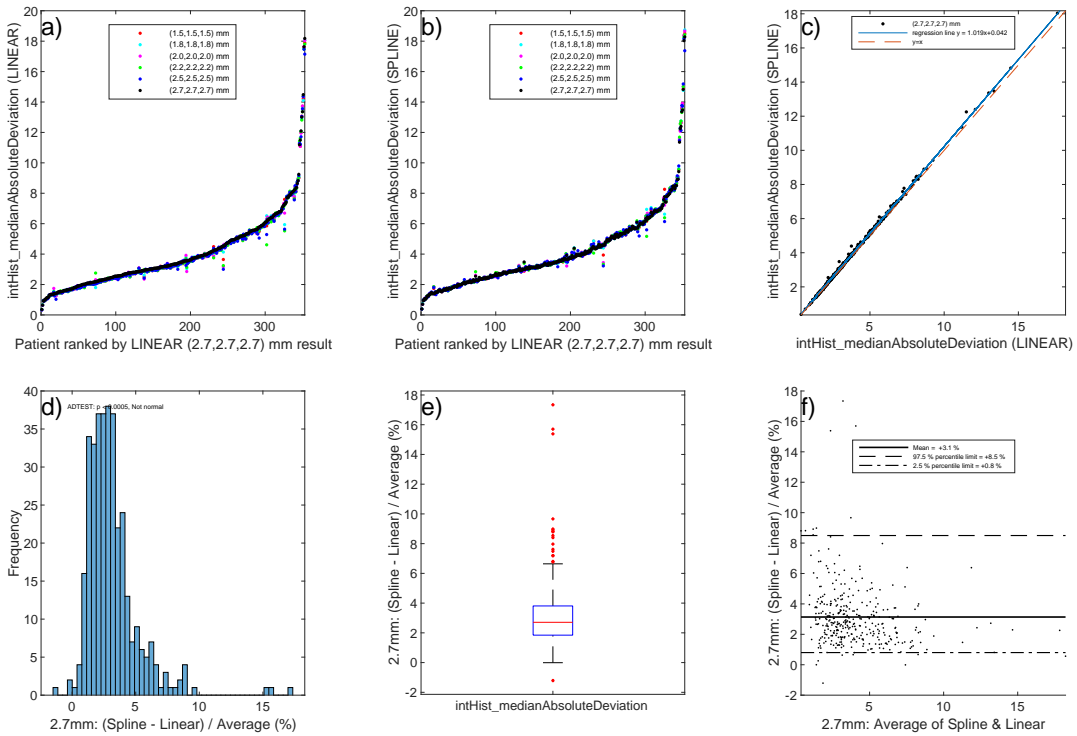


Figure 93: intHist-medianAbsoluteDeviation

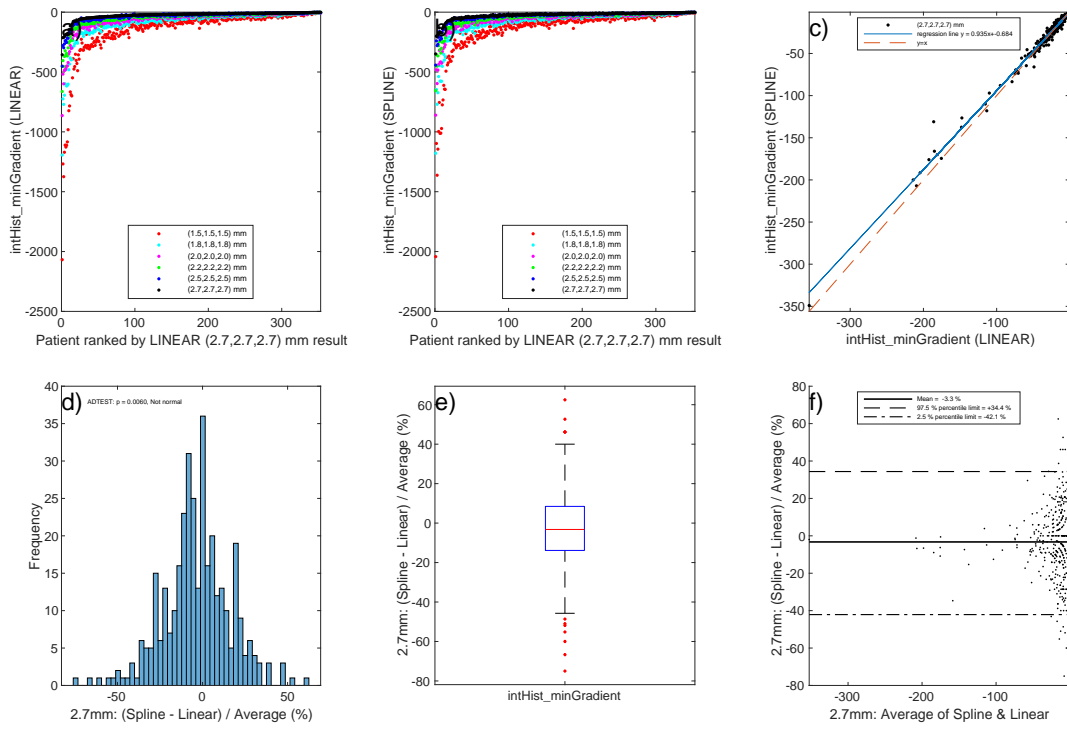


Figure 94: intHist-minGradient

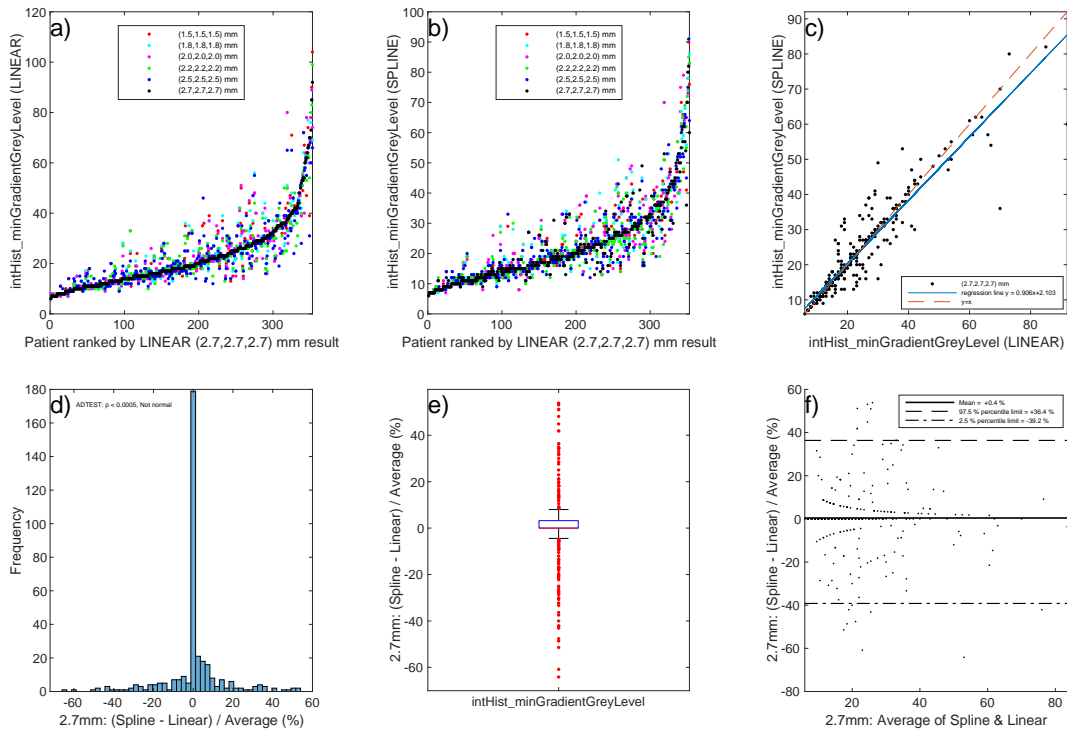


Figure 95: intHist-minGradientGreyLevel

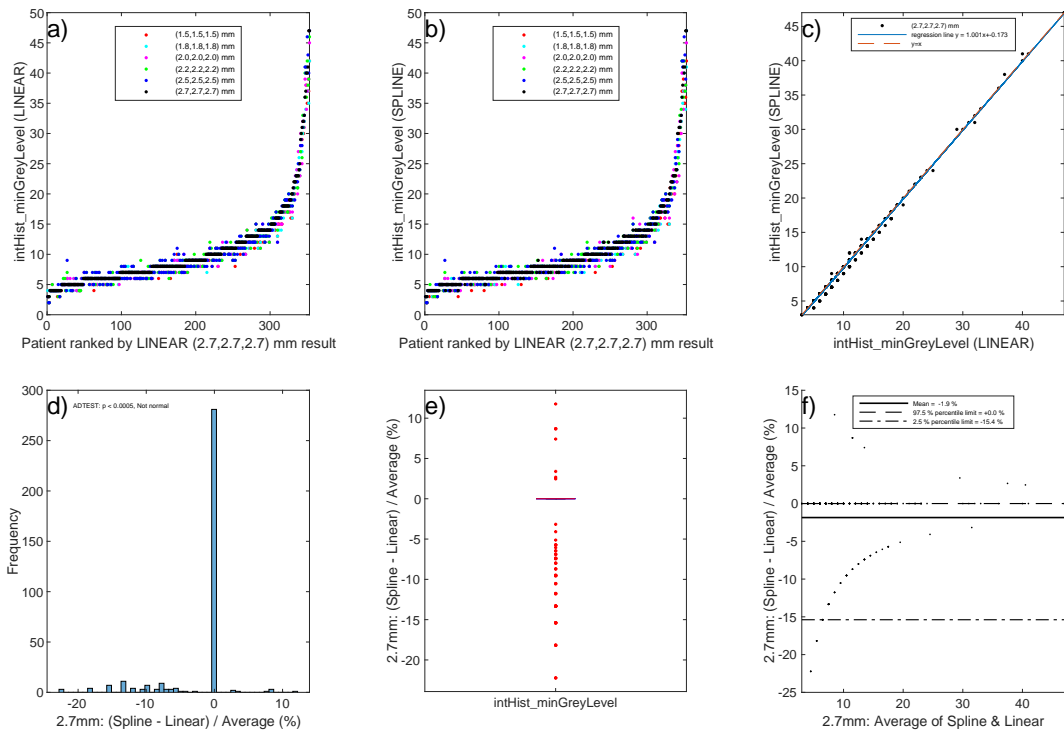


Figure 96: intHist-minGreyLevel

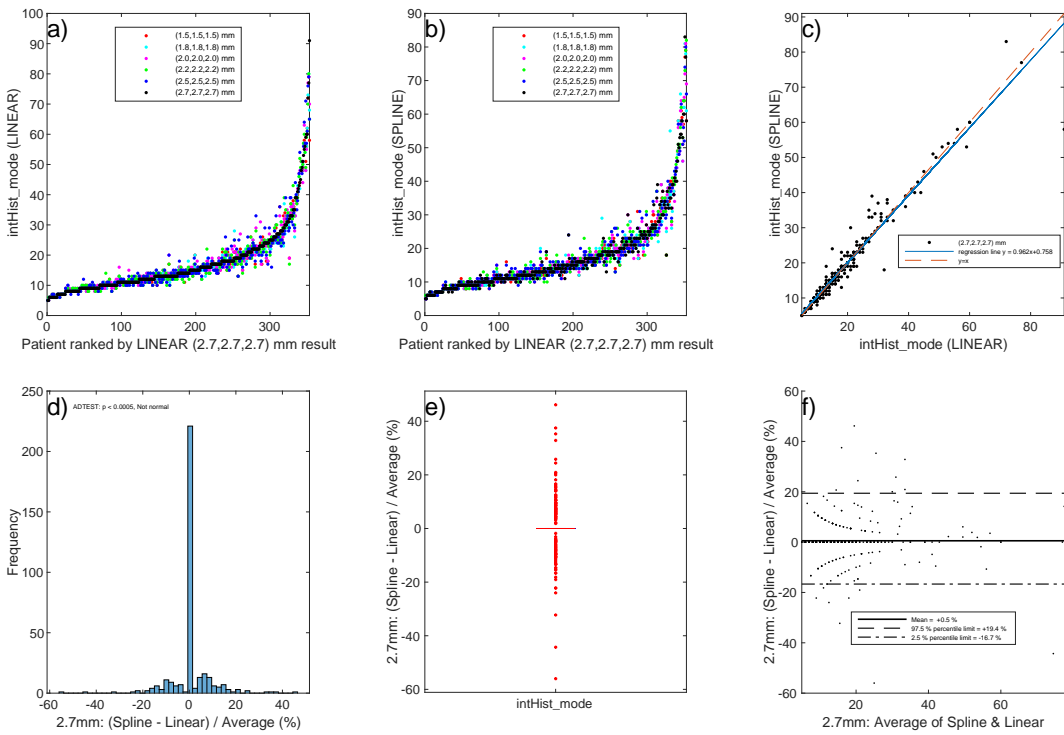


Figure 97: intHist-mode

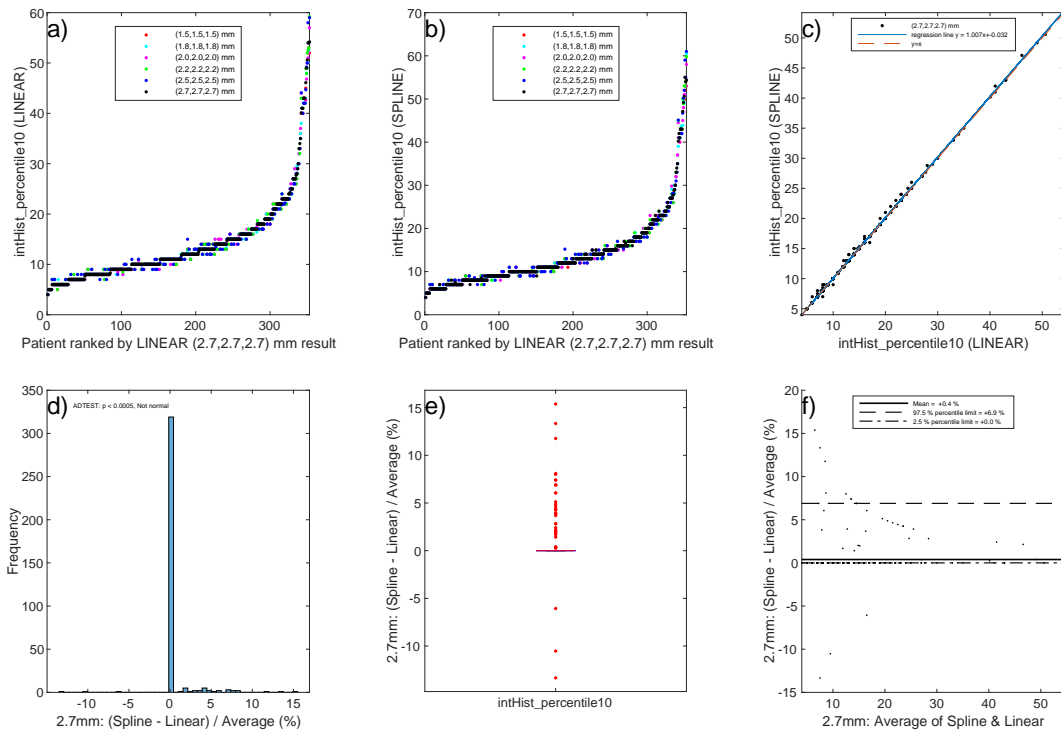


Figure 98: intHist-percentile10

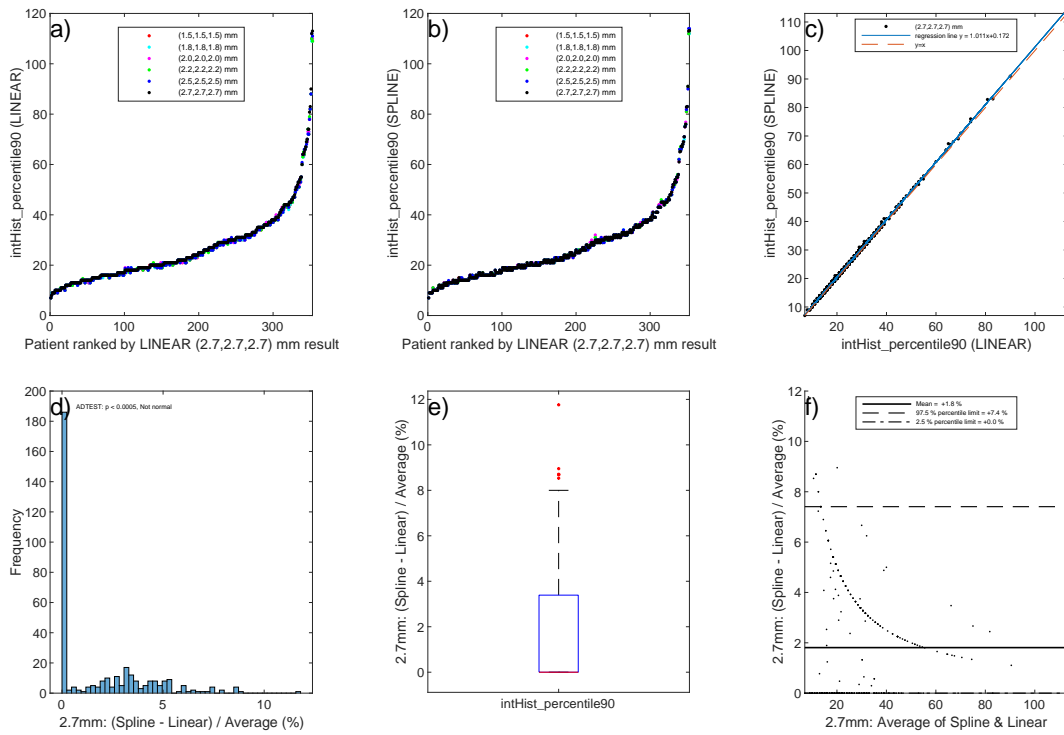


Figure 99: intHist-percentile90

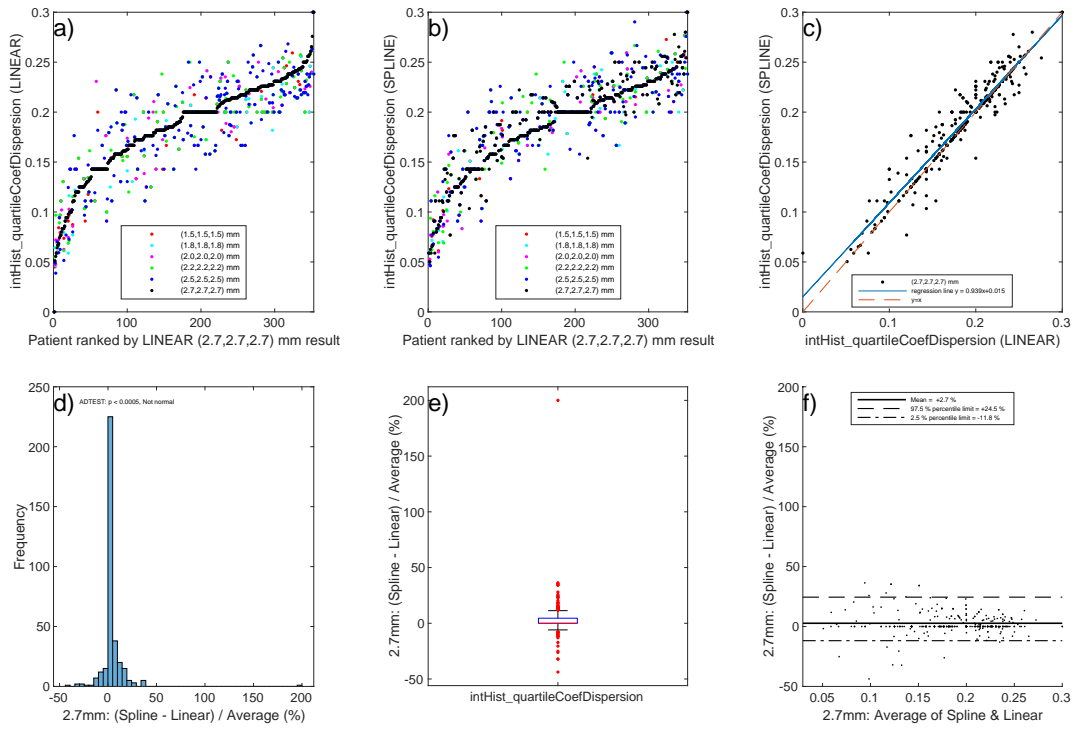


Figure 100: intHist-quartileCoefDispersion

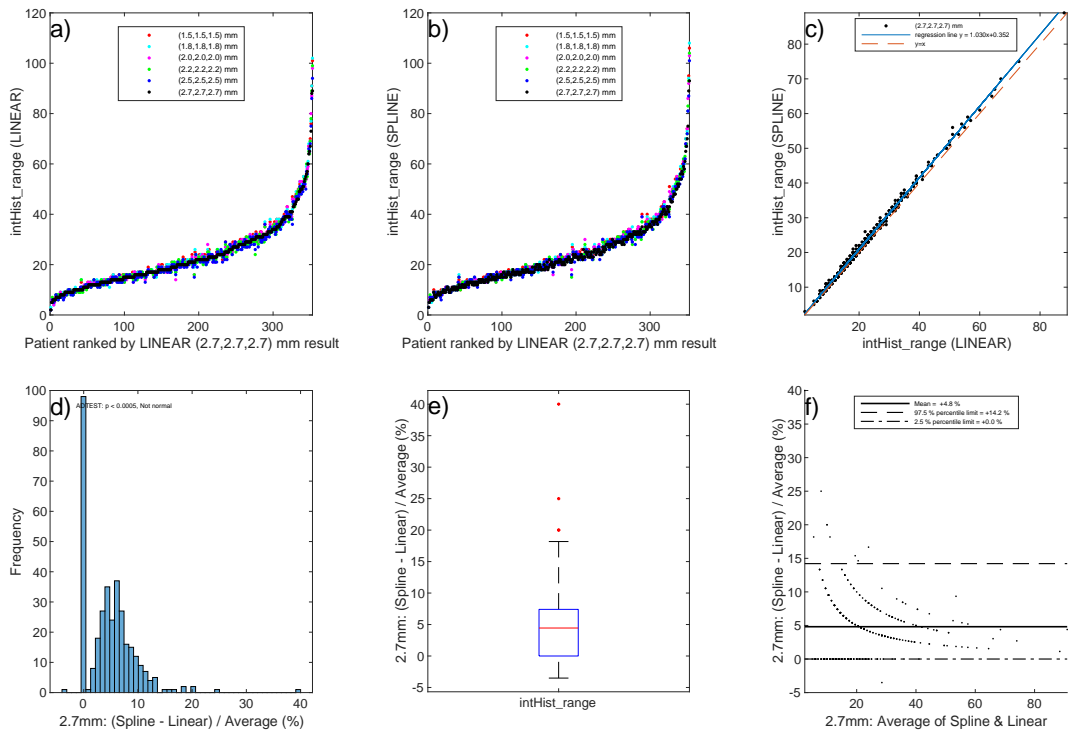


Figure 101: intHist-range

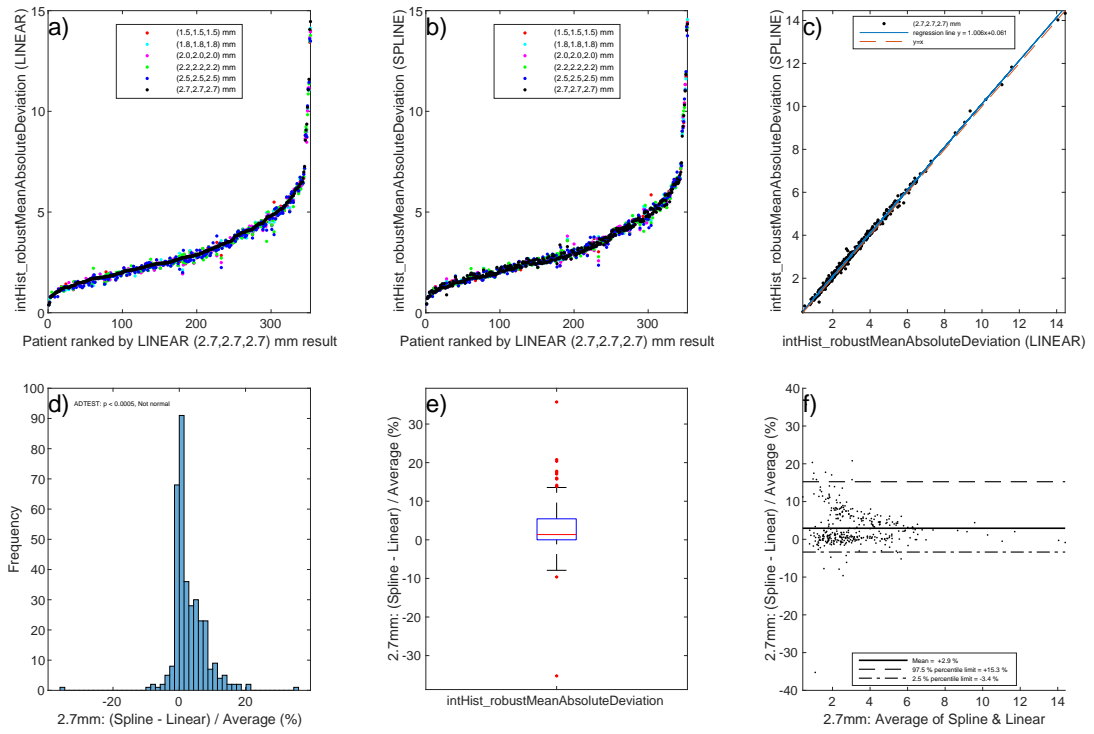


