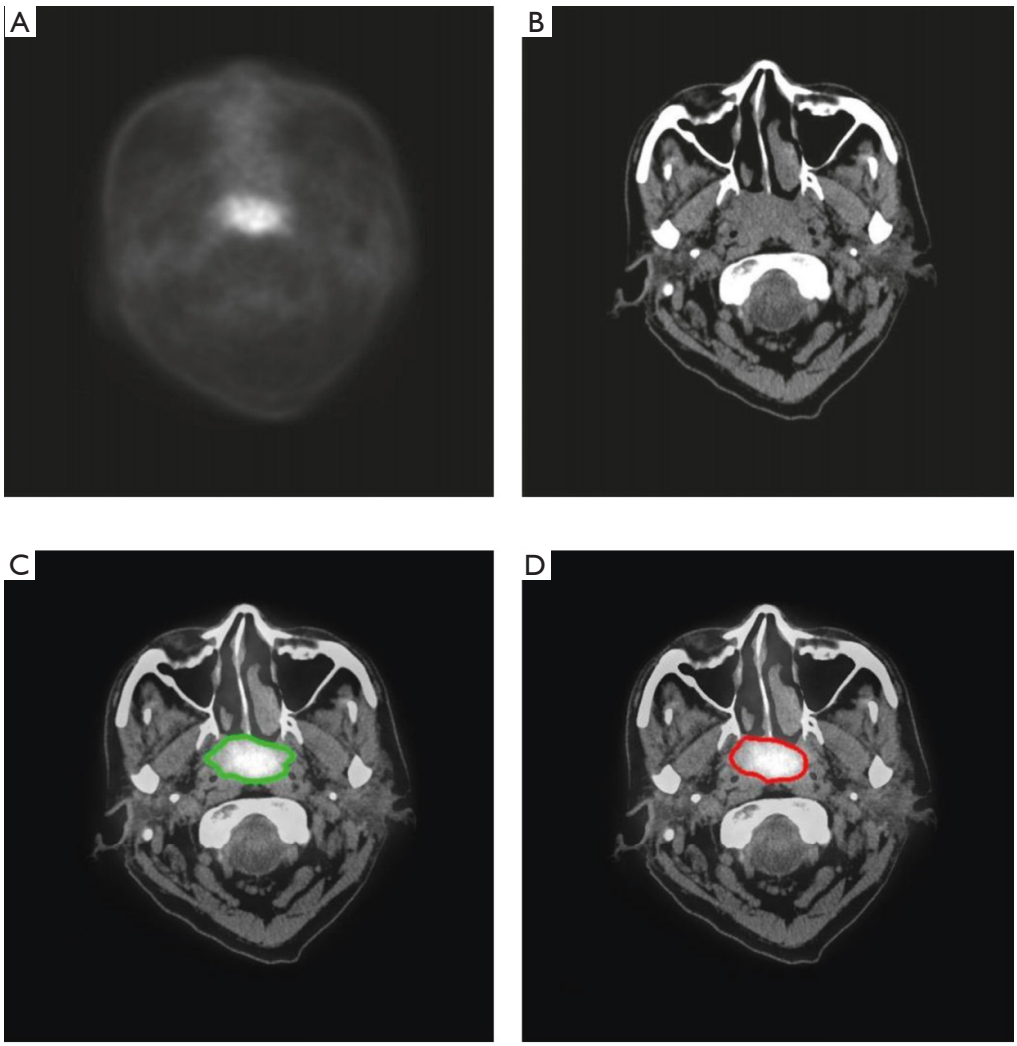

Figure S1 An example of head and neck cancer (HNC) tumor segmentation with high accuracy. PET image co-registered with CT (A), CT image (B), automatic segmentation result presented on the fused PET-CT image (C) (green line) and gold standard of gross tumor volume drawn on the fused PET-CT image (D) (red line). This research was originally published in Contrast Media & Molecular Imaging. Huang B, Chen Z, Wu PM, Ye Y, Feng ST, Wong CY, Zheng L, Liu Y, Wang T, Li Q, Huang B. Fully automated delineation of gross tumor volume for head and neck cancer on PET-CT using deep learning: a dual-center study. Contrast media & molecular imaging. 2018 Oct 24;2018 (27).

