

**Supplementary Table 2.** LI-RADS 2018 major and ancillary imaging features and LR-M criteria

Major imaging features

- Arterial phase hyperenhancement
- Nonperipheral “washout”\*
- Enhancing “capsule”
- Size
- Threshold growth<sup>†</sup>

Ancillary imaging features

- Ancillary features favoring malignancy
  - Favoring malignancy, not HCC in particular
    - Ultrasound visibility as discrete nodule
    - Subthreshold growth<sup>‡</sup>
    - Corona enhancement
    - Fat sparing in solid mass
    - Restricted diffusion
    - Mild-moderate T2 hyperintensity
    - Iron sparing in solid mass
    - Transitional phase hypointensity
    - Hepatobiliary phase hypointensity
  - Favoring HCC in particular
    - Nonenhancing “capsule”
    - Nodule-in-nodule
    - Mosaic architecture
    - Fat in mass, more than adjacent liver
    - Blood products in mass
- Ancillary features favoring benignity
  - Size stability  $\geq 2$  years
  - Size reduction
  - Parallels blood pool enhancement
  - Undistorted vessels
  - Iron in mass, more than liver
  - Marked T2 hyperintensity
  - Hepatobiliary phase isointensity

LR-M criteria

- Targetoid mass
  - Rim arterial phase hyperenhancement
  - Peripheral “washout”
  - Delayed central enhancement
  - Targetoid restriction
  - Targetoid TP or HBP appearance
- Nontargetoid mass
  - Infiltrative appearance
  - Marked diffusion restriction
  - Necrosis or severe ischemia
  - Other feature that in radiologist’s judgment suggests non-HCC malignancy

LI-RADS, Liver Imaging Reporting and Data System; HCC, hepatocellular carcinoma; TP, transitional phase; HBP, hepatobiliary phase.

\*Nonperipheral “washout” in the portal venous or delayed phases using MRI with extracellular agents and portal venous phase using MRI with hepatobiliary agents.

<sup>†</sup>Size increase of a mass by  $\geq 50\%$  in  $\leq 6$  months.

<sup>‡</sup>Unequivocal size increase of a mass, less than threshold growth.