Figure 102: intHist-robustMeanAbsoluteDeviation

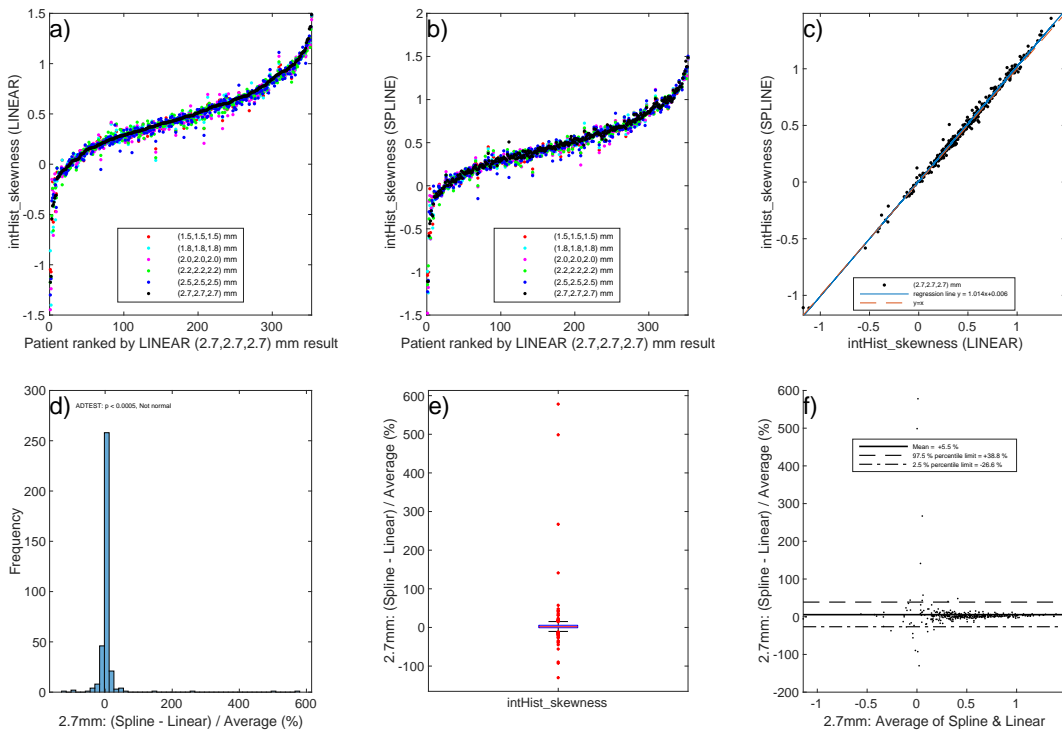


Figure 103: intHist-skewness

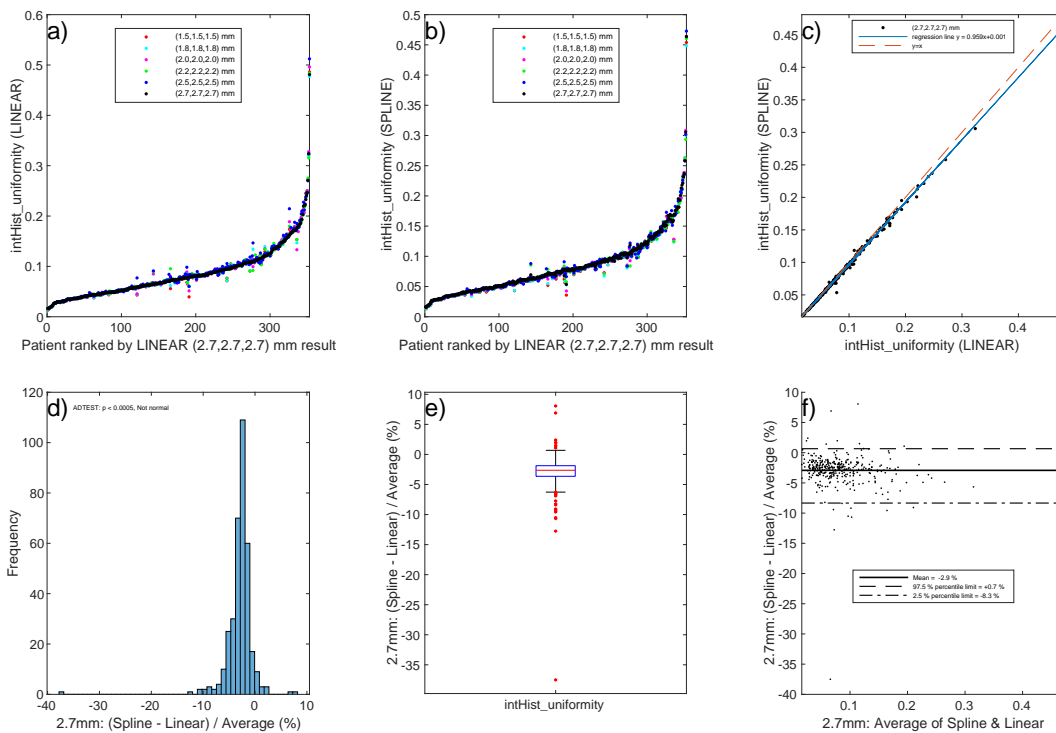


Figure 104: intHist-uniformity

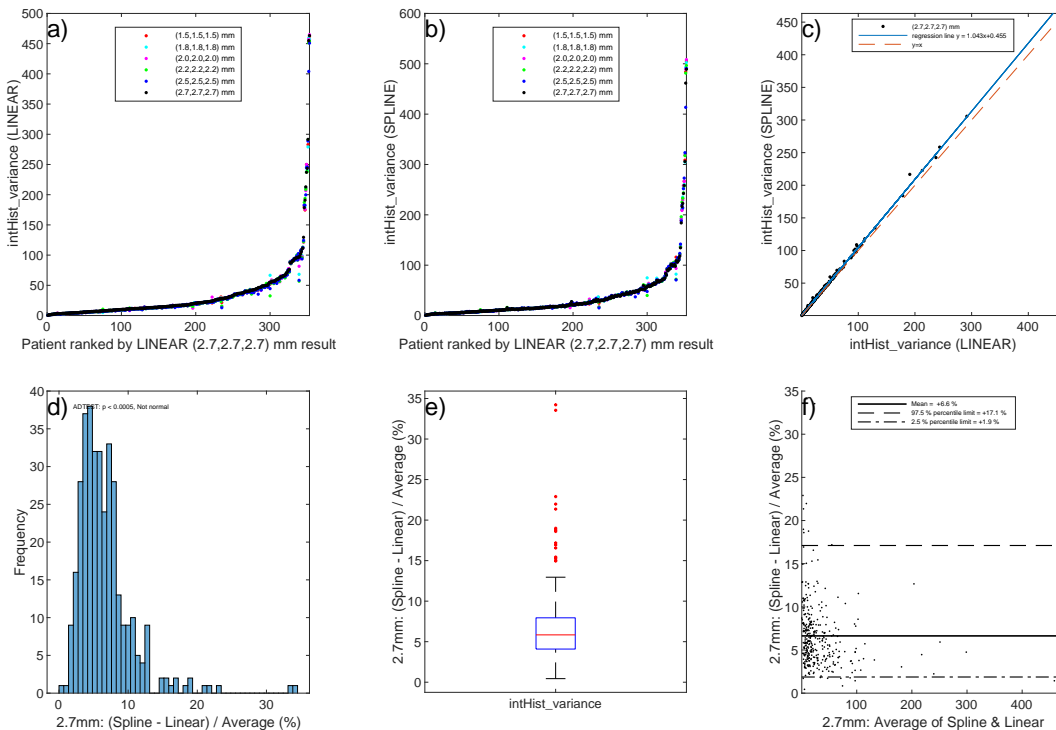
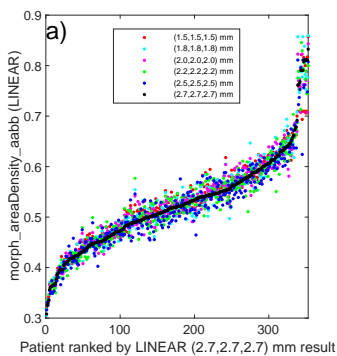


Figure 105: intHist-variance



morph_areaDensity_aabb feature values only depend on mask and not the scan values.
Masks are always interpolated linearly.

Figure 106: morph-areaDensity-aabb

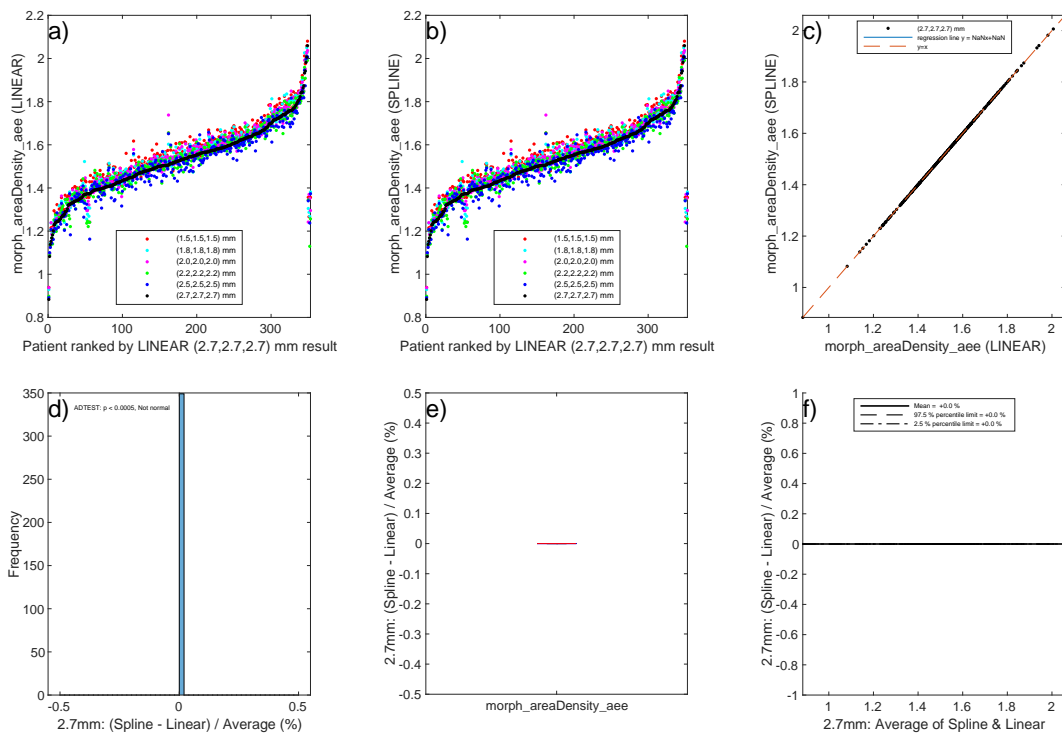
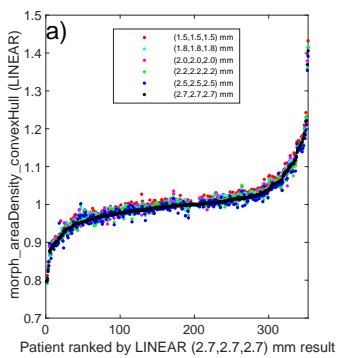


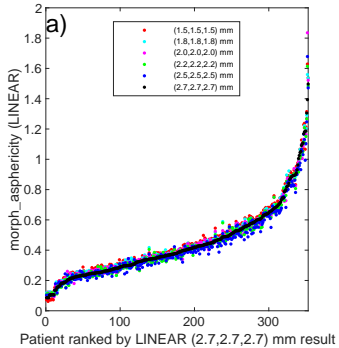
Figure 107: morph-areaDensity-aee



morph_areaDensity_convexHull feature values only depend on mask and not the scan values.

