

Supplementary information

An ensemble of neural networks provides expert-level prenatal detection of complex congenital heart disease

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Ensemble learning models provide expert-level prenatal detection of complex congenital heart disease

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Supplemental Tables

Table S1. Training and test datasets.

Data Source	Dataset Name	Dataset Notes	Normal Echo	CHD Echo	Normal US	CHD US	Total
UCSF – Source Data	Training	90% of Source Data Subset of studies used for: - view classifier: 926 - diagnostic classifiers: 1,316 - segmentation: 1,248	787	400	139		1,326
	FETAL-125	10% of Source Data, by lesion	88	37			125
UCSF – Additional Data	OB-125	same patients as in FETAL-125			88	37	125
UCSF – Additional Data	OB-4000	includes OB-125			4,071	37	4,108
UCSF – Additional Data	TWINS-10	10 sets of twins, two sets with 1 normal fetus, 1 CHD fetus	18	2			20
Boston Children’s – Additional Data	BCH-400		32	391			423

CHD, congenital heart disease; Echo; fetal echocardiogram. US, fetal screening ultrasound.

Table S2. Summary of diagnostic performance in different test cases. CHD prevalence is again shown to aid in interpretation of predictive values; the prevalence of CHD in a typical population is 0.8–1%, and in a high-risk population is about 5%¹⁰.

Method	Model	Model	Model	Clinicians	Model	Model	Model	Model	Model	Model	Model	Model	Model	Model
Test set	FETAL-125*	OB-125*	OB-125†	OB-125†	OB-125‡	OB-125§	OB-4000*	OB-4000†	OB-4000‡	BCH-400*	Twins‡	OB-125 NL vs. TOF*	OB-125 NL vs. HLHS*	
CHD prevalence	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	92%	10%	6%	8%	
Sensitivity	100% (95% CI 90-100)	95% (95% CI 84-99)	88% (95% CI 47-100)	86% (95% CI 82-90)	95% (95% CI 83-99)	92% (95% CI 88-96)	95% (95% CI 84-99)	95% (95% CI 84-99)	95% (95% CI 84-99)	98% (95% CI 96-99)	100% (95% CI 15-100)	71% (95% CI 29-96)	89% (95% CI 52-100)	
Specificity	62% (95% CI 51-72)	68% (95% CI 57-78)	90% (95% CI 73-98)	68% (95% CI 64-72)	39% (95% CI 28-50)	59% (95% CI 57-61)	56% (95% CI 55-58)	96% (95% CI 95-97)	41% (95% CI 24-59)	72% (95% CI 47-90)	89% (95% CI 80-94)	92% (95% CI 84-97)		
PPV	51% (95% CI 45-58)	59% (95% CI 51-66)	70% (95% CI 44-88)	44% (95% CI 39-48)	41% (95% CI 37-46)	52% (95% CI 50-54)	2% (95% CI 2)	20% (95% CI 17-23)	95% (95% CI 94-96)	29% (95% CI 16-46)	33% (95% CI 19-51)	53% (95% CI 35-71)		
NPV	100% (95% CI 100)	97% (95% CI 89-99)	96% (95% CI 81-99)	95% (95% CI 95-96)	94% (95% CI 81-99)	94% (95% CI 91-97)	100% (95% CI 100)	100% (95% CI 100)	59% (95% CI 40-76)	100% (95% CI 100)	98% (95% CI 92-99)	99% (95% CI 93-100)		
AUC	0.98	0.93	0.98	—	0.89	0.91	0.92	0.99	0.89	0.89	0.83	0.98		

* All possible images present

† Only 5 images present, one image per view

‡ Low-quality images (target views not chosen by human labelers)

§ 6.5 percent of views scrambled to simulate error in view classification

|| high-confidence images (only used images with view-prediction probabilities greater than the first quartile for diagnosis)

CHD = congenital heart disease, NPV = negative predictive value, PPV = positive predictive value, NL = normal, TOF = tetralogy of Fallot, HLHS = hypoplastic left heart syndrome

Table S3. Average Jaccard similarities for labeled and predicted anatomic structures.

Structure	thorax	heart	RA	RV	LA	LV	spine	bkgrnd
Overall	0.79	0.86	0.77	0.70	0.63	0.60	0.67	0.99
Normal	0.80	0.87	0.82	0.77	0.72	0.78	0.69	0.99
TOF	0.73	0.86	0.81	0.63	0.64	0.65	0.47	0.98
HLHS	0.77	0.82	0.66	0.59	0.47	0.29	0.62	0.99

TOF, tetralogy of Fallot; HLHS, hypoplastic left heart syndrome; RA, right atrium; RV, right ventricle; LA, left atrium; LV, left ventricle.