Qualitative literature review results

Author/year/n	Age	Sex	Key otological symptoms	Previous otological history of surgery	Clinical examination findings	Audiogram (CHL/SNHL/Mixed HL)	CT findings – ossicles	CT findings- opacification	CT findings- Location of opacification	Reason for MRI	MRI machine/Technique	MRI DWI focus (mm)	DWI MRI Location	Key Factors in proceeding with surgery	Histology/surgical findings
Osman 2017 (n=1)	17	M	–	Y – cholesteatoma	–	–	–	Present	Complete opacification of middle ear cleft	Hx/CT	1.5T EPI	small	Middle ear	Hx/CT/MRI	Bone graft sealing lateralcanal fistula
Jeunen 2008 (n=1)	11	M	–	Y – CWUM	–	–	–		–	Hx	1.5T EPI	Focal	Mastoid	Hx/MRI	Scar tissue
Venail 2008 (n=2)	-	-		Y – CWUM	–	–	–	Present	Middle ear or mastoid	Hx/CT	1.5T EPI	present	-	Hx/CT/MRI	Scar tissue/silastic
	-	-	–	Y – CWUM	–	–	–	Present	Middle ear or mastoid	Hx/CT	1.5T EPI	present	-	Hx/CT/MRI	Scar tissue/Silastic
		-	–	Y – CWUM	–	–	–	Present	Middle ear or mastoid	Hx/CT	1.5T EPI	present	-	Hx/CT/MRI	Inflammatory
Evlice 2002 (n=2)	47	M	Otorrhoea/hearing loss	N	–	–	–				1.5T EPI	present	Middle ear and antrum	Hx/CT/MRI	Tympanosclerosis
	49	F	Otorrhoea/hearing loss	Y	–	–					1.5T EPI	present	-	Hx/MRI	Motion artifact
von Kalle 2015 (n=2)	2	F	–	–	Clinical suspicious cholesteatoma	–	–	–	–	Hx/Exam	HASTE DWI	Present	Middle ear	Exam/MRI	Granulation tissue
	-	-	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	HASTE DWI	Present	Punctiform hyperintense spot	Exam/MRI	No cholesteatoma
Locketz 2016 (n=1)	-	M	–	–	–	–	–	Present	Mastoid antrum	–	1.5T Non-EPI (PROPELLER)	50	Mastoid antrum		No cholesteatoma

n, number; M, male; F, female; Y, yes; N, no; SNHL, sensorineural hearing loss; CHL, conductive hearing loss; Hx, History; Exam, examination; CT, computed tomography; MRI, magnetic resonance imaging; Non-EPI, Non-Echo-Planar; DWI, diffusion weighted imaging; HASTE, Half Fourier Single-Shot Turbo spin; PROPELLER, Periodically Rotated Overlapping ParallEL lines with enhanced reconstruction; 1.5T, 1.5 Tesla Magnetic resonance imaging; 3T, 3 Tesla Magnetic resonance imaging.