Masks are always interpolated linearly.

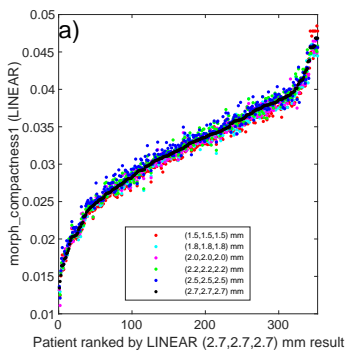
Figure 108: morph-areaDensity-convexHull



morph_asphericity feature values only depend on mask and not the scan values.

Masks are always interpolated linearly.

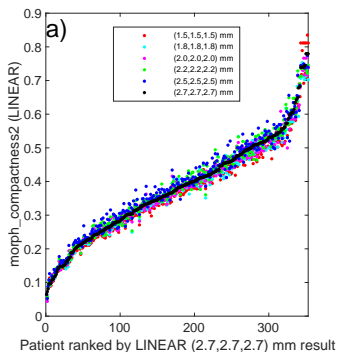
Figure 109: morph-asphericity



morph_compactness1 feature values only depend on mask and not the scan values.

Masks are always interpolated linearly.

Figure 110: morph-compactness1



morph_compactness2 feature values only depend on mask and not the scan values.

Masks are always interpolated linearly.

Figure 111: morph-compactness2

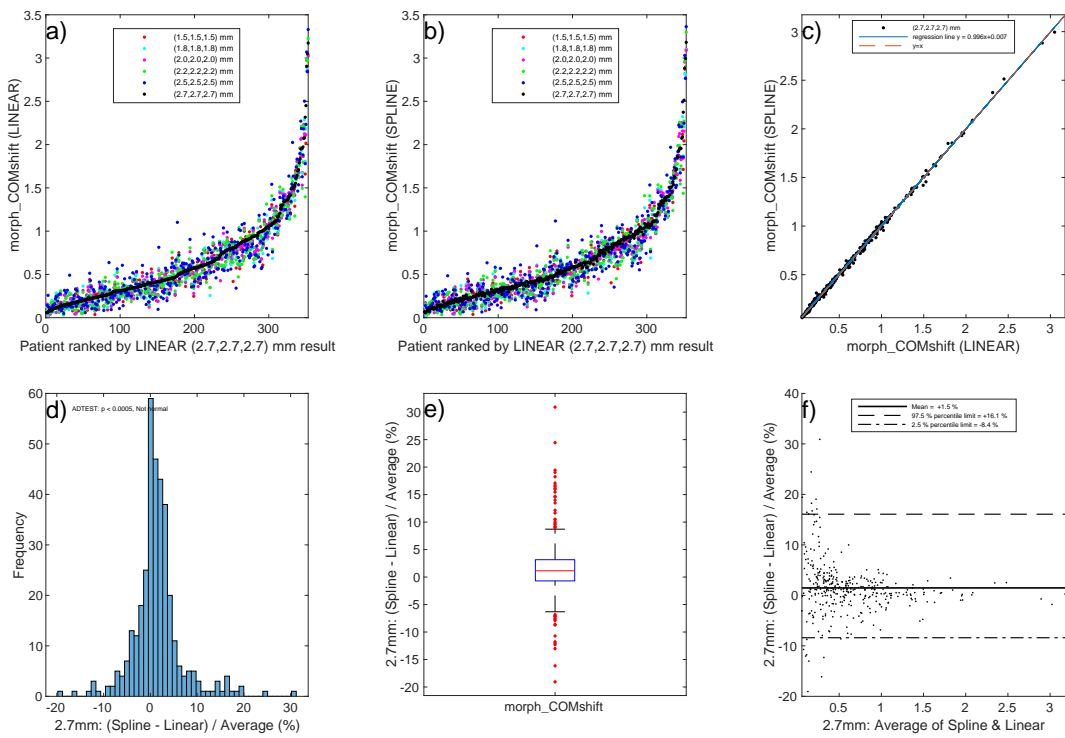
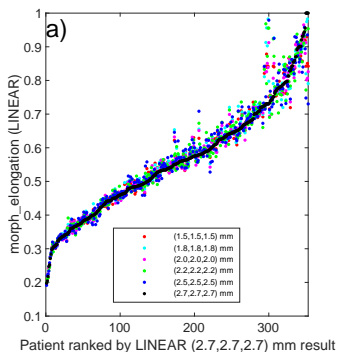


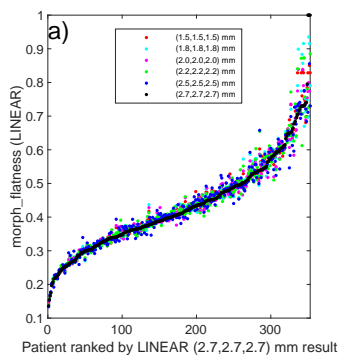
Figure 112: morph-COMshift



morph_elongation feature values only depend on mask and not the scan values.

Masks are always interpolated linearly.

Figure 113: morph-elongation



morph_flatness feature values only depend on mask and not the scan values.

Masks are always interpolated linearly.

Figure 114: morph-flatness

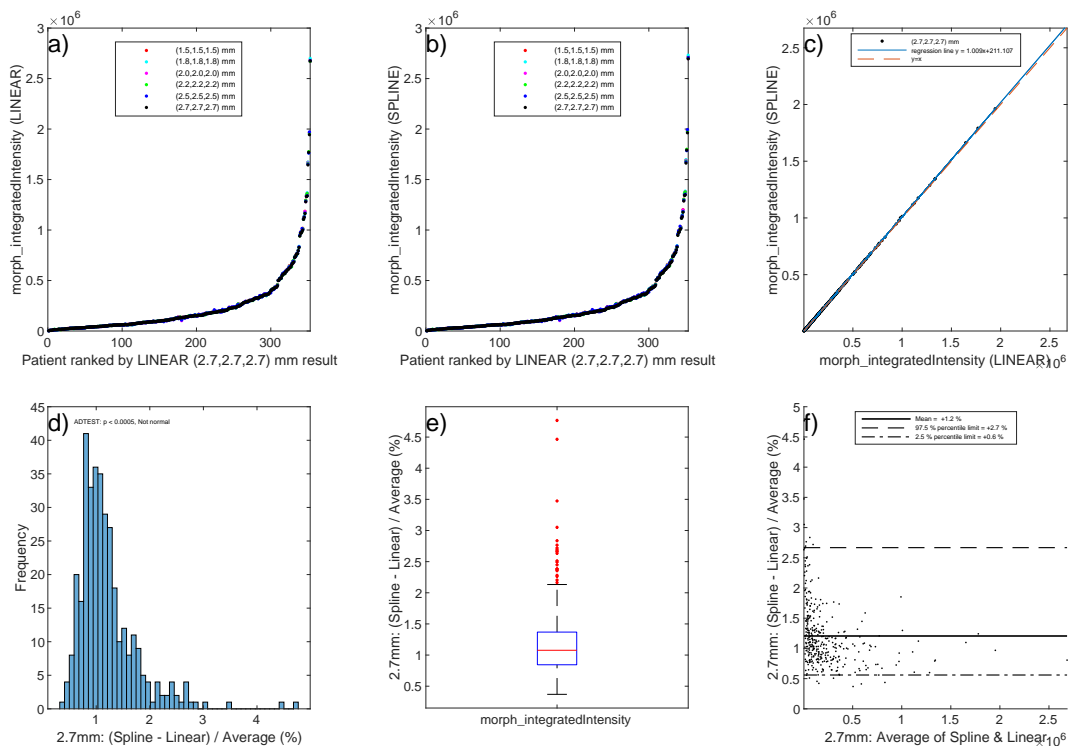
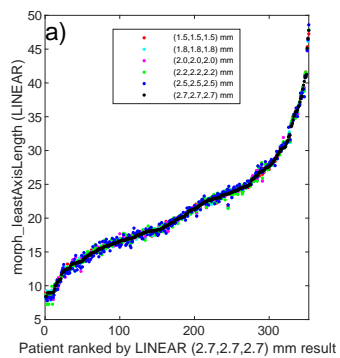


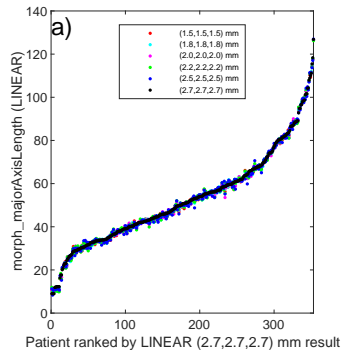
Figure 115: morph-integratedIntensity



morph_leastAxisLength feature values only depend on mask and not the scan values.

Masks are always interpolated linearly.

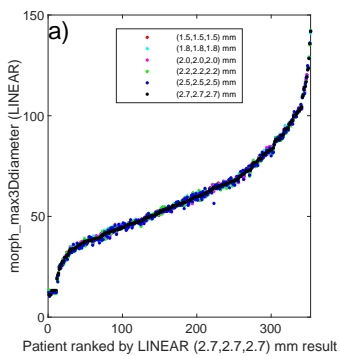
Figure 116: morph-leastAxisLength



morph_majorAxisLength feature values only depend on mask and not the scan values.

Masks are always interpolated linearly.

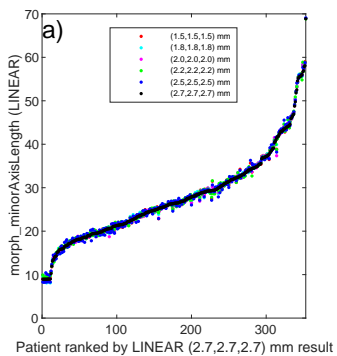
Figure 117: morph-majorAxisLength



morph_max3Ddiameter feature values only depend on mask and not the scan values.

Masks are always interpolated linearly.

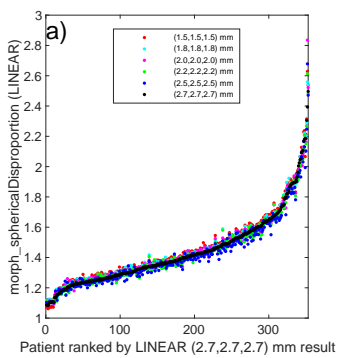
Figure 118: morph-max3Ddiameter



morph_minorAxisLength feature values only depend on mask and not the scan values.

Masks are always interpolated linearly.

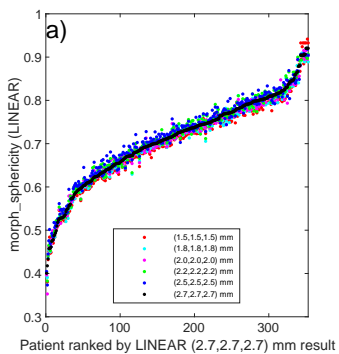
Figure 119: morph-minorAxisLength



morph_sphericalDisproportion feature values only depend on mask and not the scan values.

Masks are always interpolated linearly.

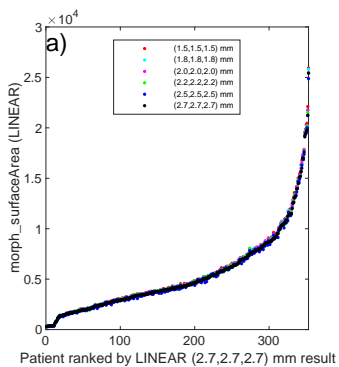
Figure 120: morph-sphericalDisproportion



morph_sphericity feature values only depend on mask and not the scan values.

Masks are always interpolated linearly.

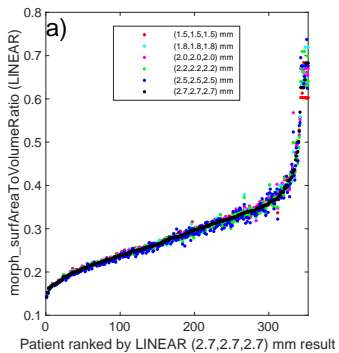
Figure 121: morph-sphericity



morph_surfaceArea feature values only depend on mask and not the scan values.

Masks are always interpolated linearly.

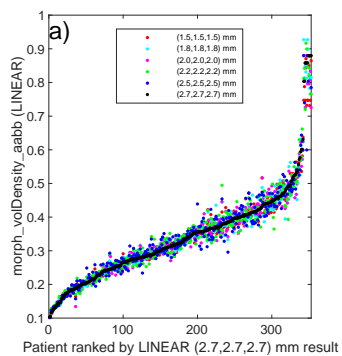
Figure 122: morph-surfaceArea



morph_surfAreaToVolumeRatio feature values only depend on mask and not the scan values.

Masks are always interpolated linearly.

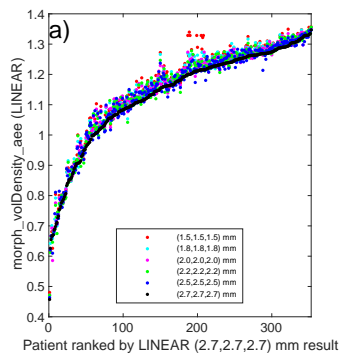
Figure 123: morph-surfAreaToVolumeRatio



morph_volDensity_aabb feature values only depend on mask and not the scan values.

Masks are always interpolated linearly.

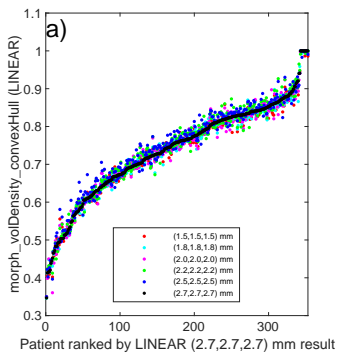
Figure 124: morph-volDensity-aabb



morph_volDensity_aee feature values only depend on mask and not the scan values.

Masks are always interpolated linearly.

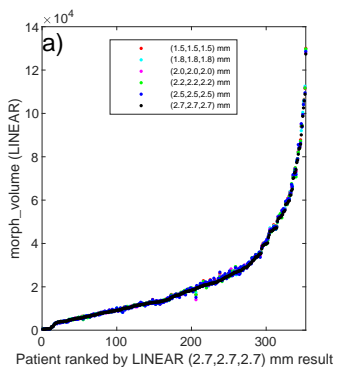
Figure 125: morph-volDensity-aee



morph_volDensity_convexHull feature values only depend on mask and not the scan values.

Masks are always interpolated linearly.

Figure 126: morph-volDensity-convexHull



morph_volume feature values only depend on mask and not the scan values.

Masks are always interpolated linearly.

