

**Table S1 Baseline characteristics of the training and validation set**

Variables	Cyst	Hemangioma	FNH	Benign nodule	HCC	Metastatic malignancy	Other primary malignancy	Benign	Malignant	Total
<b>Training set baseline characteristics</b>										
Patients with pathology images	17 (15%)	65 (28%)	41 (22%)	53 (36%)	337 (98%)	95 (100%)	87 (100%)	176 (26%)	519 (99%)	695 (57%)
Patients with image-diagnosis images	1368	2796	918	864	8916	3156	2640	5946	14712	20658
	100 (85%)	164 (72%)	149 (78%)	95 (64%)	7 (2%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	508 (74%)	7 (1%)	515 (43%)
Male	2016	3900	2262	2550	222	0	0	10728	222	10950
image	48 (41%)	85 (37%)	87 (46%)	114 (77%)	293 (85%)	48 (51%)	46 (53%)	334 (49%)	387 (74%)	721 (60%)
Female	1272	2310	1482	2592	7698	1914	1398	7656	11010	18666
images	69 (59%)	144 (63%)	103 (54%)	34 (23%)	51 (15%)	47 (49%)	41 (47%)	350 (51%)	139 (26%)	489 (40%)
Age (years)	2112	4386	1698	822	1440	1242	1242	9018	3924	12942
	55 (26-84)	48 (20-85)	36 (17-73)	53 (20-80)	57 (19-88)	58 (30-82)	64 (29-82)	47 (17-85)	58 (19-88)	52 (17-88)
Age<=40 male	3 (3%)	22 (10%)	55 (29%)	18 (12%)	25 (7%)	6 (6%)	0 (0%)	98 (14%)	31 (6%)	129 (11%)
Age<=40 female	7 (6%)	36 (16%)	74 (39%)	2 (1%)	3 (1%)	2 (2%)	1 (1%)	119 (17%)	6 (1%)	125 (10%)
Age>40 male	45 (38%)	63 (28%)	32 (17%)	96 (65%)	268 (78%)	42 (44%)	46 (53%)	236 (35%)	356 (68%)	592 (49%)
Age>40 female	62 (53%)	108 (47%)	29 (15%)	32 (22%)	48 (14%)	45 (47%)	40 (46%)	231 (34%)	133 (25%)	364 (30%)
Data are n, n (%) or median (IQR). N= 1210 patients and 31608 images (5268 groups, 6 images from 6 different sequences per group)										
<b>Validation set baseline characteristics</b>										
Patients with pathology images	1 (3%)	12 (26%)	5 (56%)	2 (22%)	47 (100%)	37 (100%)	15 (100%)	20 (20%)	99 (100%)	119 (59%)
Patients with image-diagnosis images	78	642	108	54	1692	1224	654	882	3570	4452
	37 (97%)	34 (74%)	4 (44%)	7 (78%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	82 (80%)	0 (0%)	82 (41%)
Male	1230	624	48	462	0	0	0	2364	0	2364
image	26 (68%)	18 (39%)	5 (56%)	5 (56%)	38 (81%)	18 (49%)	9 (60%)	54 (53%)	65 (66%)	119 (59%)
Female	870	330	60	414	1446	738	384	1674	2568	4242
images	12 (32%)	28 (61%)	4 (44%)	4 (44%)	9 (19%)	19 (51%)	6 (40%)	48 (47%)	34 (34%)	82 (41%)
	438	936	96	102	246	486	270	1572	1002	2574

Age (years)	62 (34-87)	53 (25-78)	32 (17-52)	55 (45-69)	59 (34-80)	58 (17-72)	58 (41-77)	55 (17-87)	58 (17-80)	56 (17-87)
Age<=40 male	1 (3%)	2 (4%)	3 (33%)	0 (0%)	2 (4%)	1 (3%)	0 (0%)	6 (6%)	3 (3%)	9 (4%)
Age<=40 female	1 (3%)	6 (13%)	4 (44%)	0 (0%)	1 (2%)	1 (3%)	0 (0%)	11 (11%)	2 (2%)	13 (6%)
Age>40 male	25 (66%)	16 (35%)	2 (22%)	5 (56%)	36 (77%)	17 (46%)	9 (60%)	48 (47%)	62 (63%)	110 (55%)
Age>40 female	11 (29%)	22 (48%)	0 (0%)	4 (44%)	8 (17%)	18 (49%)	6 (40%)	37 (36%)	32 (32%)	69 (34%)

