

Figure S1 A 77-year-old male patient with interstitial pulmonary fibrosis. The coronal orientation was obtained with 3D UTE-MRI in high-resolution. 3D UTE-MRI, 3D ultrashort echo time magnetic resonance imaging.

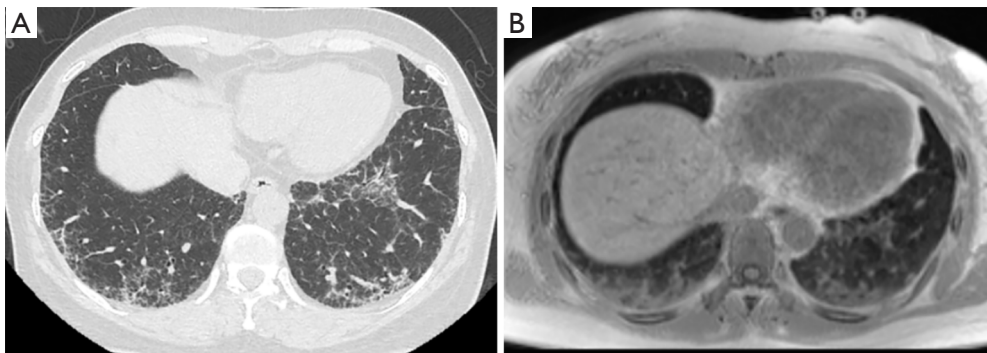


Figure S2 A 43-year-old women patient with interstitial pulmonary fibrosis. Images were obtained with HRCT (A) and 3D UTE-MRI (B). The reticular patterns, traction bronchiectasis, and GGO are seen in the left and/or right lower lobes on HRCT, but 3D UTE-MRI only shows GGO. 3D UTE-MRI image quality (IQS: 4) was inferior to HRCT image quality (IQS: 5). The extent of pulmonary fibrosis on images obtained with 3D UTE-MRI (IQS: 0) was inferior to those obtained with HRCT (IQS: 6). HRCT, high-resolution computed tomography; 3D UTE-MRI, 3D ultrashort echo time magnetic resonance imaging; GGO, ground-glass opacity; IQS, image quality score.