Figure 127: morph-volume

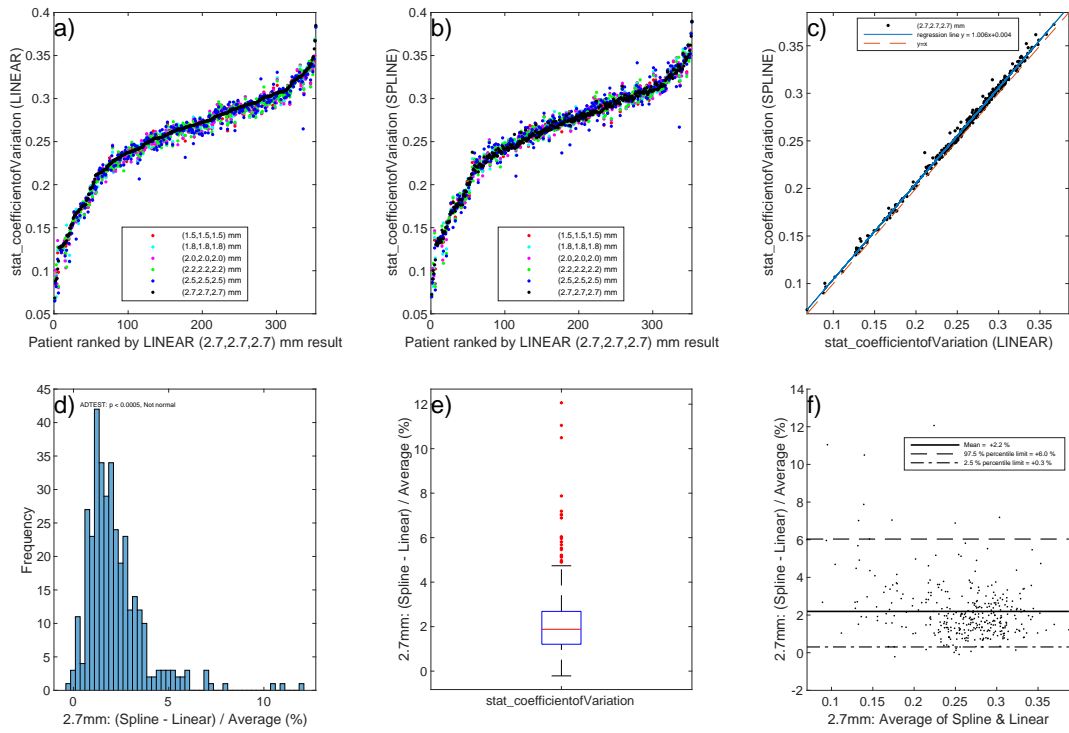


Figure 128: stat-coefficientofVariation

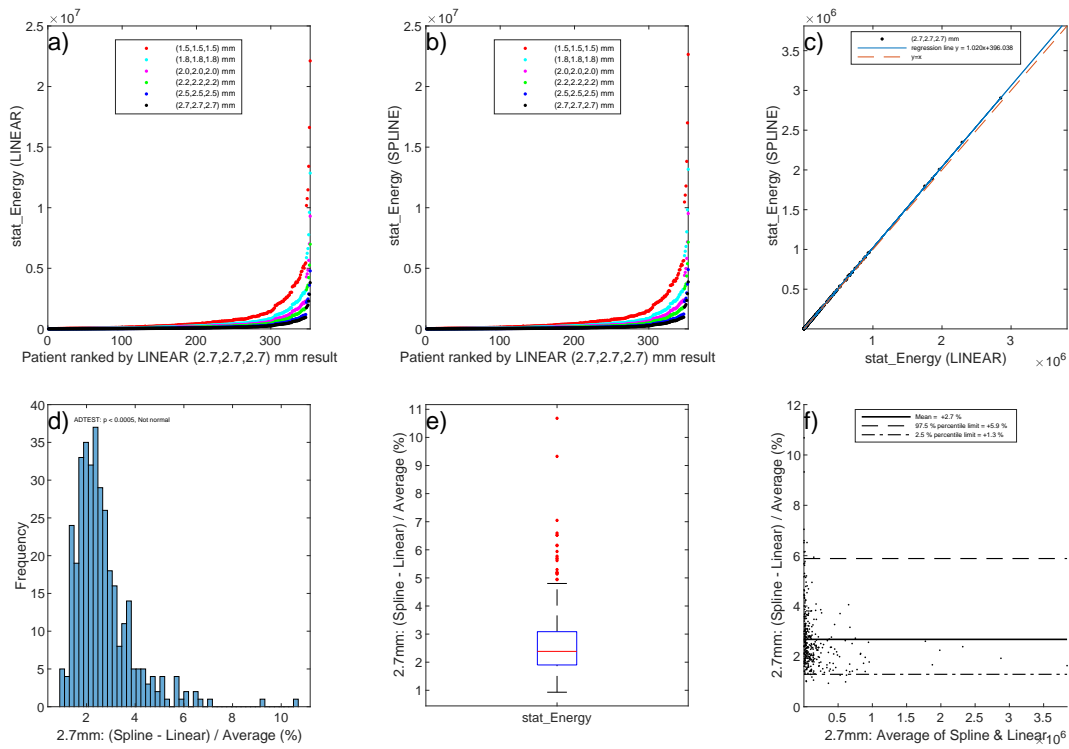


Figure 129: stat-Energy

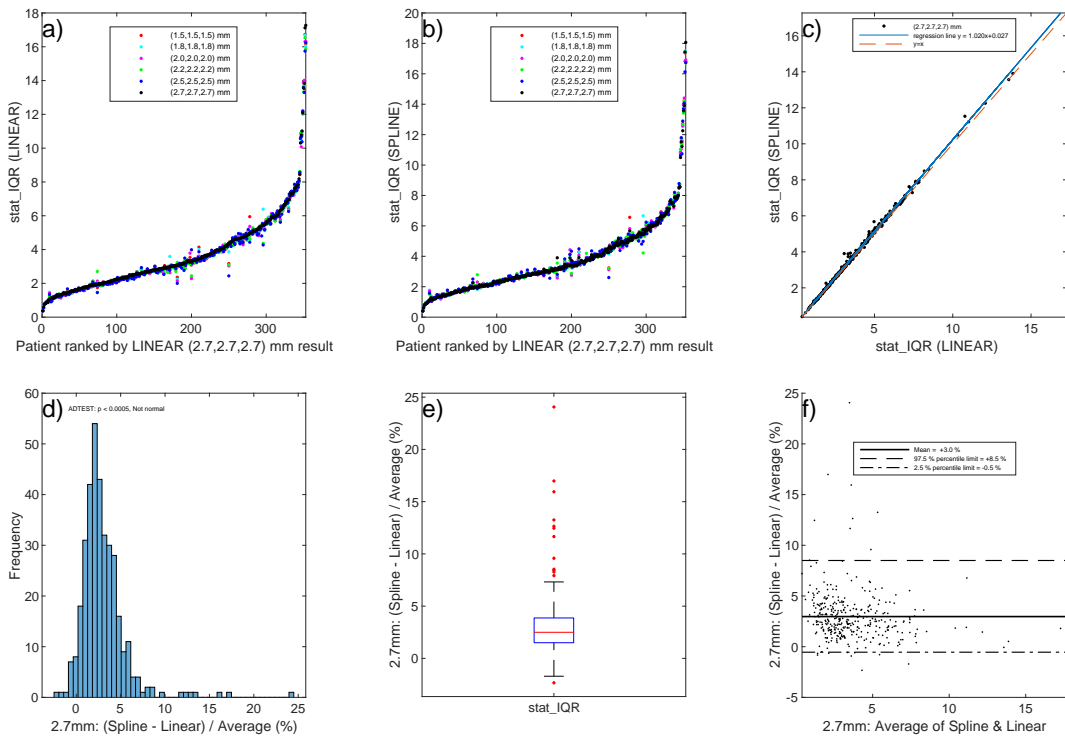


Figure 130: stat-IQR

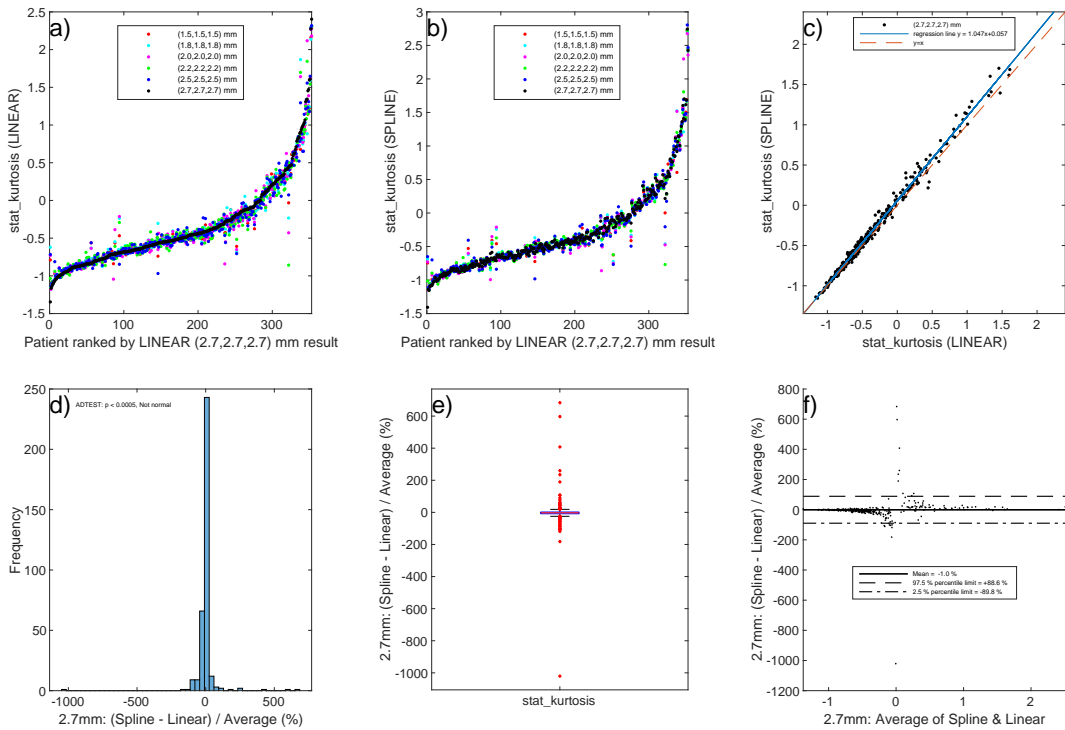


Figure 131: stat-kurtosis

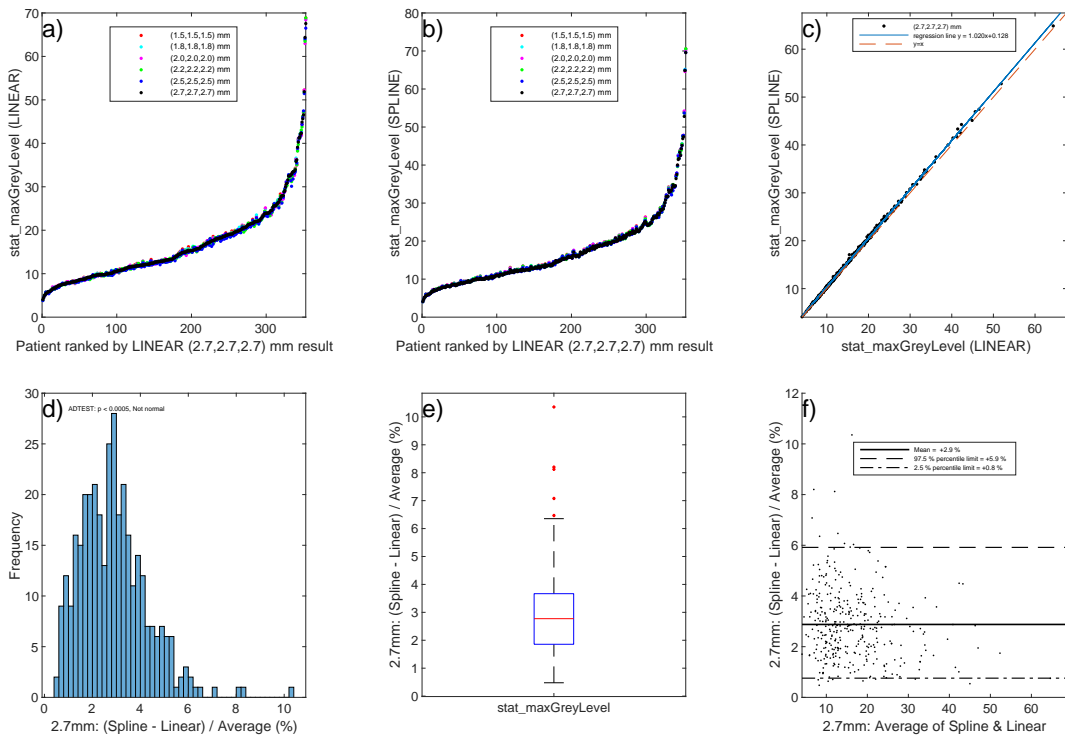


Figure 132: stat-maxGreyLevel

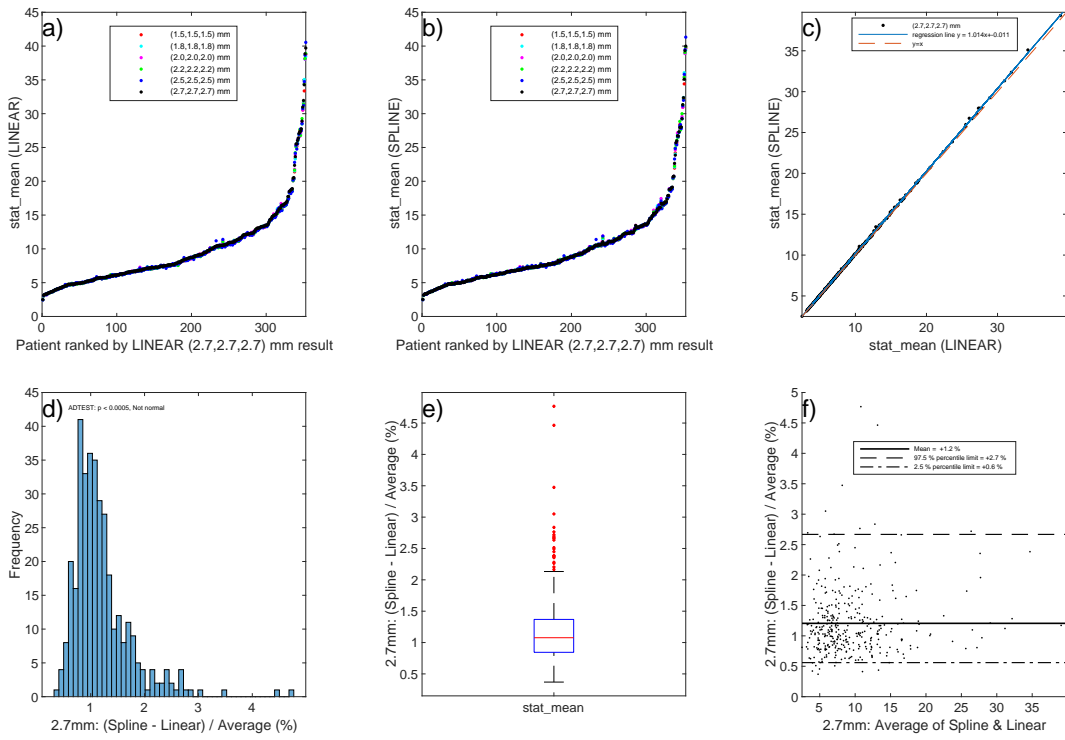


Figure 133: stat-mean

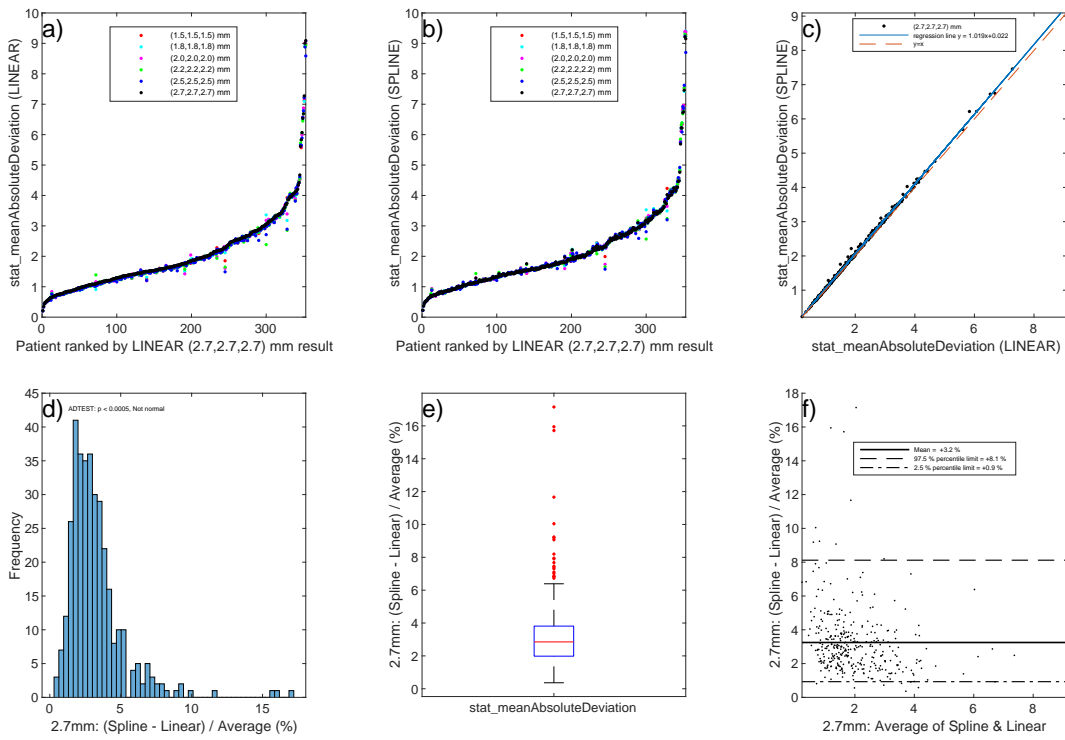


Figure 134: stat-meanAbsoluteDeviation

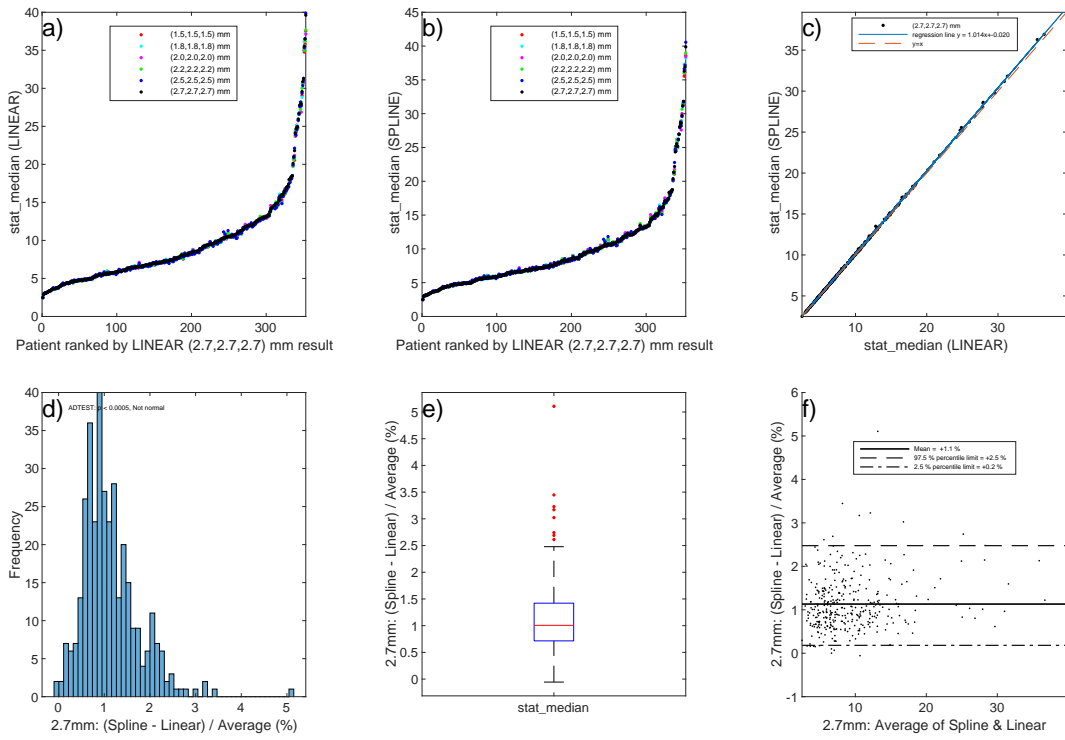


Figure 135: stat-median

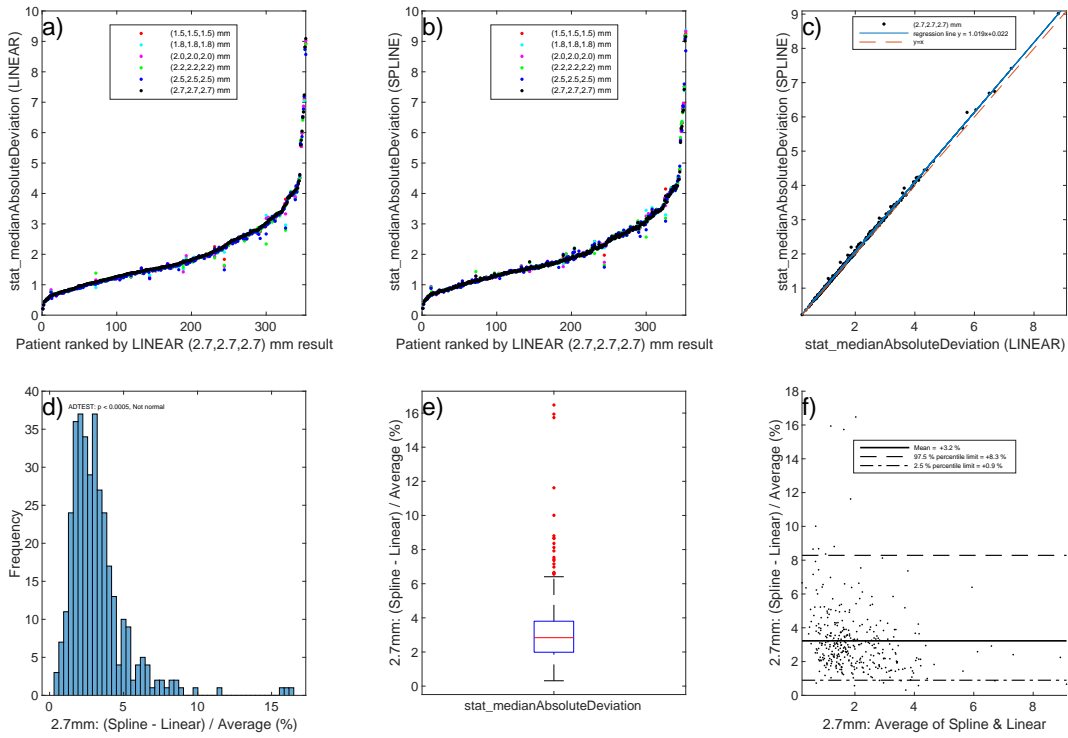


Figure 136: stat-medianAbsoluteDeviation

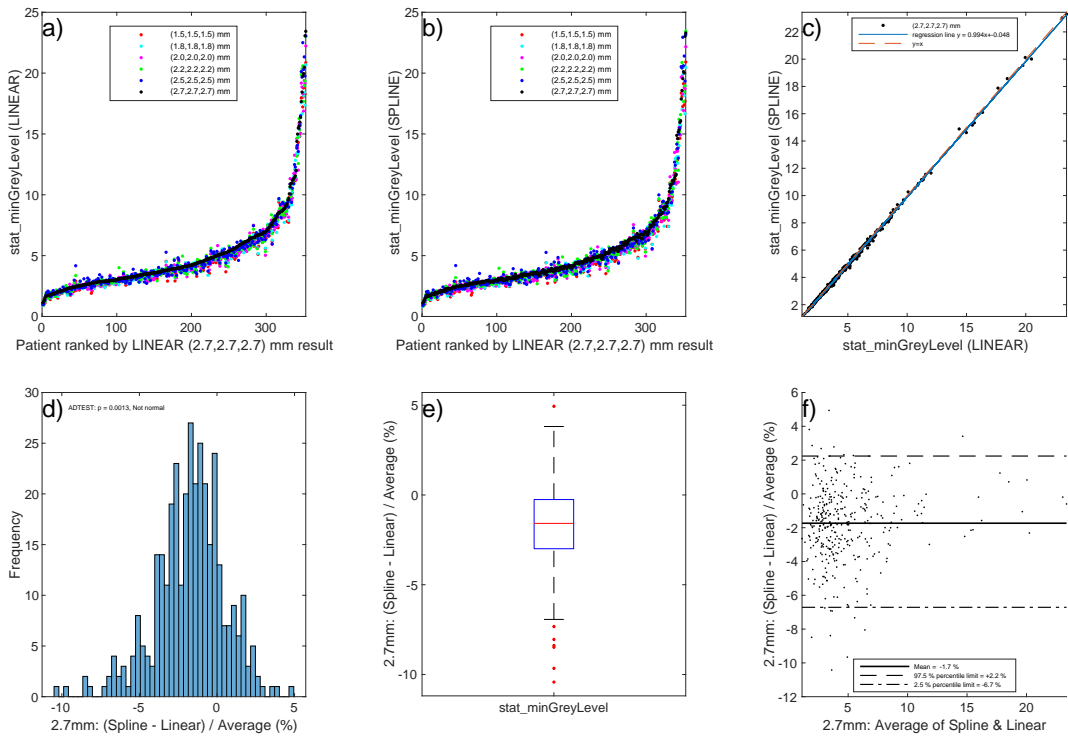


Figure 137: stat-minGreyLevel

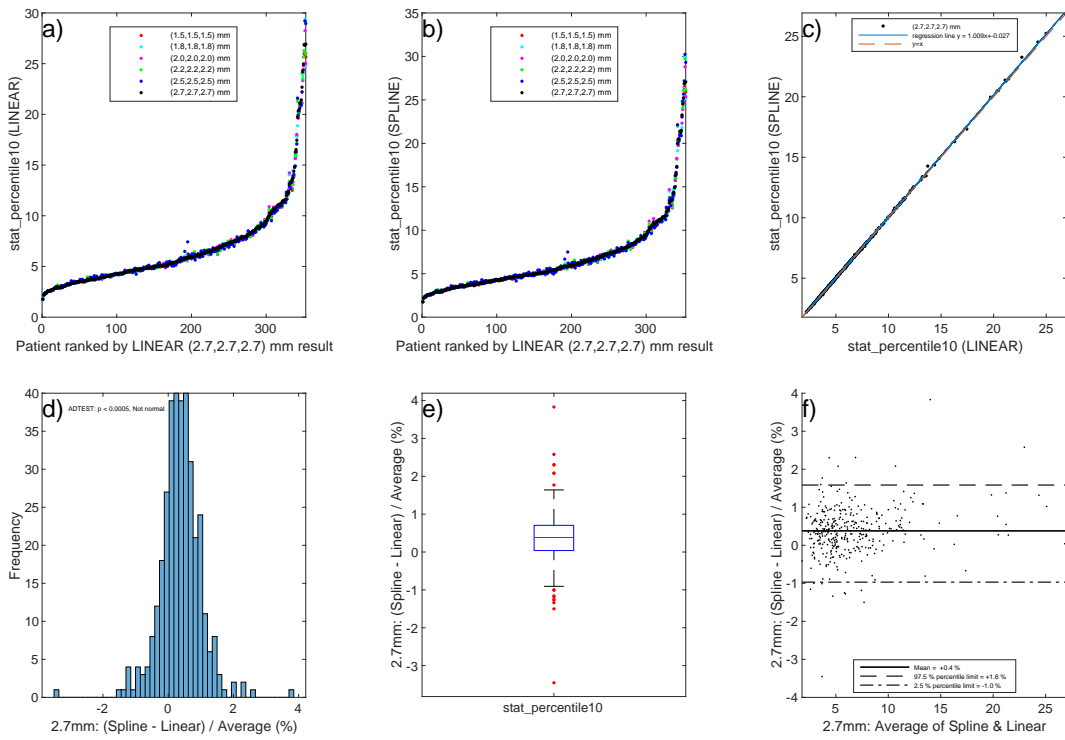


Figure 138: stat-percentile10

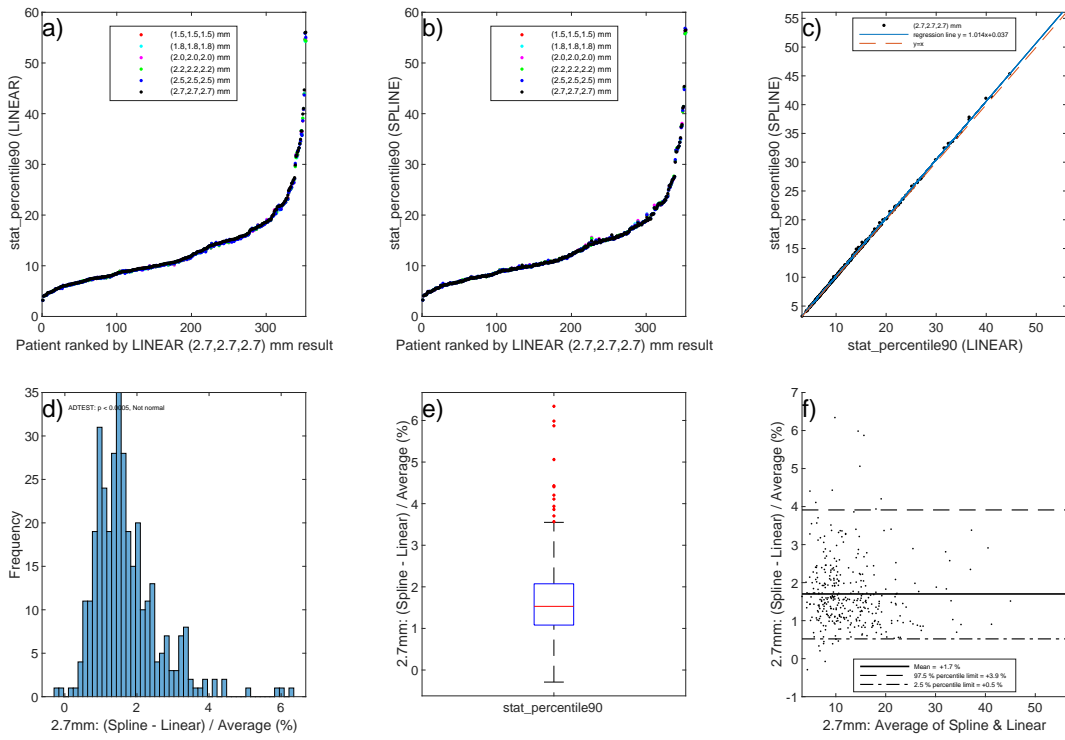


