## Supplementary

## Appendix 1

For calculation of the curvature of the central luminal line (CLL) of the carotid artery, the following equation of the extrinsic linear curvature was used (18):

$$
\begin{equation*}
\mathrm{\kappa}=\frac{\sqrt{\left(z^{\prime \prime} y^{\prime}-y^{\prime \prime} z^{\prime}\right)^{2}+\left(x z^{\prime \prime} \prime^{\prime}-z^{\prime \prime} x^{\prime}\right)^{2}+\left(y^{\prime \prime} x^{\prime}-x^{\prime \prime} y^{\prime}\right)^{2}}}{\left(x^{\prime} 2+y^{\prime} 2+z^{\prime} 2\right)^{(32)}} \tag{1}
\end{equation*}
$$

To calculate torsion of the CLL, the following equation
derived from the theory described by Pressley (19) was used:

$$
\begin{equation*}
\tau=\frac{\left(x^{\prime \prime \prime}\left(y z^{\prime \prime}-y^{\prime \prime} z^{\prime}\right)+y^{\prime \prime \prime}\left(x^{\prime \prime} z^{\prime}-x^{\prime} z^{\prime \prime}\right)+z^{\prime \prime \prime}\left(x^{\prime} y^{\prime \prime}-x^{\prime \prime} y z^{\prime}\right)\right)}{} \tag{2}
\end{equation*}
$$

Where $\mathrm{x}, \mathrm{y}, \mathrm{z}$ are the CLL cartesian coordinates, ' is the first derivative, " is the second derivative and " $"$ is the third derivative.



Figure S1 Bland-Altman plots showing agreement of two operators on tortuosity index (TI) measurements of 175 carotids according to the three subfields [internal carotid artery (ICA), common carotid artery (CCA), total carotid artery (CA)]. The dash-dotted line in the middle represents the mean difference of the TI between the two operators, and the dotted lines represent the upper and lower limits of agreement (mean difference $\pm 1.96 \times$ standard deviation).


Figure S2 Bland-Altman $(18,19)$ plots showing intra-operator agreement of operator 1 (blinded) in the left panel, and operator 2 on the right on tortuosity index (TI) measurements of 35 carotids according to the three subfields [internal carotid artery (ICA), common carotid artery (CCA), total carotid artery (CA)]. The dash-dotted line in the middle represents the mean difference of the TI between the two operators, and the dotted lines represent the upper and lower limits of agreement (mean difference $\pm 1.96 \times$ standard deviation).

Table S1 Intraclass correlation coefficients for both inter- and intra-operator reliability $(18,19)$

|  | Inter-operator ( $\mathrm{n}=175$ ) |  | Intra-operator ( $\mathrm{n}=35$ ) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Operator ${ }^{\text {* }}$ |  | Operator 2 |  |
|  | ICC | (95\% CI) | ICC | (95\% CI) | ICC | (95\% CI) |
| ICA | 0.983 | (0.977-0.988) | 0.998 | (0.997-0.999) | 0.982 | (0.965-0.991) |
| CCA | 0.921 | (0.849-0.959) | 0.978 | (0.956-0.994) | 0.921 | (0.849-0.959) |
| Total CA | 0.980 | (0.973-0.985) | 0.996 | (0.993-0.998) | 0.980 | (0.962-0.990) |

*, indicates blinded operator. ICC model: two-way mixed, type: absolute agreement. ICC, intraclass correlation coefficient; CI, confidence interval; ICA, internal carotid artery; CCA, common carotid artery; CA, carotid artery.

