Supplementary Tables

Suppl. Table 1:

Clinicopathological and radiological characteristics of the study cohort (2003-2011).

Gender			
male	75 (82%)		
female	17 (18%)		
Median age (range)	64 (24-84)		
Etiology			
HBV	4 (4%)		
HCV	10 (11%)		
co-infection	4 (4%)		
alcohol	24 (26%)		
NASH	11 (12%)		
cryptogenic	14 (15%)		
genetic hemochromatosis	2 (2%)		
co-morbidity	5 (5%)		
others	4 (4%)		
no known liver disease	14 (15%)		
Grading (n=65 HCCs)			
well differentiated HCC	12 (18%)		
moderately differentiated HCC	46 (71%)		
poorly differentiated HCC	7 (11%)		
Tumor size (all focal lesions)	/ (11/0)		
<1.0 cm	0 (0%)		
< 2.0 cm	15 (16%)		
≥ 2.0 cm	79 (84%)		
< 3.0 cm	32 (34%)		
2.0 - 5.0 cm	47 (50%)		
> 5.0 cm	32 (34%)		
Macrovascular invasion (HCCs only)	32 (3470)		
present	8 (12%)		
Liver cirrhosis	0 (1270)		
present	60 (64%)		
Imaging modality			
CT	70 (49%)		
Conventional MRI	28 (20%)		
Gd-EOB-DTPA-MRI	44 (31%)		
Arterial phase			
Early arterial phase	72 (51%)		
Late arterial phase	70 (49%)		
Li-RADS (142 observations)			
LR-3	20 (14%)		
LR-4	22 (15%)		
LR-5	72 (51%)		
LR-5V	13 (9%)		
LR-M	15 (11%)		
Complication rate	5% (5/99)		
self-limiting small pneumothorax	2% (2/99)		
small perihepatic hematoma	1% (1/99)		
self-limiting hematobilia	1% (1/99)		
hemorrhagic shock (managed conservatively)	1% (1/99)		
Biopsy-related 30d mortality	0%		
Needle tract seeding	0% (as evident		
	from the files)		

Suppl. Table 2: False-negative non-invasive HCC diagnosis (For each imaging modality the number of false-negative diagnosis is related to the number of cases analyzed).

Diagnosis	total	СТ	Co-MRI	EOB-DTPA-MRI	LI-RADS	
	n= (%)	n= (%)	n= (%)	n= (%)		
No cirrhosis	3	2/2	1/2	0/3	LR4 (n=3)	
	(14%)	(100%)	(50%)	(0%)		
Cirrhosis	19	10/16	4/4	10/15	LR3 (n=7), LR4 (n=3),	
	(86%)	(63%)	(100%)	(67%)	LR5 (n=7), LR5V (n=2)	

	Sensitivity	Specificity	PPV	NPV	Accuracy				
All imaging series (n=142)									
LI-RADS	84%	48%	80%	54%	74%				
AASLD / EASL-EORTC	74%	45%	77%	40%	65%				
p-value	0.085	1.000	0.610	0.260	0.240				
CT only (n = 70)									
LI-RADS	84%	60%	84%	60%	77%				
AASLD / EASL-EORTC	76%	45%	78%	43%	67%				
p-value	0.454	0.527	0.454	0.354	0.258				
Co-MRI only (n=28)									
LI-RADS	95%	43%	83%	75%	82%				
AASLD / EASL-EORTC	76%	71%	89%	50%	75%				
p-value	0.184	0.592	0.685	0.580	0.746				
Gd-EOB-DTPA-MRI only (n = 44)									
LI-RADS	77%	31%	73%	36%	64%				
AASLD / EASL-EORTC	68%	31%	70%	29%	57%				
p-value	0.570	1.000	1.000	1.000	0.663				
Algorithm & Timing									
Late arterial imaging (LI-RADS; n=70)	96%	50%	79%	86%	80%				
Early arterial imaging (AASLD / EASL- EORTC; n=72)	64%	50%	82%	29%	61%				
p-value	<0.001	1.000	0.803	<0.001	0.017				

Suppl. Table 3: Comparison of LI-RADS and AASLD / EASL-EORTC algorithms