Figure 139: stat-percentile90

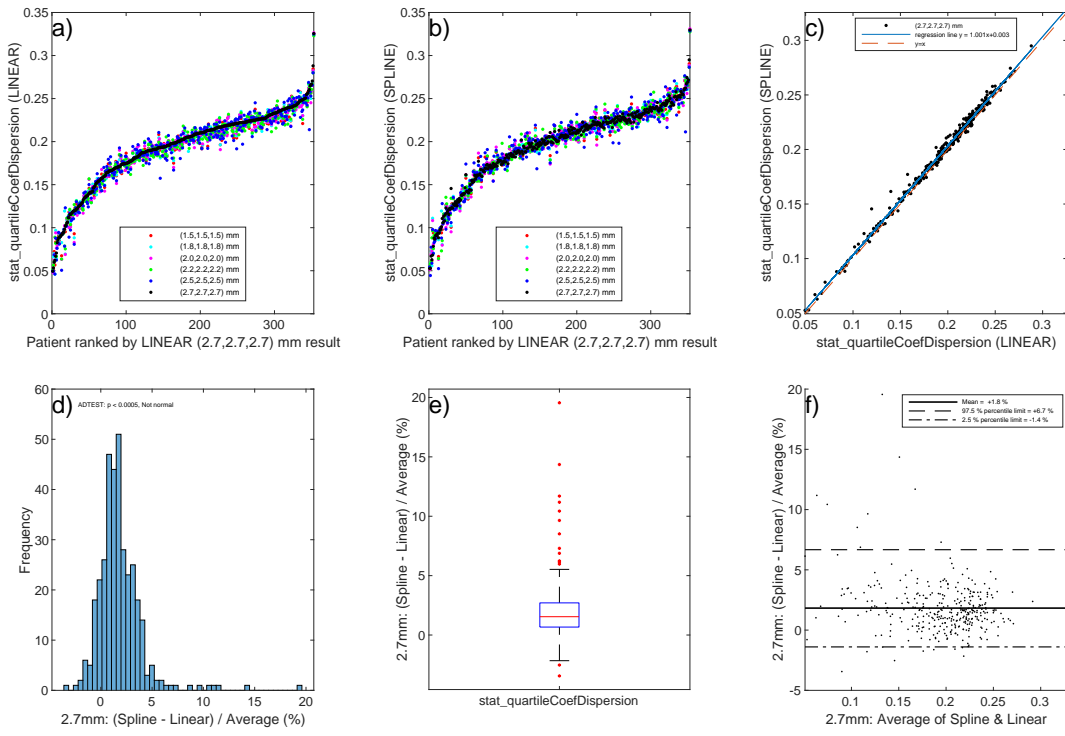


Figure 140: stat-quartileCoefDispersion

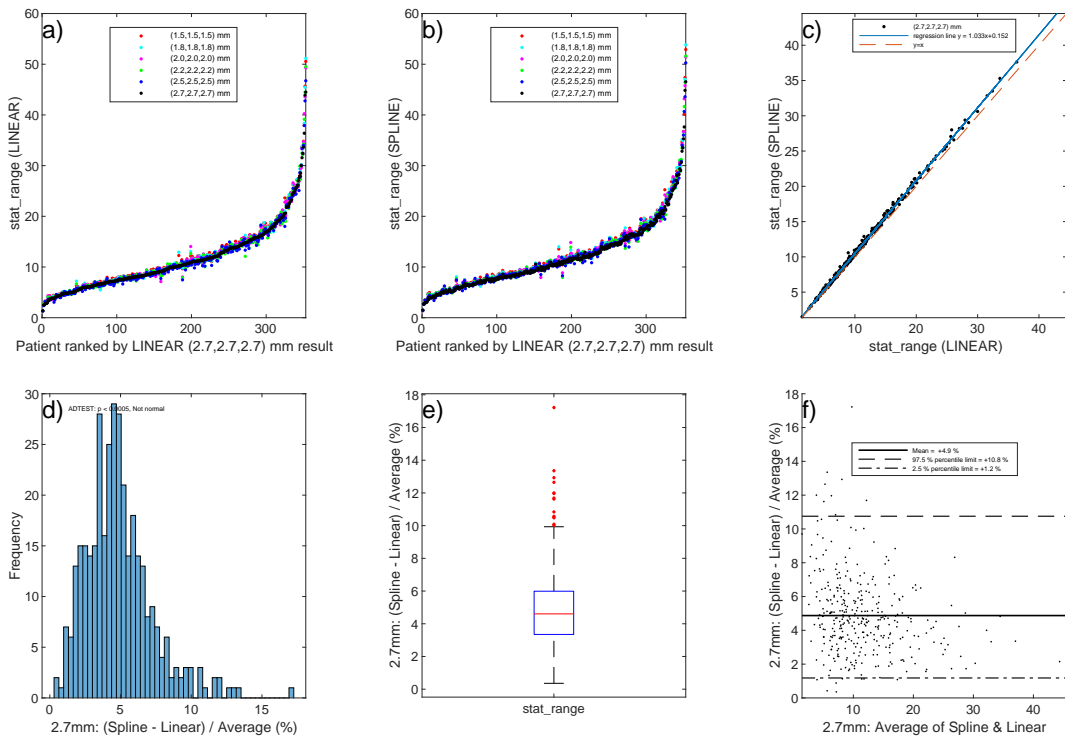


Figure 141: stat-range

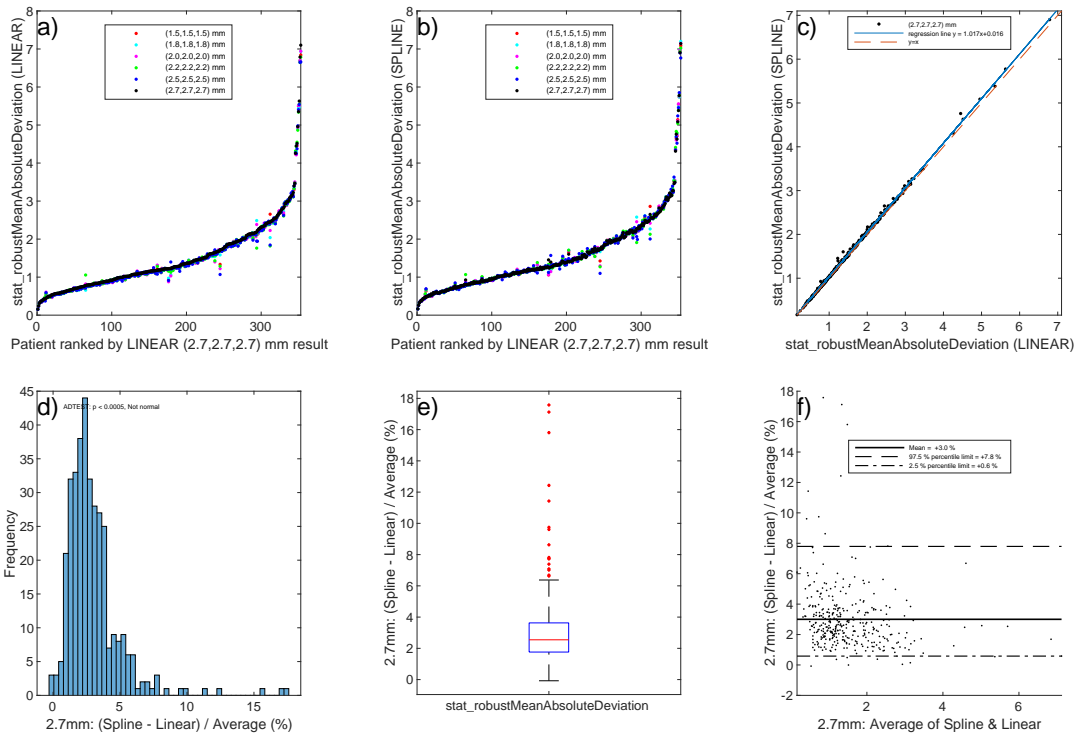


Figure 142: stat-robustMeanAbsoluteDeviation

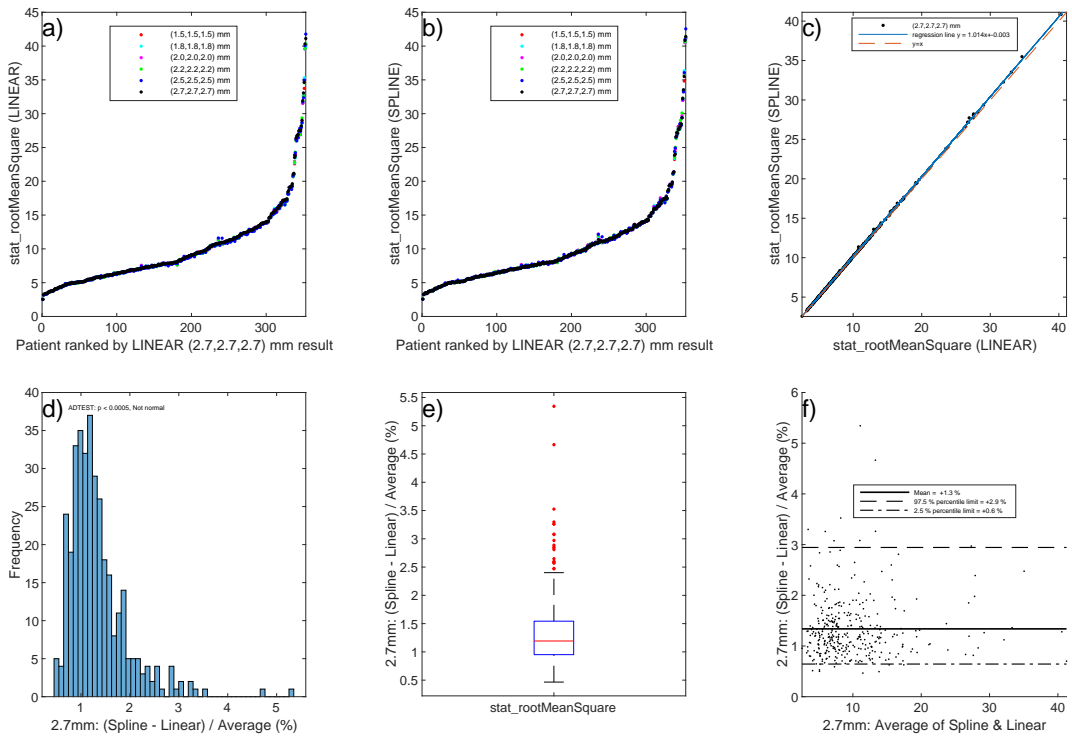


Figure 143: stat-rootMeanSquare

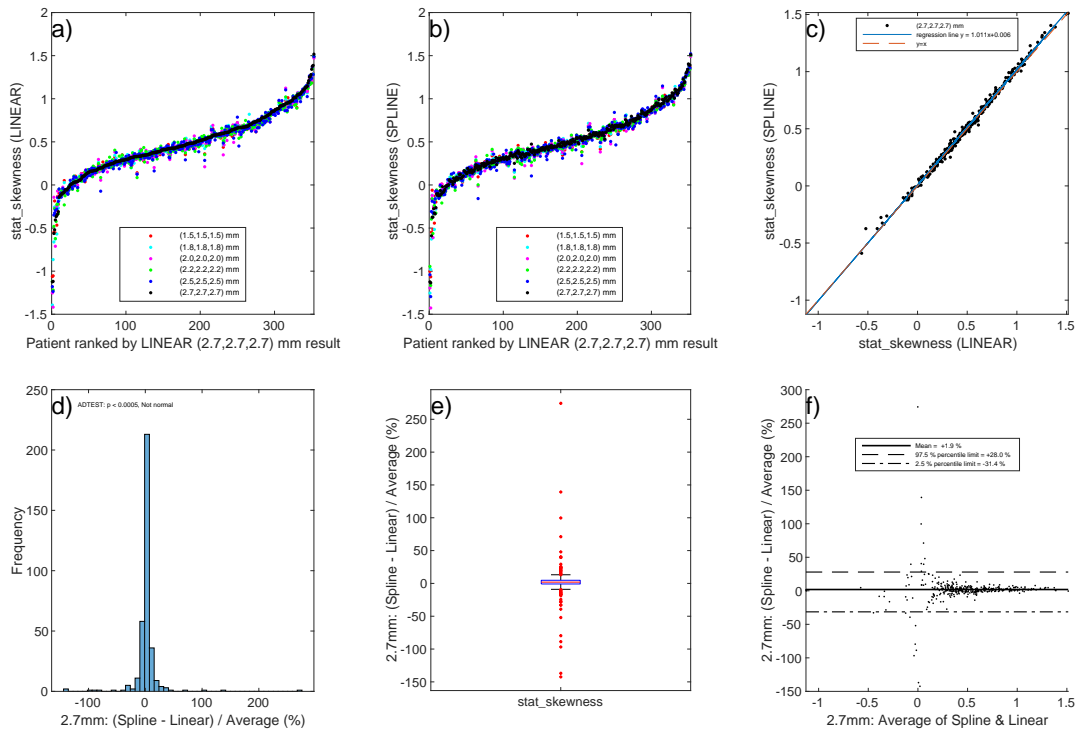


Figure 144: stat-skewness

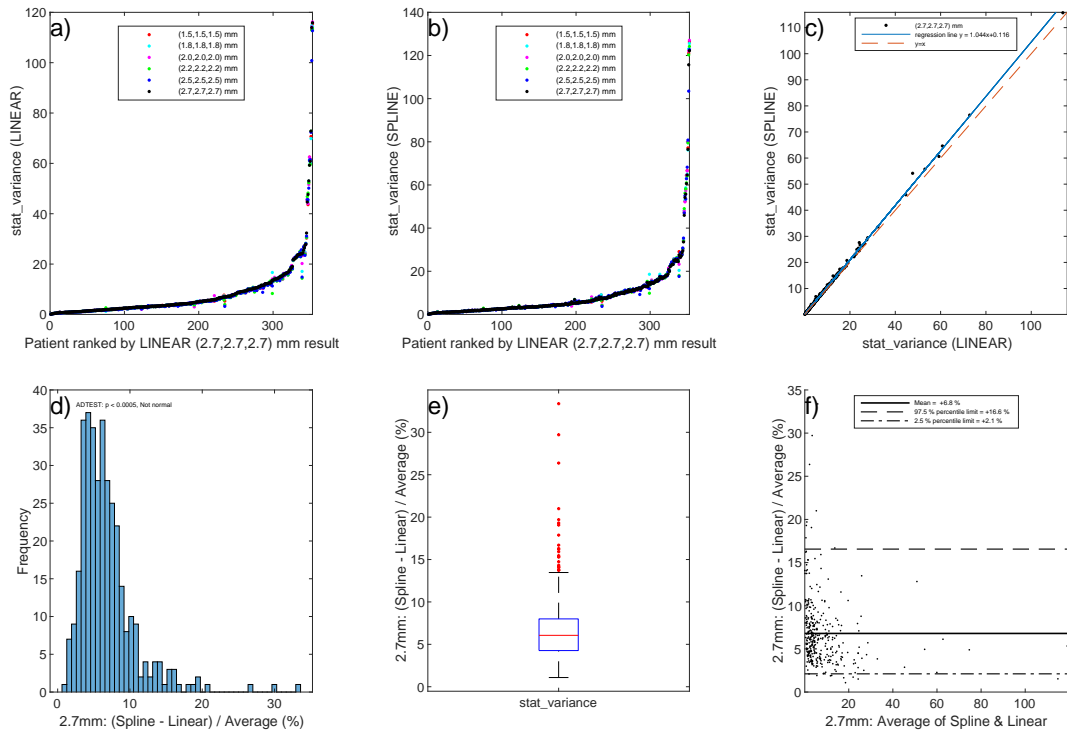


Figure 145: stat-variance

5 Modelling Interpolation response

5.1 Plot explanation

The 34 features marked as correctable due to systematic behaviour underwent the surface fitting method for correction as described in the methods section of the main document. The surfaces, developed using the testing cohort, were evaluated by rescaling feature values in the validation cohort. For each VOI, feature value and voxel size were plotted against the percentage change in feature value compared to the 2.7mm voxel dimension result. Surfaces were generated using the fit function from MATLAB's curve fitting toolbox (MathWorks, Natick, MA, USA). For VOIs with the 2.7mm voxel dimension, the percentage change in feature value compared to the 2.7mm result is clearly zero.

This process was demonstrated in the main manuscript in Fig.4 for the feature glrl feature run length Non uniformity. Below we plot the same visualisations for all 34 features that we attempted to correct.

For each figure, plot a) is the testing dataset feature values and voxel sizes plotted against the percentage change in feature values. Plot b) is a ranked plot of the validation dataset for a feature before applying a correction. Plot c) is the validation dataset after applying the correction based on equation (1) in the main manuscript.

