Table S1 Morphological aspects evaluated in this study

Gross findings

Gross measurements

Architecture

Unilocular configuration

Multilocular configuration

Cyst Fluid characteristics

Hemorrhagic, tan, or semi-solid

Clear, serous-appearing

Nature of excision

Intact cyst

Disrupted cyst

Presence of grossly identifiable adjacent thymus

Microscopic findings

Epithelial lining

Denudation

Histologic type

- a. Flat
- b. Cuboidal
- c. Pseudostratified
- d. Squamous
- e. Mixed patterns

Keratinization

Presence of ciliated cells

Histiocytic replacement/lining

Pseudoepitheliomatous hyperplasia

Wall characteristics

Acute inflammatory infiltrate

Cholesterol clefts

Chronic inflammatory infiltrate

Dense lymphocytic rim

Calcifications

Germinal center formation

Giant cell formation

Granulation tissue

Granuloma formation

Hemosiderin deposition

Hyalinosis

Necrosis

Osseous metaplasia

Hassall's corpuscles in wall

Collagenous fibrosis

Stromal hemorrhage

Eosinophilic infiltrate

Characteristics of surrounding thymus

Fat necrosis

Involution

Lymphoid follicular hyperplasia

True thymic hyperplasia

Microcystic Hassall's corpuscles

Cyst cavity contents

Cholesterol clefts

Fibrin deposition

Fresh hemorrhage

Hemosiderin

Necrotic material

Pigmented macrophages

Proteinaceous material

General features on CT and MRI

Size in three dimensions (mm)

TRV/AP/CC

Morphology (axial plane)

Round

Oval

Lobulated (non-saccular)

Saccular (non-loculated)

Lobulated/saccular

Nature of cyst - locularity

Unilocular configuration

Multilocular configuration

Indeterminate

Presence of concurrent thymic hyperplasia

Maximum wall thickness (mm)

Wall enhancement

CT features

Attenuation of cyst fluid on CT in Hounsfield units (HU)

Wall morphology on CT

Smooth

Irregular

Nodular

Presence of wall calcification and pattern

Punctate

Circumferential

MRI features

T1-weighted MRI signal of cyst fluid

Hypointense to muscle

Isointense to muscle

Mixed hyper- and isointense to muscle

T2-weighted MRI signal of cyst fluid

Isointense to muscle

Hyperintense to muscle

Mixed hyper- and hypointense

Wall character on MRI

Smooth

Irregular

Nodular

Wall signal on MRI

T1/T2-hypointense

T1-isointense, T2-hyperintense

CT, computed tomography; MRI, magnetic resonance imaging; TRV, transverse; AP, anteroposterior; CC, craniocaudal.

Table S3 Resected Mediastinal lesions in a 20-year period

Mediastinal cysts	Number of cases (%)			
Cystic lesions				
Congenital				
Bronchogenic	1 (1)			
Branchial cleft	1 (1)			
Celomic (pericardial, mesothelial)	1 (1)			
Epidermal inclusion	1 (1)			
Thymic	33 (39)			
Tracheoesophageal	1 (1)			
Acquired				
Lymphangioma	2 (2)			
Unclassifiable	1 (1)			
Cyst-like lesions				
Pseudocyst	1 (1)			
Cystic changes in				
Germinoma	2 (2)			
Hodgkin lymphoma	5 (6)			
Mature teratoma	6 (7)			
Parathyroid adenoma	1 (1)			
Thymic hyperplasia	1 (1)			
Thymic carcinoma	6 (7)			
Thymoma	16 (19)			
Other malignant lesions	6 (7)			

Table S4 Thymic cyst findings on preoperative CT and MRI

Parameter	Number of cases (%)	Mean (± standard deviation)	Median (ranç
Size in three dimensions (mm)			
On CT [†]		40 (47)	00 (05 55)
CC		43 (±17)	39 (25-75)
TRV		30 (±15)	25 (16-68)
AP		30 (±13)	28 (15-62)
On MRI [‡]			
CC		36 (±17)	34 (16-58)
TRV		30 (±8)	33 (18-36)
AP		30 (±13)	39 (17-52)
Morphology (axial plane)			
On CT [†]			
Saccular, non-lobulated	10 (59)		
Saccular, lobulated	5 (29)		
Round	2 (12)		
On MRI [‡]			
Saccular, non-lobulated	1 (25)		
Saccular, lobulated	1 (25)		
Round	1 (25)		
Lobulated (non-saccular)	1 (25)		
Locularity			
On CT [†]			
Unilocular	0		
Multilocular	3 (18)		
Indeterminate	14 (82)		
On MRI [‡]			
Unilocular	1 (25)		
Multilocular	3 (75)		
Indeterminate	0		
Maximum wall thickness (mm)			
On CT (mm) [†]		3	3 (1-5)
On MRI (mm) [‡]		3	3 (1-5)
Wall enhancement			
On CT [†]	NA^lpha		
On MRI [‡]	4 (100)		
CT features [†]			
Attenuation of cyst fluid on CT in Hounsfield units (I	HU)		
Non-contrast CT	5	26	25 (20-35)
Contrast-enhanced CT ^β	13	22	25 (12-43)
Attenuation of cyst fluid on CT ≥20 HU [†]	11 (65)		
Wall morphology on CT			
Smooth	3 (60)		
Irregular	1 (33)		
Nodular	1 (33)		
Wall calcification	6 (35)		
Punctate	4 (67)		
Circumferential	2 (33)		
MRI features [‡]	۷ (۵۵)		
T1-weighted MRI signal of cyst fluid			
Hypointense to muscle	1 (05)		
Isointense to muscle	1 (25)		
	2 (50)		
Mixed hyper- and isointense to muscle	1 (25)		
T2-weighted MRI signal of cyst fluid	2		
Isointense to muscle	0 (75)		
Hyperintense to muscle	3 (75)		
Mixed hyper- and hypointense	1 (25)		
Wall character on MRI			
Smooth	2 (50)		
Irregular	2 (50)		
Nodular	0		
Wall signal on MDI			
Wall signal on MRI			

Data are n (%), mean (\pm standard deviation), or median (range). † n=4; † n=17. α Wall enhancement was not discernible by CT. β 17 of the 18 thymic cysts were imaged by CT; 12/17 by CT with iodinated intravenous contrast, 4/17 by CT without intravenous contrast, and 1/17 by CT without and with iodinated intravenous contrast. CT, computed tomography; MRI, magnetic resonance imaging; TRV, transverse; AP, anteroposterior; CC, craniocaudal.

Box S1 CT and MRI scanner hardware and software used in this study

Medical imaging technique	Hardware/Software
СТ	
	GE MEDICAL SYSTEMS LightSpeed ULTRA
	GE MEDICAL SYSTEMS LightSpeed VCT
	GE MEDICAL SYSTEMS LightSpeed PRO 16
	GE MEDICAL SYSTEMS LightSpeed Plus
	GE MEDICAL SYSTEMS Discovery CT750 HD
	SIEMENS Somatom Sensation 4
	SIEMENS Somatom Sensation 40
	SIEMENS Sensation Cardiac 64
	SIEMENS Somatom Definition Edge
	PHILIPS Brilliance 64
	PHILIPS IQon - Spectral CT
MRI (1.5 Tesla)	
	GE MEDICAL SYSTEMS SIGNA EXCITE
	GE MEDICAL SYSTEMS SIGNA HDx
	GE MEDICAL SYSTEMS Signa HDxt
	SIEMENS Aera

CT, computed tomography; MRI, magnetic resonance imaging.