Data are n, n (%) or median (IQR). N= 201 patients and 6816 images (1136 groups, 6 images from 6 different sequences per group)

**Table S2 Disease distribution in each category**

Disease distribution in each category of training set (n=1210 patients)	
cyst	simple hepatic cyst 115, cyst with bleeding 1, mucinous cystadenoma 1
Hemangioma	cavernous hemangioma 229
FNH	focal nodular hyperplasia of hepatocytes 190
Benign nodules	regenerative nodules 121, dysplasia nodules 26, epithelioid angiomyolipoma 1
HCC	hepatocellular carcinoma 344
Metastatic malignant tumors from other sites (primary cancer)	colorectal cancer 63, breast cancer 9, pancreatic cancer 5, pancreatic neuroendocrine carcinoma 2, lung cancer 3, gastric cancer 3, gallbladder cancer 3, cervical cancer 1, Uterine leiomyosarcoma 1, anal canal neuroendocrine carcinoma 1, anal malignant melanoma 1, skin melanoma 1, right mandibular adenoid cystic carcinoma 1, retroperitoneal smooth sarcoma 1
Primary hepatic malignancies other than HCC	adenocarcinoma 54, intrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma 16, mixed hepatocellular carcinoma-cholangiocarcinoma 6, intrabiliary papilloma 5, sarcoma 3, neuroendocrine carcinoma 1, adenosquamous carcinoma 1, malignant perivascular epithelioid cell tumor (PEComa) 1
Disease distribution in each category of validation set (n=201 patients and cases indicated by black body did not appear in the training set.)	
cyst	simple hepatic cyst 37, multiple cystic lesions, complex cysts 1
Hemangioma	cavernous hemangioma 46
FNH	focal nodular hyperplasia of hepatocytes 9
Benign nodules	regenerative nodules 3, dysplasia nodules 3, hamartoma 1, epithelioid angiomyolipoma 1, bile duct adenoma 1
HCC	47 hepatocellular carcinoma
Metastatic malignant tumors from other sites (primary cancer)	colorectal cancer 27, skin melanoma 2, pancreatic neuroendocrine carcinoma 2, breast cancer 2, lung cancer 3, ovarian cancer 1
Primary hepatic malignancies other than HCC	Primary hepatic malignancies other than HCC: adenocarcinoma 12, intrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma 1, neuroendocrine carcinoma 1, malignant fibrous histiocytoma 1

**Table S3 Medical text and laboratory data coding table**

Age(years)	<40 , [1,0]; >40,[0,1]
Gender	female , [1,0] ; male , [0,1]
Cirrhosis-related history	no , [1,0,0,0] ; HBV/HCV related , [0,1,0,0] ; Alcoholic , [0,0,1,0] ; Obstructive , [0,0,0,1]
Other cancer	from liver and bile duct , [1,0] ; from other cites [0,1]
AFP (ng/mL)	<8.78 , [1,0,0] ; x<400 , [0,1,0] ; x>400 , [0,0,1]
CEA(ng/mL)	<5 , [1,0] ; >5 , [0,1]
CA-125(U/mL)	<35 , [1,0] ; >35 , [0,1]
CA19-9(IU/mL)	<37 , [1,0] ; >37 , [0,1]
PSA(ng/mL)	<4 , [1,0] ; >4 , [0,1]
Ferritin(μg/L)	<400 , [1,0]; >400 , [0,1]
Albumin(g/L)	<28 , [1,0,0] ; <35 , [0,1,0] ; > 35 , [0,0,1]
Total bilirubin(μmol/L)	<34 , [1,0,0] ; <51 , [0,1,0] ; > 51 , [0,0,1]
Prolonged prothrombin time(s)	<4 , [1,0,0] ; <6 , [0,1,0] ; > 6 , [0,0,1]
Hepatic encephalopathy(score)	<1 , [1,0,0] ; <3 , [0,1,0] ; > 4 , [0,0,1]
Ascites	Yes , [1,0] ; No , [0,1]

**Table S4 Imaging parameters in various sequences of magnetic resonance imaging**

Sequences	Imaging parameters
T1-weighted sequences	TR= 4–176 ms TE= 1–3 ms flip angle=10–70° bandwidth= 62–1100 Hz Slice thickness= 4–6 mm Image matrix= 256 × 80 to 320 × 224 mm field-of-view(FOV)=300 × 200 mm to 500 × 400 mm
T2-weighted sequences	TR=2000–6000 ms TE=1-155 ms flip angle=1–180° bandwidth=40–800 Hz slice thickness=6–8 mm image matrix=256 × 100 to 320 × 256 mm field-of-view(FOV)= 400 × 100 mm to 500 × 400 mm
Diffusion-weighted imaging (b-values: 800 s/mm <sup>2</sup> )	TR= 4000-6000 ms TE= 6–100 ms flip angle=1–180° bandwidth=60–2500 Hz slice thickness=6–8 mm image matrix =96 × 100 to 192× 130mm field-of-view(FOV)= 300× 100 mm to 600× 400 mm