5.2 Surface fit corrections

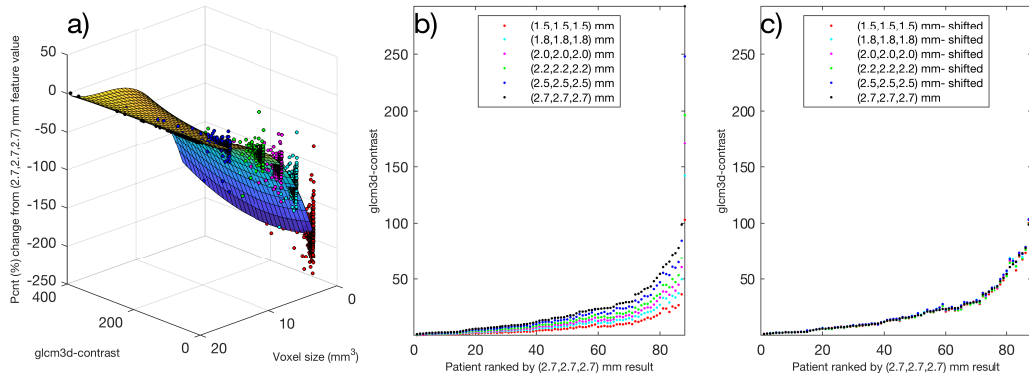


Figure 146: Modelling response: glm3d-contrast

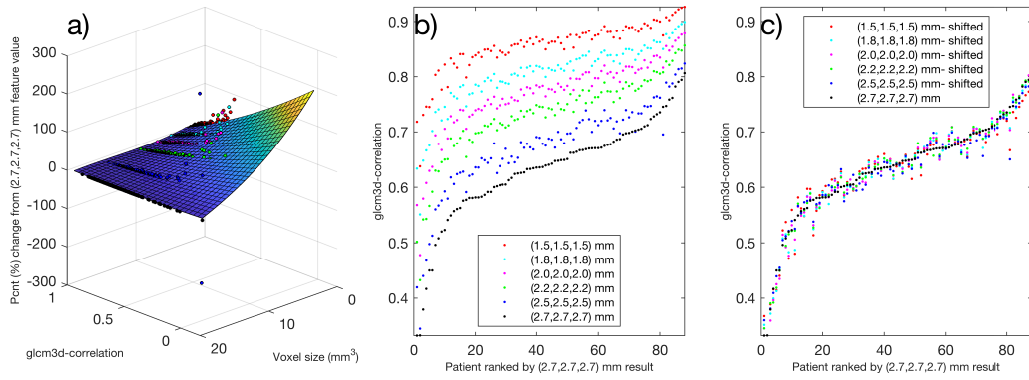


Figure 147: Modelling response: glm3d-correlation

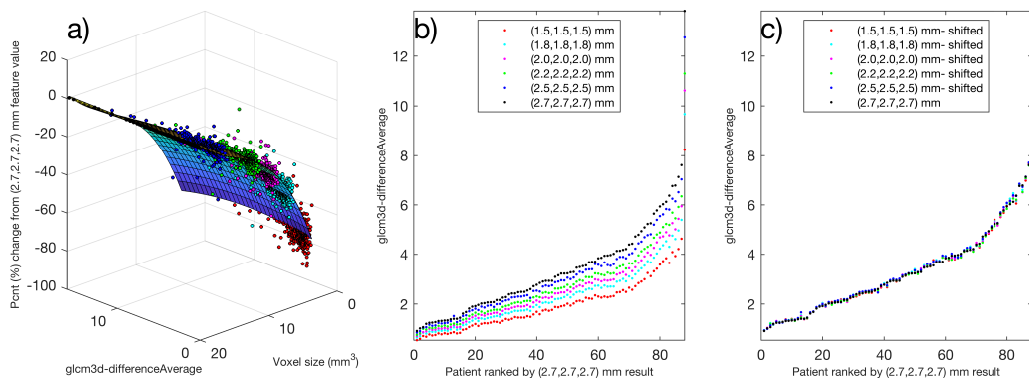


Figure 148: Modelling response: glm3d-differenceAverage

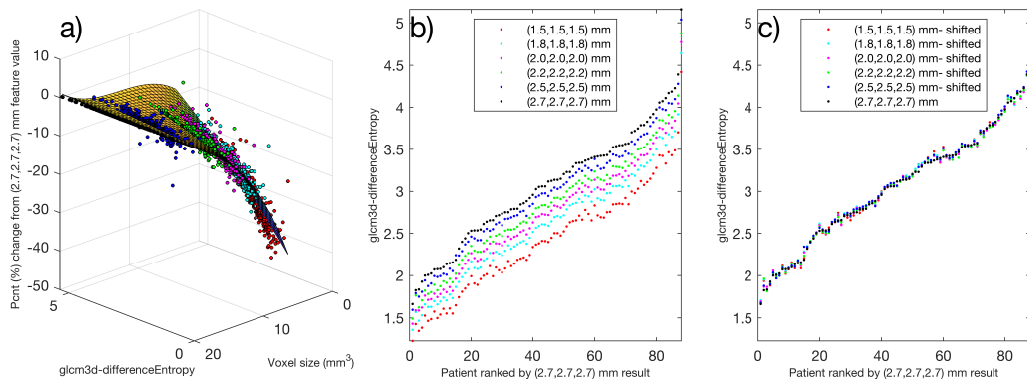


Figure 149: Modelling response: glm3d-differenceEntropy

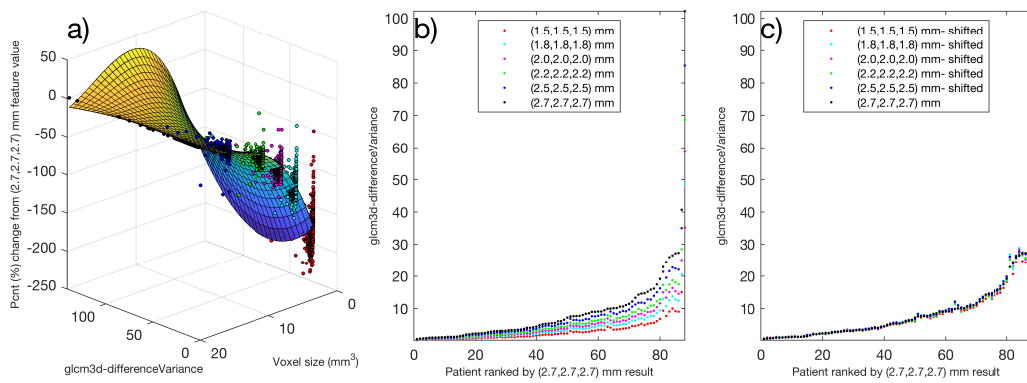


Figure 150: Modelling response: glm3d-differenceVariance

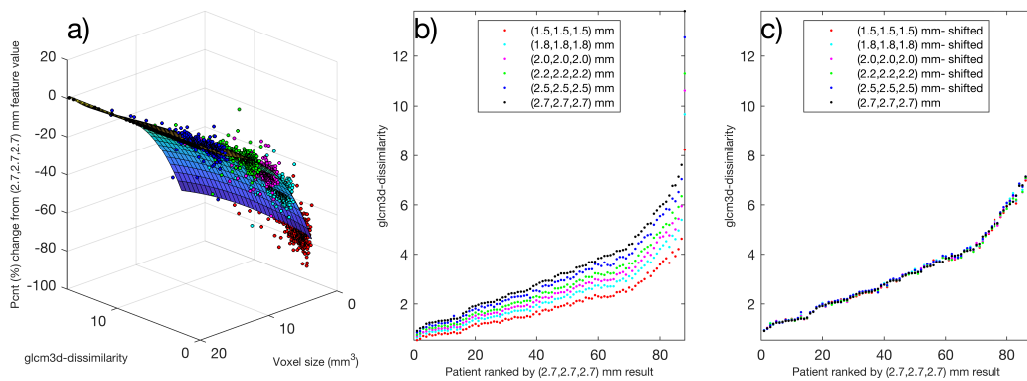


Figure 151: Modelling response: glm3d-dissimilarity

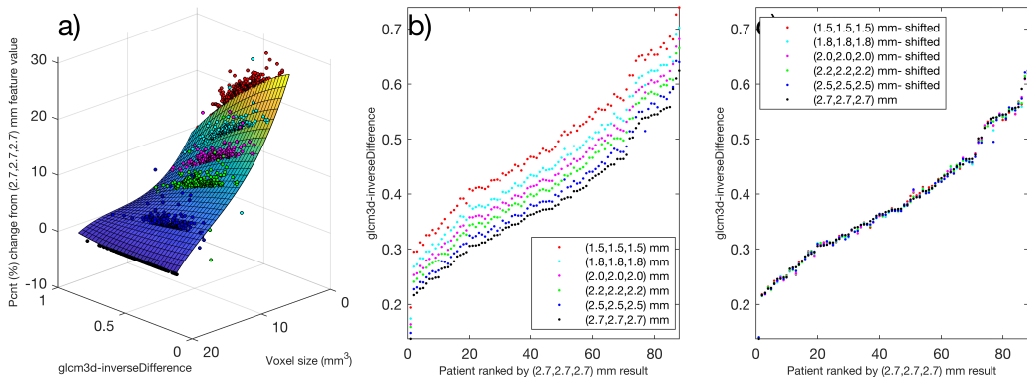


Figure 152: Modelling response: glm3d-inverseDifference

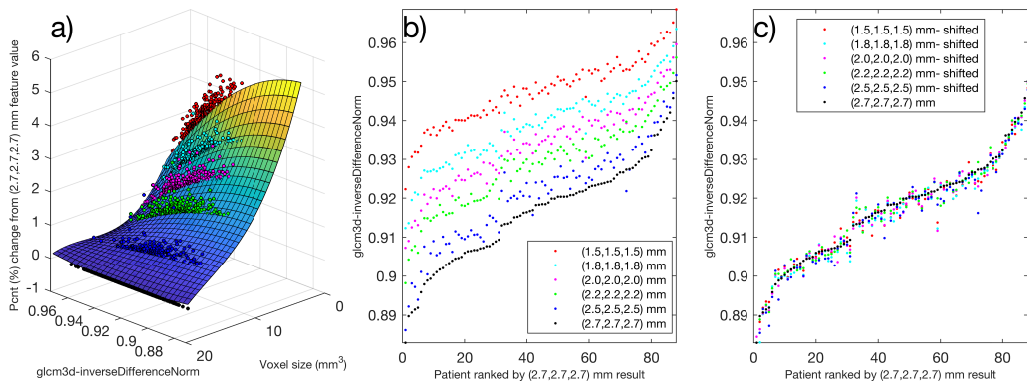


Figure 153: Modelling response: glm3d-inverseDifferenceNorm

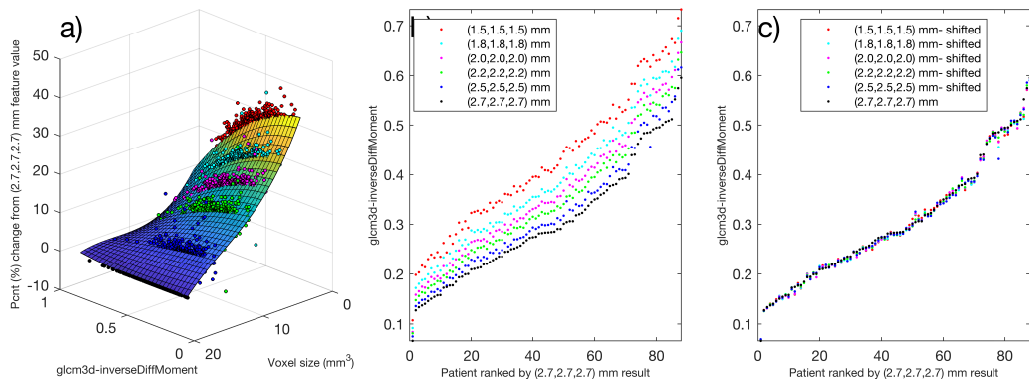


Figure 154: Modelling response: `glcm3d-inverseDiffMoment`

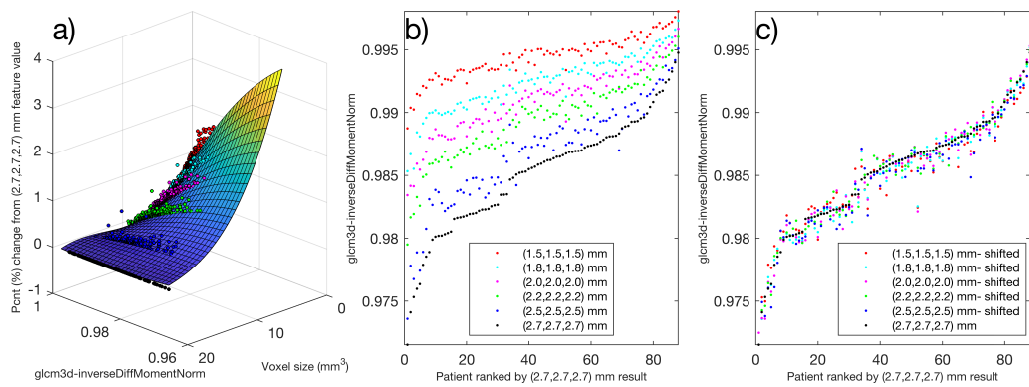


Figure 155: Modelling response: `glcm3d-inverseDiffMomentNorm`

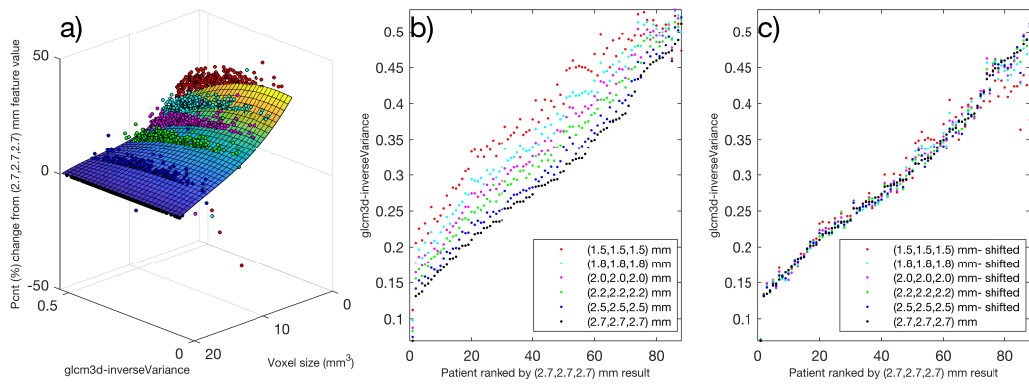


Figure 156: Modelling response: `glm3d-inverseVariance`

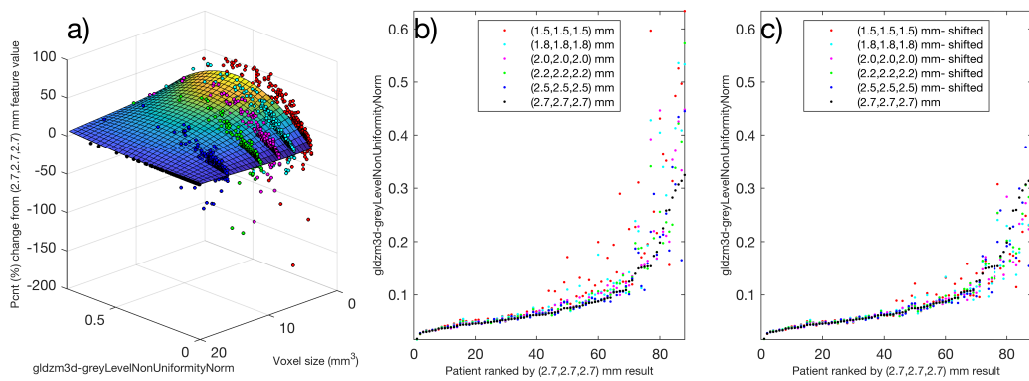


Figure 157: Modelling response: `gldzm3d-greyLevelNonUniformityNorm`

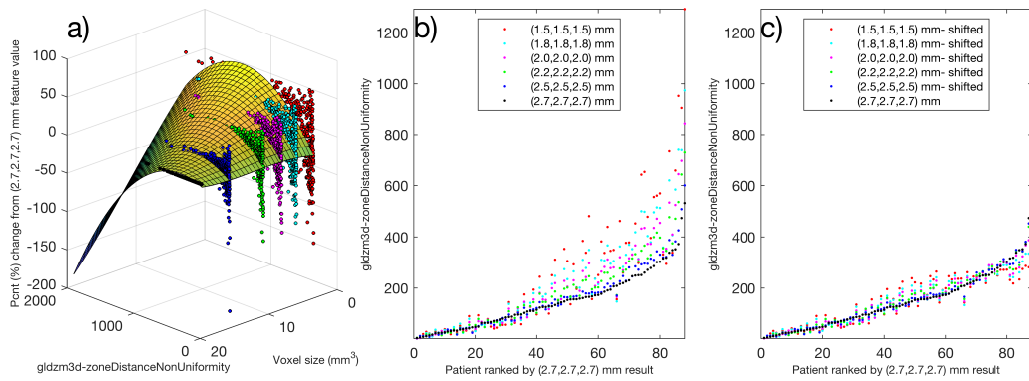


Figure 158: Modelling response: `gldzm3d-zoneDistanceNonUniformity`

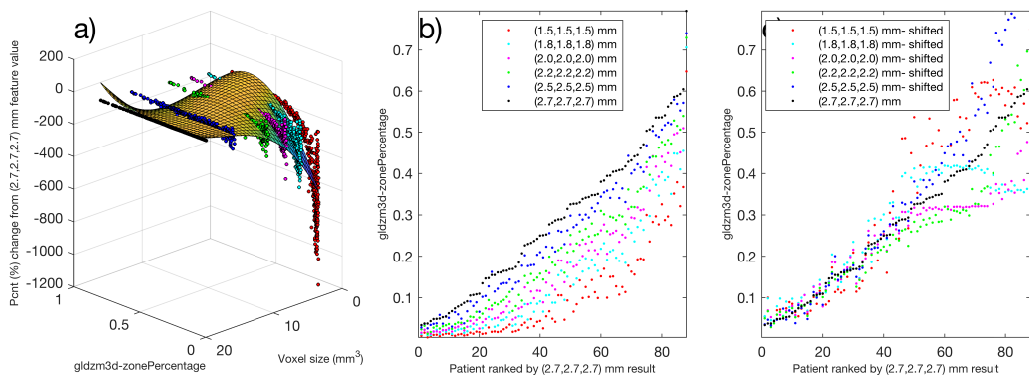


Figure 159: Modelling response: `gldzm3d-zonePercentage`

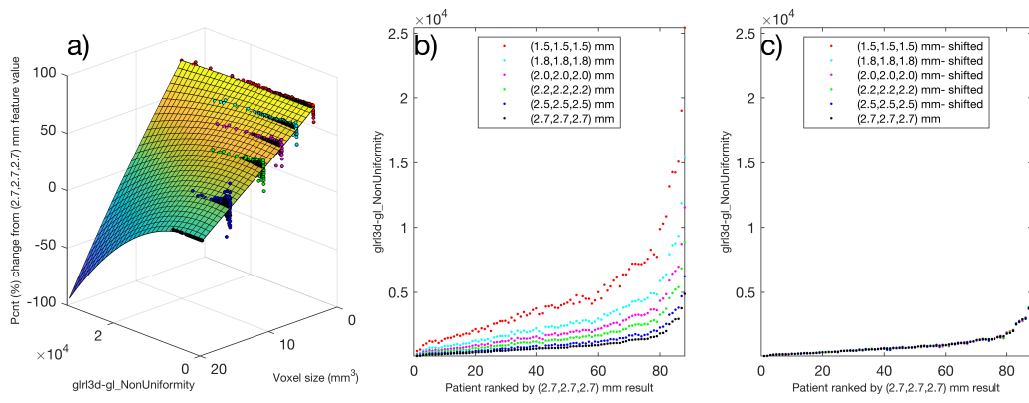


Figure 160: Modelling response: glr3d-gl-NonUniformity

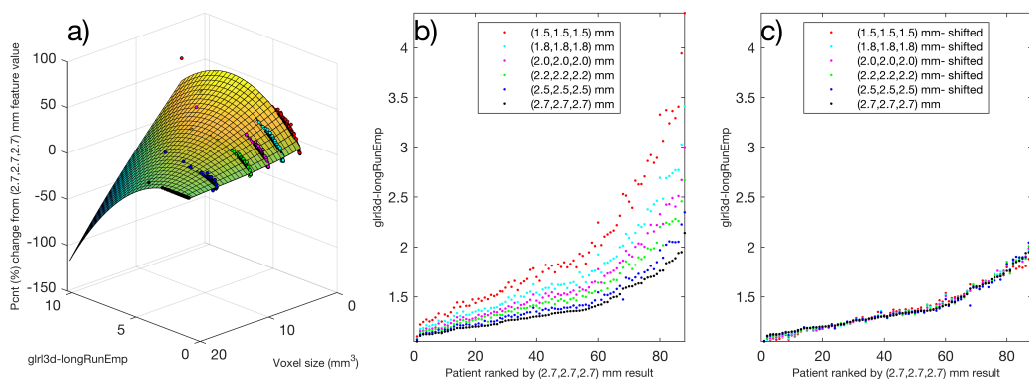


Figure 161: Modelling response: glr3d-longRunEmp

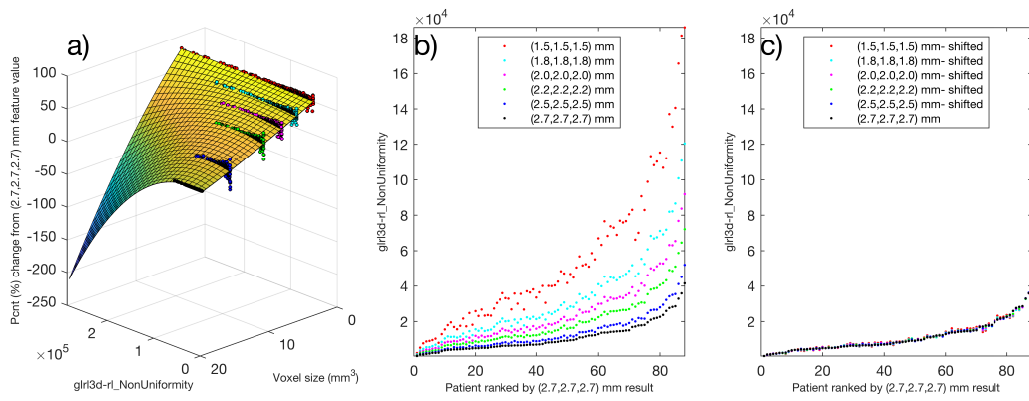


Figure 162: Modelling response: glr13d-rl-NonUniformity

