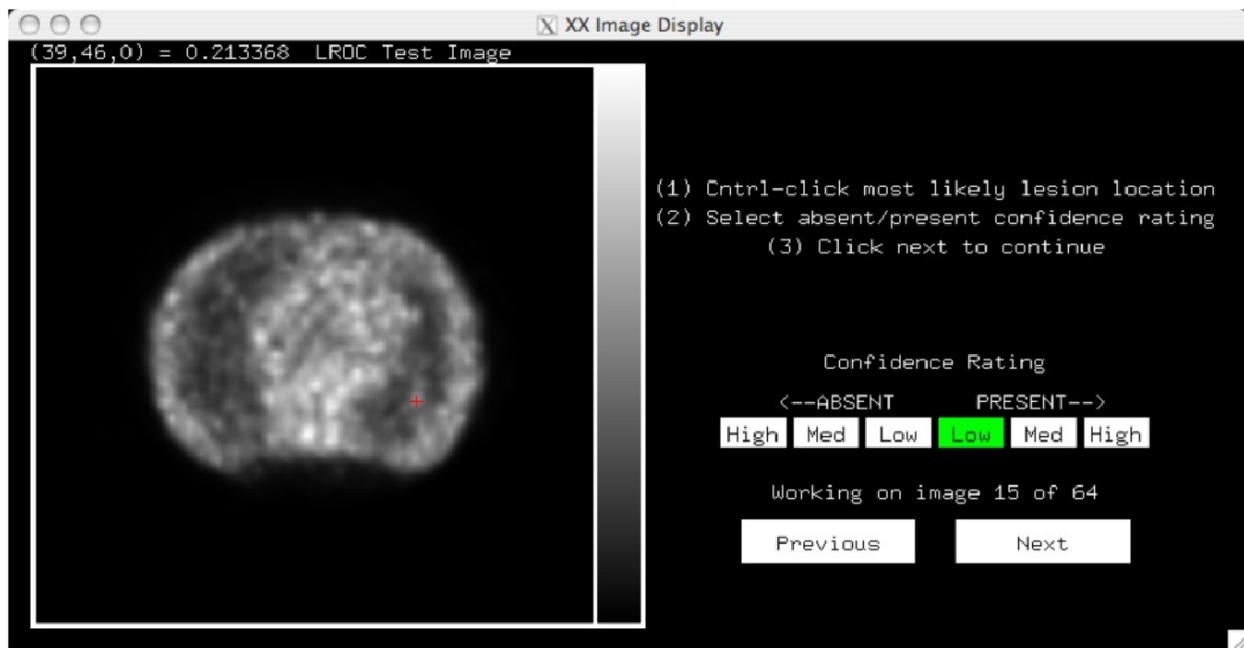


SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE 1

Relationship between the probability of correct localization and radius threshold used to determine a “hit”. A non-zero radius is required because the lesions have finite size and are subject to the spatial resolution limitations of the image. A radius threshold of 2.5 voxels was found to fall on the plateau between correct localizations and chance hits, and was used for this study.



SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE 2

The display interface used for the human observer study included a single slice display with user-adjustable grayscale limits. The reader was asked to identify the location deemed most likely to contain a lesion with a mouse click (red crosshairs), and then asked to make a confidence determination based on a six-point rating scale. For training images, feedback as to the truth regarding lesion presence and location was provided immediately after clicking “next” to accept the reader’s input.