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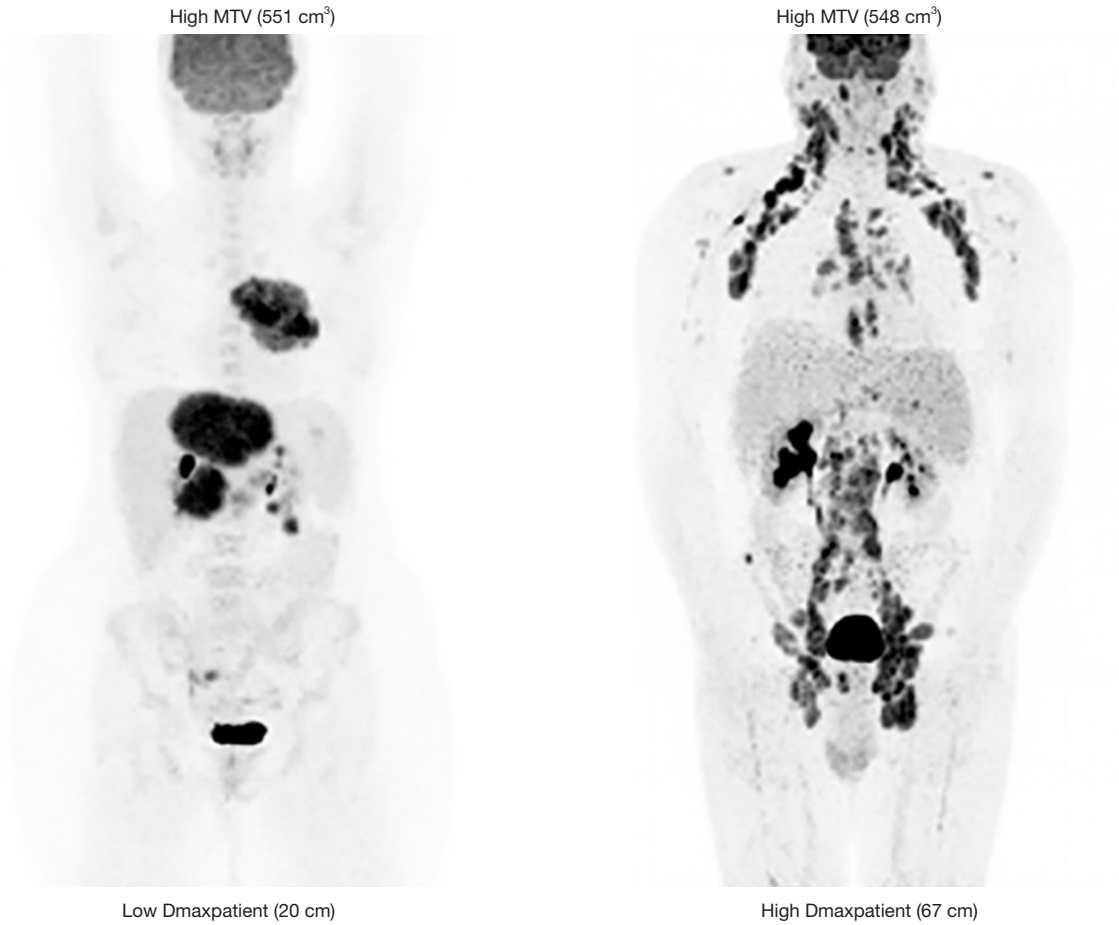

Figure S2 Coronal view 18F-FDG PET images of a patient with lymphoma. Example patient with high MTV (metabolic tumor volume) and low Dmaxpatient (Left). Example patient with both high MTV and high Dmaxpatient (Right). This research was originally published in JNM. Cottereau AS, Nioche C, Dirand AS, Clerc J, Morschhauser F, Casasnovas O, et al. 18F-FDG PET Dissemination Features in Diffuse Large B-Cell Lymphoma Are Predictive of Outcome. J Nucl Med. 2020;61(1):40–5 (44).

