Supplementary

Appendix 1 Magnetic resonance examination

The abdominal contrast-enhanced magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) was performed on a 3-T MR scanner (MAGNETOM Skyra, Siemens Healthineers, Erlangen, Germany). The standard abdominal MRI protocol consisted of the following sequences: an axial fat-suppressed T2-weighted image (T2WI), an axial T1-weighted image, an axial diffusion-weighted image (DWI), and an axial contrast-enhanced fat-suppressed T1-weighted image. Arterial phase (AP), portal venous phase (PVP), and delayed phase images were captured at 25–30 sec, 50 sec, and 180 sec after injection of gadoteric acid meglumine (Jiangsu Hengrui Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Lianyungang, China) at a dose of 0.2 mL/kg at a speed of 2 mL/s, which was followed by a 20-mL saline flush. The DWI was used to fit apparent diffusion coefficient (ADC) maps. Detailed MRI parameters were listed in Table S1.

Table S1 Imaging scheme and acquisition parameters

Sequence	TR (ms)	TE (ms)	Slice thickness (mm)	Slice gap (mm)	Matrix	FOV (mm)	Phase encoding direction	b value (s/mm^2)
FS T2WI TSE	3,000	80	6	1.8	256×256	380×380	A>>P	–
In/out-phase T1WI FLASH	130	2.46/1.23	6	1.2	256×256	380×309	A>>P	–
DWI SE-EPI	5,600	56	6	1.2	134×134	380×306	A>>P	0/800
Contrast-enhanced T1WI VIBE	3.32	1.3	3	0.6	320×240	380×309	A>>P	–

TR, repetition time; TE, echo time; FOV, field of view; FS, fat-suppressed; T2WI, T2-weighted image; T1WI, T1-weighted image; TSE, turbo spin echo; FLASH, fast low-angle shot; DWI, diffusion-weighted image; SE-EPI, spin-echo echo-planar imaging; VIBE, volume-interpolated breath-hold examination.

Table S2 Confusion matrix of patients with hepatocellular carcinoma reclassified based on the optimal cutoff threshold of nomogram score

Confusion matrix	Predicted value		Total
	Positive	Negative	
True value			
Positive	11	4	15
Negative	0	21	21
Total	11	25	36

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