

Supporting Information

Artificial Intelligence and Radiomics – Fundamentals, Applications, and Challenges in Immunotherapy

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Radiomics Quality Score		
Metric		Point Value
Image Protocol Quality	Well-documented imaging protocols	1
	Used public imaging protocols	1
Multiple Segmentation		
Segmentations by independent radiologists with calculation of an intra-class coefficient or similar metric		1
Phantom Study		
	Performed phantom studies on all scanners used	1
Multiple Time Points		
	Took images at multiple time points and analyzed feature robustness to temporal variation	1
Feature Reduction		
	Performed feature reduction or made adjustments for multiple testing to reduce possibility of overfitting	3
Multivariable Analysis		
	Performed multivariable analysis with non-radiomics features	1
Biological Correlate		
	Detected and discussed phenotypic implications of radiomic features	1
Cut-Off Analysis		
	Performed cut-off analyses and determined risk groups	1
Discrimination Statistics		
	Reported discrimination statistics/ statistical significance	1
	Applied a resampling method	1
Calibration Statistics		
	Reported calibration statistics/ statistical significance	1
	Applied a resampling method	1
Prospective Study		
	Utilized a prospective cohort	7
Validation		
	Used a validation dataset from the same institute as training	2
	Used a validation dataset from another institute	3
	Used validation datasets from two different institutes	4
	Validated a previously published signature	4
	Used datasets from three different institutes	5
Gold Standard		
	Compared results to the current gold standard method	2
Clinical Utility		
	Performed a decision curve analysis	2
Cost Analysis		
	Performed a cost-effectiveness analysis	1
Open Science and Data		
	Used or published open-source scans	1
	Used or published open-source region of interest segmentations	1
	Used or published open-source code	1
	Used or published open-source radiomic features	1

Table S1

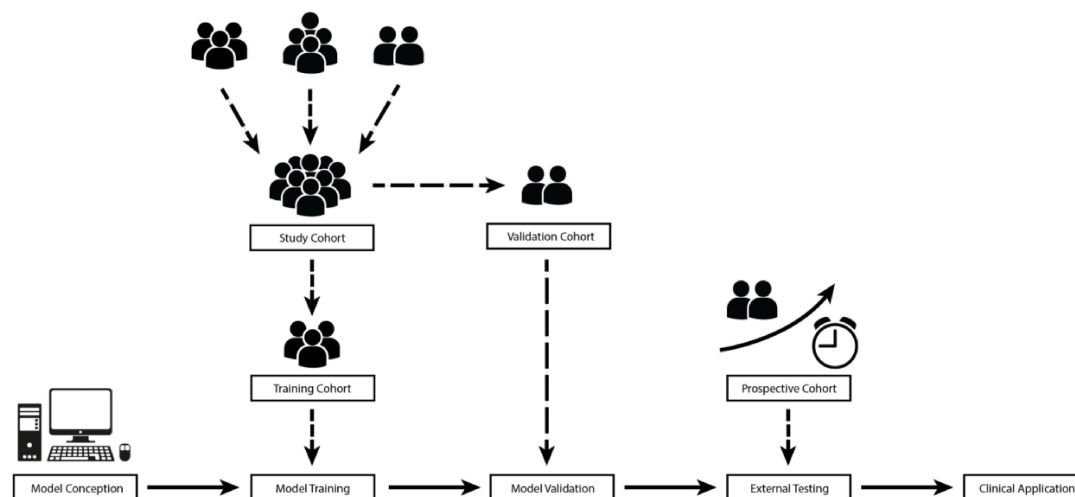


Figure S2: An idealized workflow for radiomics model training, validation, and testing. The gold-standard model development strategy should utilize a multi-center patient population, clearly delineate training and validation sets, and test final model performance on an external, prospective cohort.

Table S3

	Prognosis			Treatment Response			Immune Environment*			Tumor Phenotype*		
	Test Set	Validation Set	Training Set	Test Set	Validation Set	Training Set	Test Set	Validation Set	Training Set	Test Set	Validation Set	Training Set
Individual												
n	4	11	11	5	11	4	3	5	2	1	9	3
mean	0.730	0.777	0.816	0.761	0.830	0.805	0.764	0.767	0.873	0.840	0.831	0.764
median	0.704	0.750	0.821	0.810	0.810	0.804	0.760	0.753	0.873	0.840	0.834	0.750
Combined												
studies		26			20			10			13	
aggregate pts. ^o		3249			2377			1801			4141	
mean		0.787			0.808			0.787			0.816	
median		0.771			0.810			0.760			0.834	
IQR		0.711 - 0.875			0.785 - 0.860			0.727 - 0.848			0.790 - 0.848	

* Immune Environment (Examining immune cell (e.g. CD8+, CD4+, CD3, T-helper 1/2, B-cells, Natural Killer Cells, among others) infiltration of primary tumor)
* Tumor Phenotype (Tumor PD-L1 expression or microsatellite instability)
^o Aggregate patients from all studies reporting performance of a radiomics model in each category