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Supplemental Table 1

The list of radiomic features consistent with CCC > 0.9, > 0.85, > 0.8 across all six sets of

CCC>0.9	CCC>0.85	CCC>0.8
RLM4	EquivalentDiameter	EquivalentDiameter
FD1_3	minorAxis	minorAxis
FD1_6	RLM4	RLM4
FD1_9	RLM5	RLM5
FD1_12	FD1_3	LBP75
FD1_27	FD1_6	LBP76
FD1_30	FD1_9	FD1_3
FD1_33	FD1_12	FD1_4
FD1_36	FD1_15	FD1_6
FD1_39	FD1_27	FD1_7
	FD1_30	FD1_9
	FD1_33	FD1_12
	FD1_36	FD1_15
	FD1_39	FD1_25
		FD1_27
		FD1_28
		FD1_30
		FD1_31
		FD1_33
		FD1_36
		FD1_39

analyses for pancreatic parenchyma

Abbreviations: RLM; run length matrix, LBP; local binary pattern, FD; fractal dimension

1aB

Supplemental Figure 1





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1bB



Scatter plots for unadjusted and adjusted ICC according to radiomic feature groups for R1S1/S2 (a) and R2S1/S2 (b) with scanner model (A), pixel spacing (B), exposure (C), and administration rate (D). The total number of features examined is 266.

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Abbreviations: ICC; intraclass correlation coefficient, GLCM; gray-level co-occurrence matrix, RLM; run length matrix, IH; intensity histogram, LBP; local binary pattern, FD; fractal dimension, ACM; angle co-occurrence matrix, R1S1/S2; reader 1 on scan 1 vs reader 1 on scan 2, R2S1/S2; reader 2 on scan 1 vs reader 2 on scan 2

Supplemental Figure 2

Images show examples of pancreatic tumors with high (upper row) and intermediate (lower row) Dice coefficients between the radiologists. The radiologists' contours are overlaid on representative axial CT images.



Intermediate inter-reader agreement (Dice coefficient: 0.681)