**Data file S1:**

The cross-validation results of three major models were as follows:

Model A: seven-way classifier using six sequences

Model D: binary classifier using three un-enhanced sequences (T2, DWI, T1-precontrast)

Model G: three-way classifier using three un-enhanced sequences (T2, DWI, T1-precontrast) and clinical data

The mean accuracy of five-fold cross-validation for models:

Model A:  $(0.7631+0.7621+0.7823+0.7751+0.7731)/5=0.7714$

Model D:  $(0.8427+0.908+0.8790+0.9073+0.9034)/5=0.8881$

Model G:  $(0.8447+0.8416+0.8519+0.875+0.8485)/5=0.8523$

And their loss during training were:

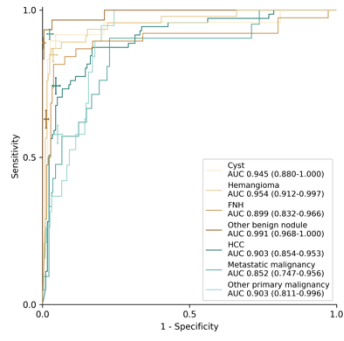
Model A: 0.0193 0.0036 0.0049 0.0006 0.0060

Model D: 0.0056 0.0015 0.0071 0.0102 0.0063

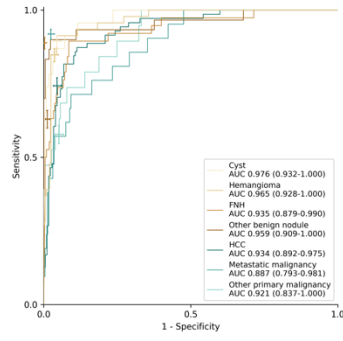
Model G: 0.0025 0.0030 0.0035 0.0019 0.0041

ROC curves for each fold cross-validation for each model: Model A, Model D, Model G, in order

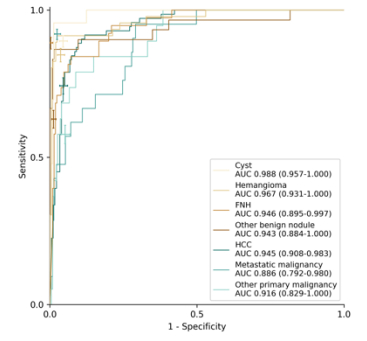
A.



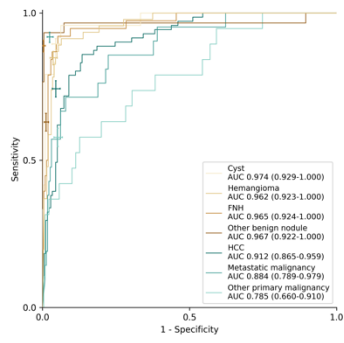
B.



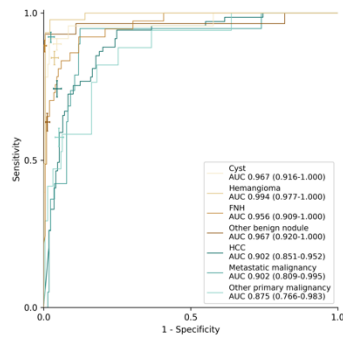
C.

