Table S1 Performance characteristics of Nodify XL2

Test result	NPV (95% CI)	Sensitivity (95% CI)	Specificity (95% CI)
Likely benign	98% (92–100%)	97% (82–100%)	44% (36–52%)
Reduced risk	97% (91–100%)	93% (77–99%)	49% (41–57%)
	96% (90–99%)	90% (73–98%)	54% (45–62%)
	95% (89–99%)	86% (68–96%)	55% (46–63%)
	94% (87–98%)	83% (64–94%)	56% (47–64%)
	93% (86–98%)	79% (60–92%)	57% (44–65%)
	92% (85–96%)	76% (56–90%)	58% (49–66%)
	91% (84–96%)	69% (49–85%)	64% (56–72%)
	90% (84–95%)	55% (36–74%)	83% (75–88%)
Indeterminate	<90%	–	–

NPV, negative predictive value; CI, confidence interval.

Table S2 Lung biomarker questionnaire true/false assessment

Statements	True	False
Lung nodules are quite common and may be an incidental finding		
Lung nodules are usually cancerous		
Biomarker testing helps identify patients with likely benign nodule		
Biomarker testing helps physician decide whether invasive intervention is needed		
Biomarker testing supports clinical decision-making		

Table S3 Lung biomarker questionnaire agreement assessment

Statements	Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
I am worried about the abnormal finding reported on chest imaging				
I am worried that additional interventions are needed for lung nodule				
I am aware about the purpose of undergoing lung biomarker testing				
A benign biomarker result will make me less worried about developing lung cancer				
The implementation of lung biomarker will improve my clinical care				