

**Table S1** Comparison of groups with and without AI detection among visible lung lesions assessed by readers

Characteristics	CXR-visible lung cancers (n=399)	AI-detection (n=343)	No AI-detection (n=56)	P value
Age, years	66 (60–73)	66 (60–73)	68 (59.8–73)	0.59
Gender				
Male	221	191 (86.43)	30 (13.57)	0.88
Female	178	152 (85.39)	26 (14.61)	
Smoking status				
Never smoker	209	177 (84.69)	32 (15.31)	0.53
Ex-smoker	190	166 (87.37)	24 (12.63)	
Subtype				
Adenocarcinoma	338	286 (84.62)	52 (15.38)	0.10
Squamous cell carcinoma	46	44 (95.65)	2 (4.35)	
others	15	13 (86.67)	2 (13.33)	
Pathologic stage				
IA	219	170 (77.63)	49 (22.37)	<0.001
IB	68	63 (92.65)	5 (7.35)	
II	70	69 (98.57)	1 (1.43)	
III	42	41 (97.62)	1 (2.38)	
Lesion type				
Non-solid	11	6 (54.55)	5 (45.45)	<0.001
Part-solid	128	102 (79.69)	26 (20.31)	
Solid	260	235 (90.38)	25 (9.62)	
Lesion size				
Lesion diameter (solid), mm	26.8±15.6	28.7±15.6	14.8±9.06	<0.001
Lesion diameter (total), mm	30.9±14.0	32.4±14.3	21.6±6.49	<0.001
Location				
R_Upper	115	102 (88.7)	13 (11.3)	0.55
R_Middle	36	30 (83.33)	6 (16.67)	
R_Lower	105	86 (81.90)	19 (18.10)	
L_Upper	90	80 (88.89)	10 (11.11)	
L_Lower	53	45 (84.91)	8 (15.09)	
Centrality				
Central	52	44 (84.62)	8 (15.38)	0.93
Peripheral	347	299 (86.17)	48 (13.83)	
Lesion types detected by AI				
Nodule		321 (93.6)		
Consolidation		97 (28.3)		
Fibrosis		52 (15.2)		
Atelectasis		14 (4.1)		
Coexistence of more than two lesion types		117 (34.1)		

Values are presented as medians with interquartile ranges, numbers, or numbers with percentages. Lesion size is shown as mean ± standard deviation.