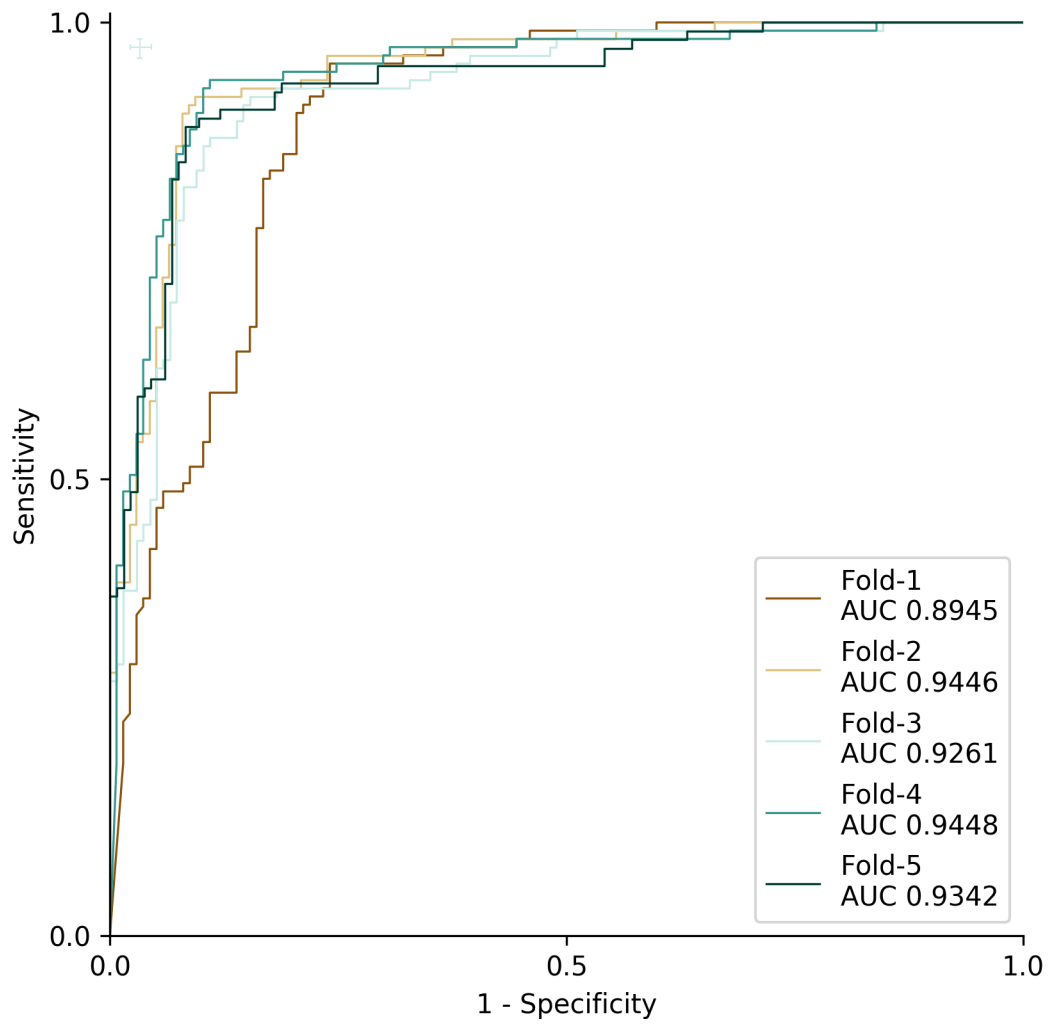


D.



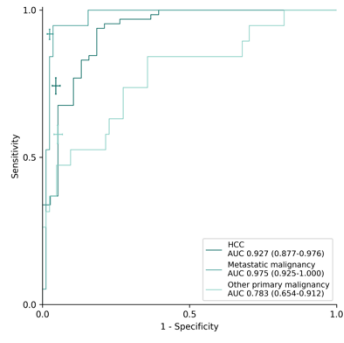
E.



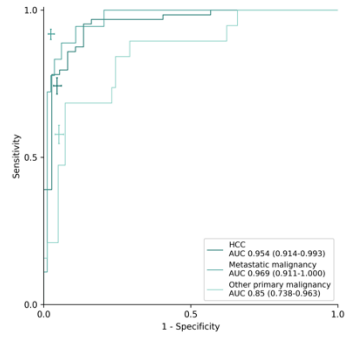




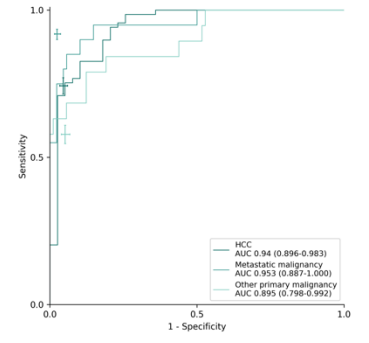
A.



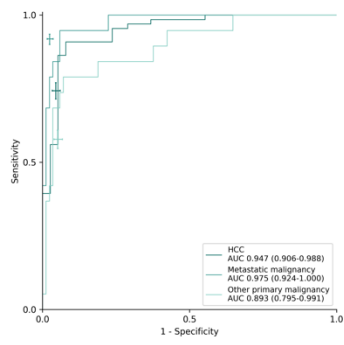
B.



C.



D.



E.