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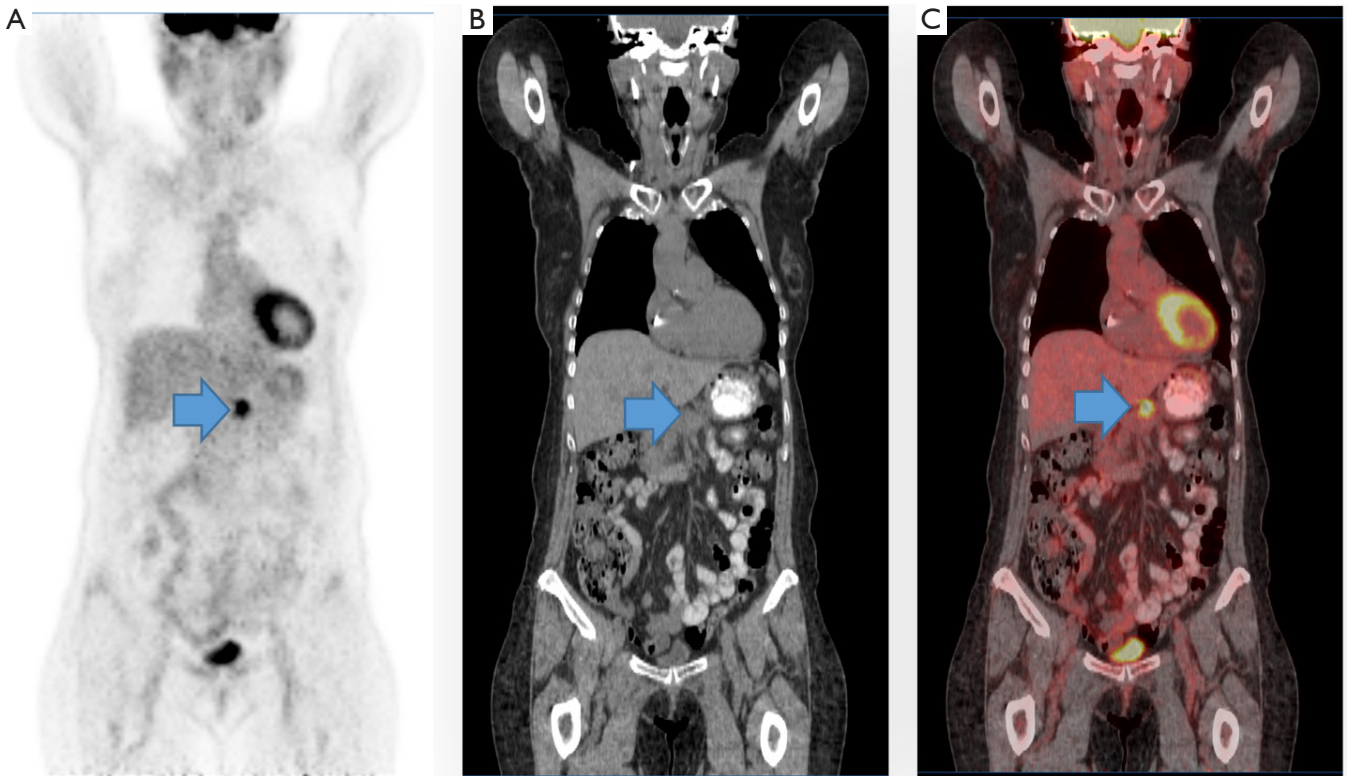

Figure S3 Coronal view of 18F-FDG PET (A), CT image (B) and PET/CT fusion image (C) showing a hypermetabolic adenocarcinoma (blue arrow) in pancreas. The border of the lesion is not clearly conspicuous on the CT image and PET helps in detection and sampling.

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