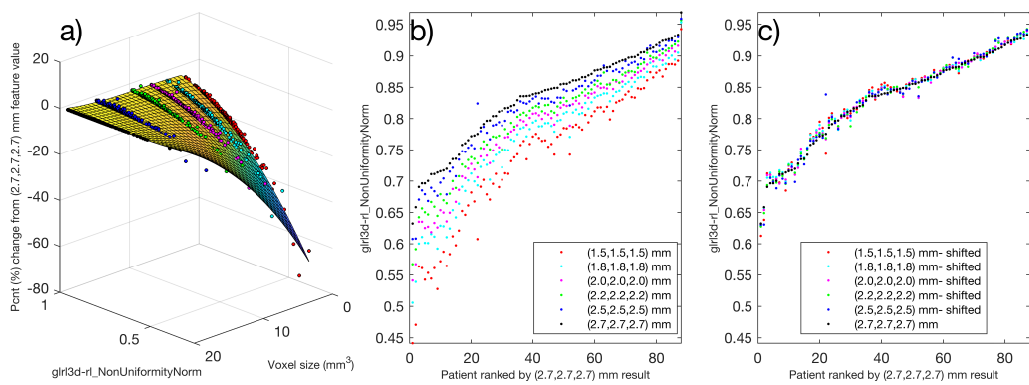


Figure 163: Modelling response: glr13d-rl-NonUniformityNorm

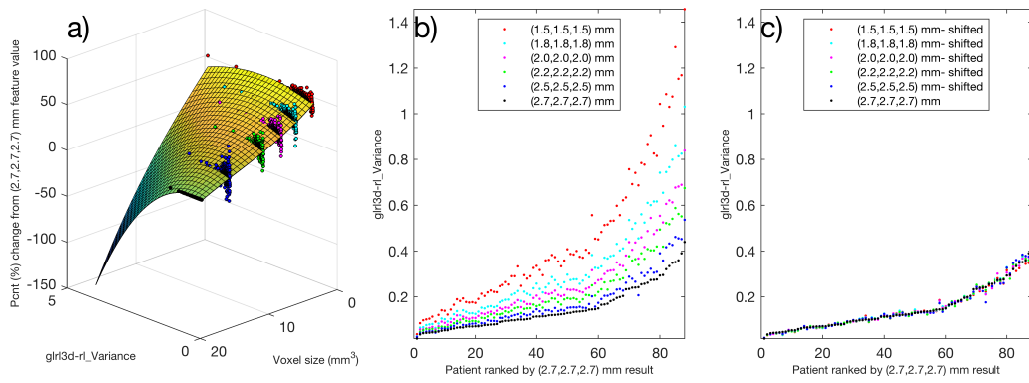


Figure 164: Modelling response: glr13d-rl-Variance

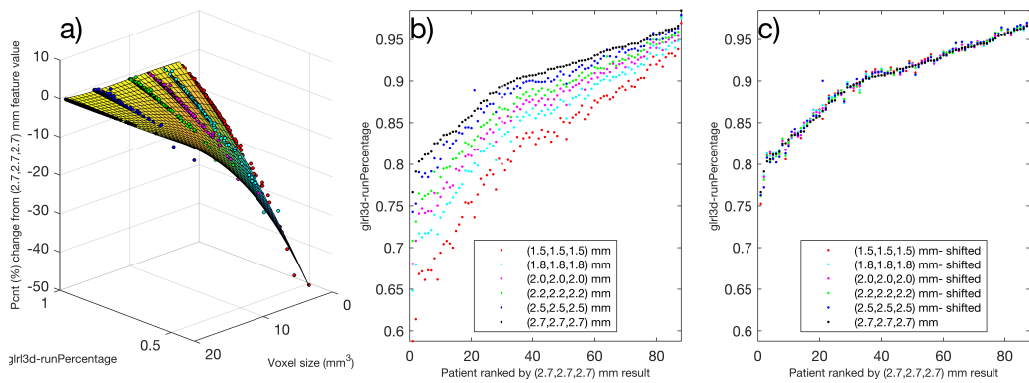


Figure 165: Modelling response: glr13d-runPercentage

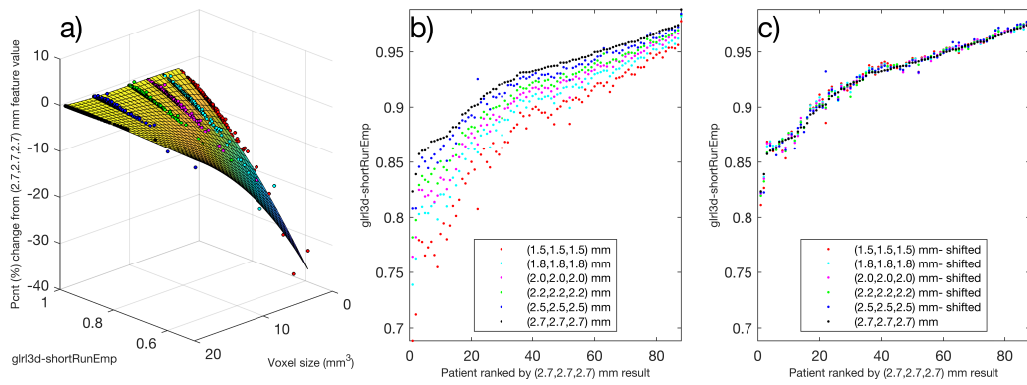


Figure 166: Modelling response: `g13d-shortRunEmp`

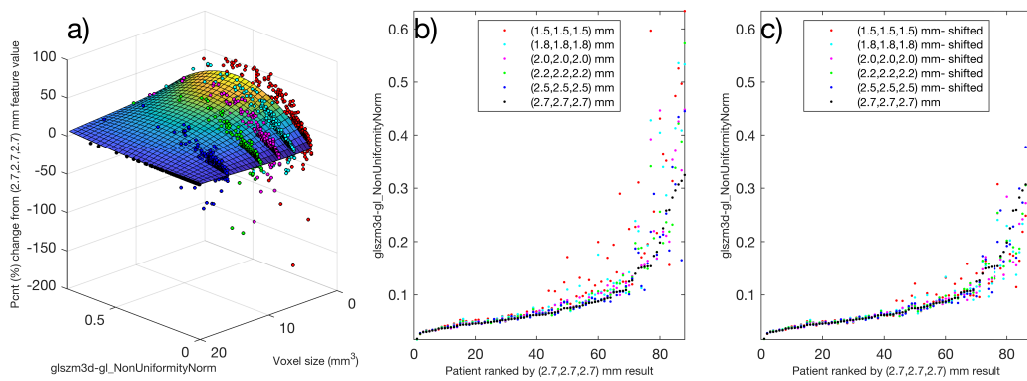


Figure 167: Modelling response: `glszm3d-gl-NonUniformityNorm`

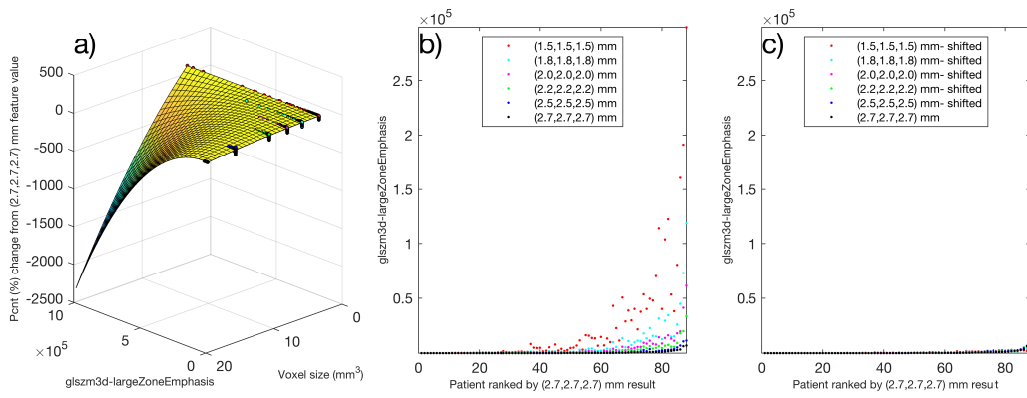


Figure 168: Modelling response: glszm3d-largeZoneEmphasis

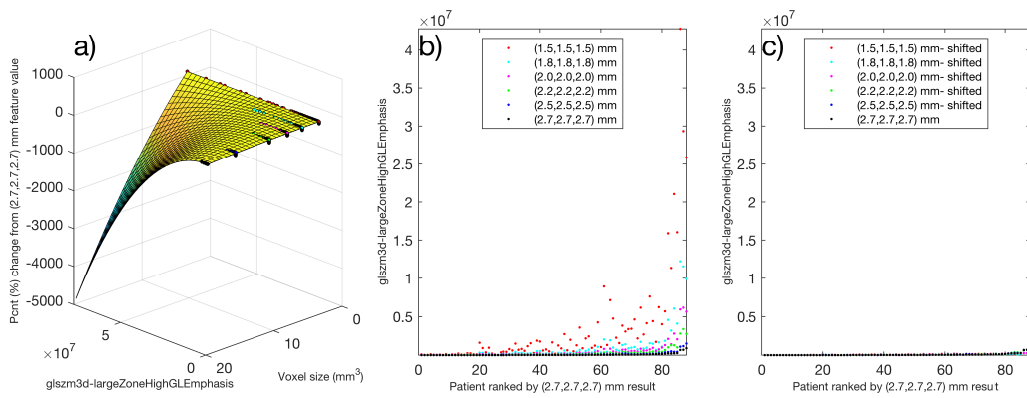


Figure 169: Modelling response: glszm3d-largeZoneHighGLEmphasis

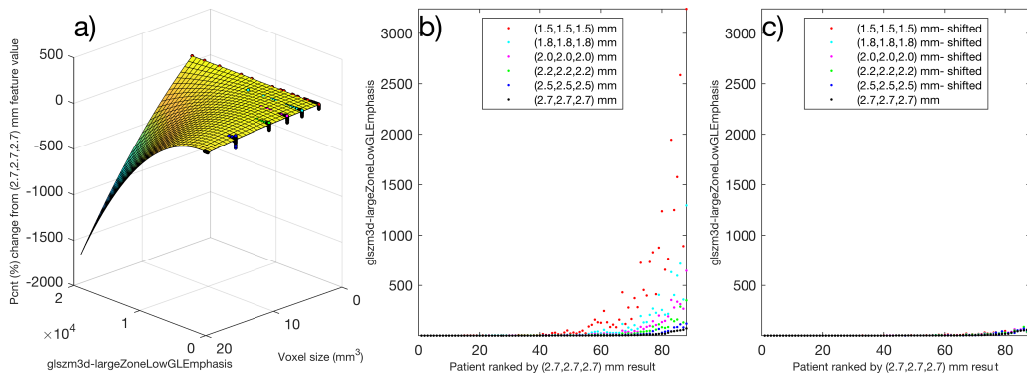


Figure 170: Modelling response: glszm3d-largeZoneLowGLEmphasis

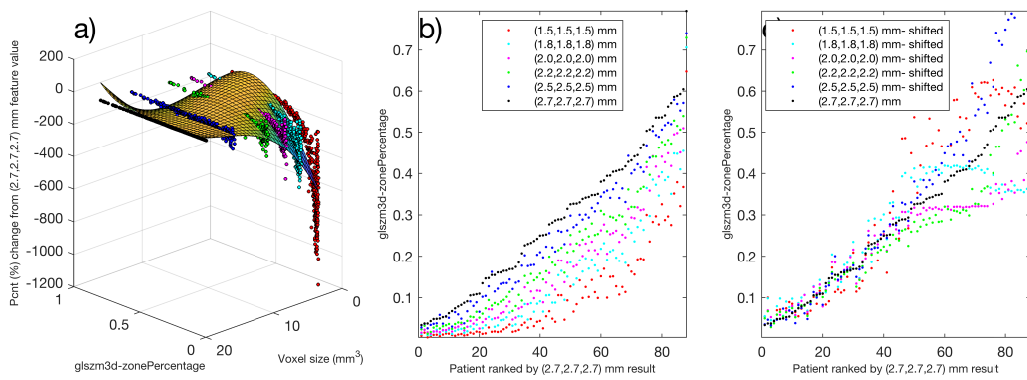


Figure 171: Modelling response: glszm3d-zonePercentage

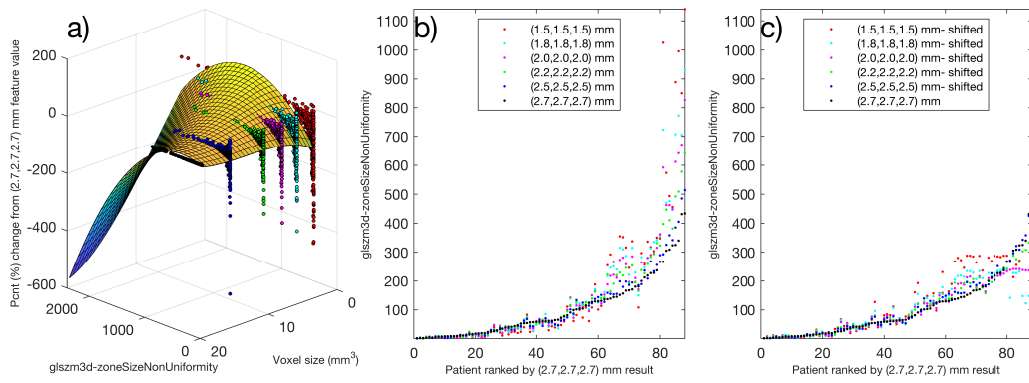


Figure 172: Modelling response: `glszm3d-zoneSizeNonUniformity`

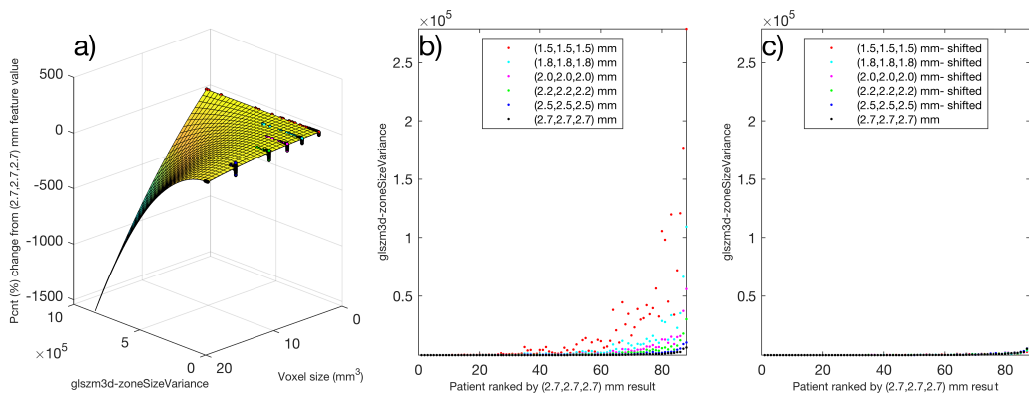


Figure 173: Modelling response: `glszm3d-zoneSizeVariance`

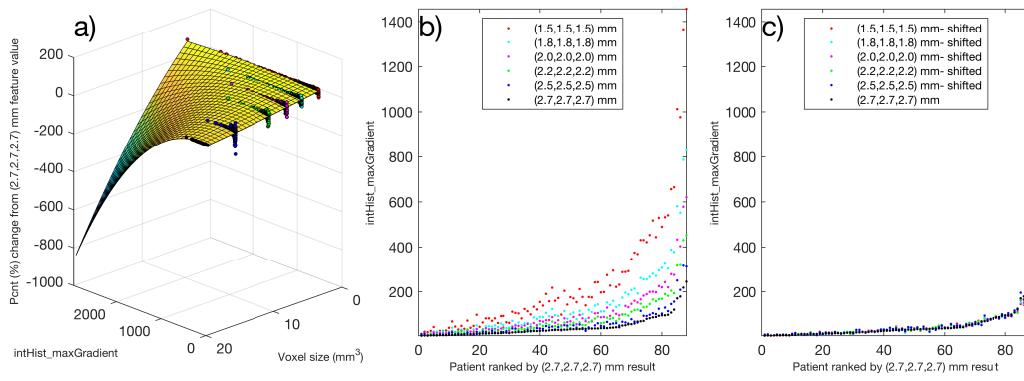


Figure 174: Modelling response: intHist-maxGradient

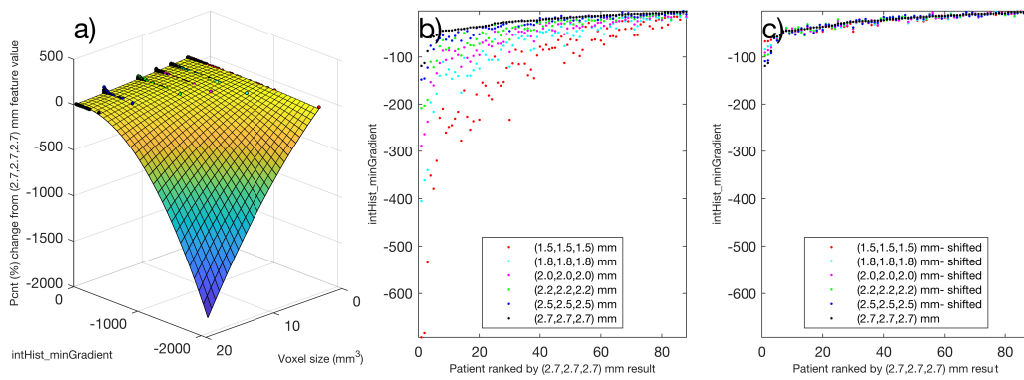


Figure 175: Modelling response: intHist-minGradient

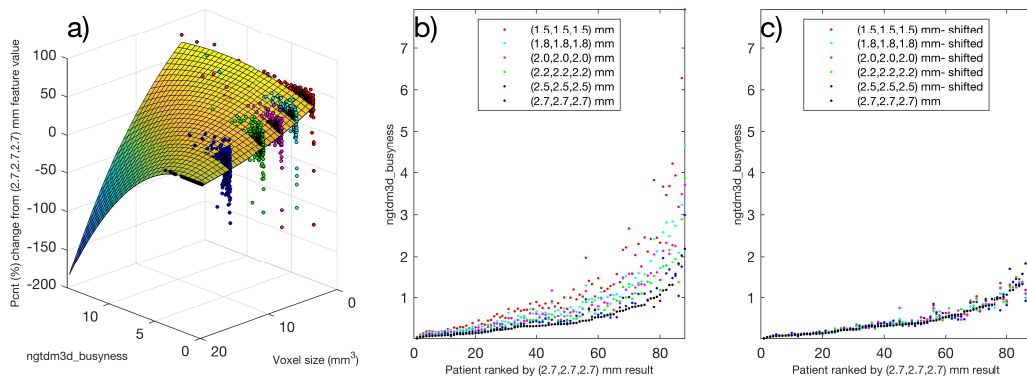


Figure 176: Modelling response: ngtdm3d-busyness

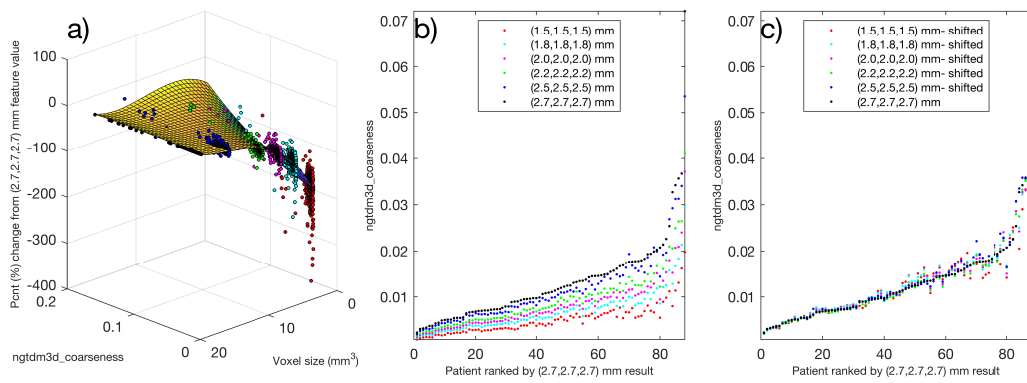


Figure 177: Modelling response: ngtdm3d-coarseness

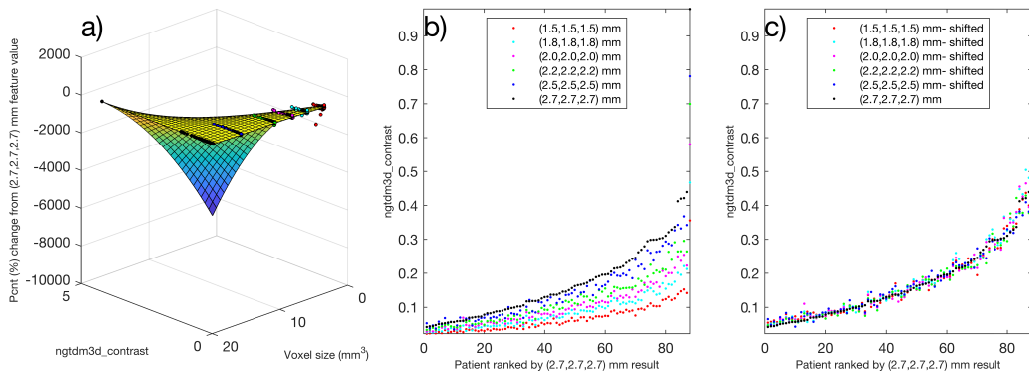


Figure 178: Modelling response: ngtdm3d-contrast

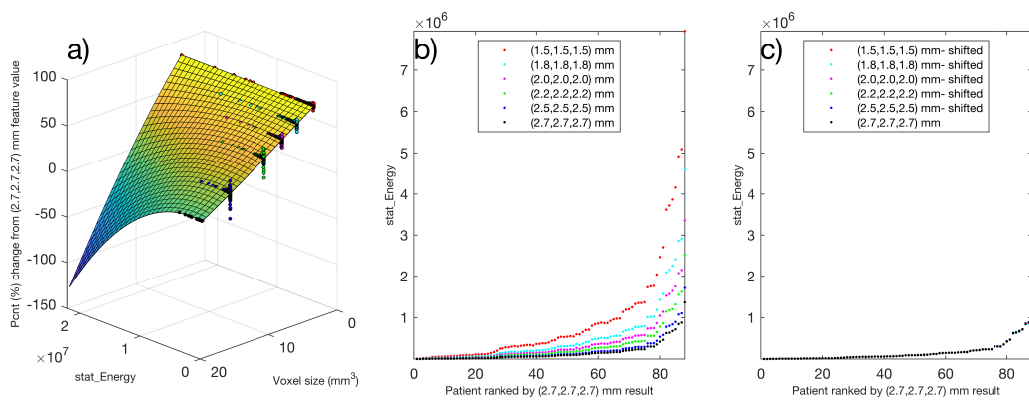


Figure 179: Modelling response: stat-Energy

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