

**On-line Table 1:** Clinical Demographics

Patient	Sex/Age	Indication for MR Imaging	"0": Time of Reference Exam with SWI	Time between Exams (months)	MRI with SWI	MRI with T2* GRE	SWI: Field Strength (T)
1	M/37	Hemorrhage of cavernous malformation right basal ganglia (follow-up)	-10/-7/-4/0	1	2	2	1.5
2	F/68	Aphasia, right hand paresis – transient ischemic attack	n/a	1	n/a	3	
3	M/39	Subarachnoid hemorrhage	-10 (CT)*/0	1	n/a	1.5	
4	F/73	Fluctuating sensorineural hearing loss	-3/0	1	n/a	1.5	
5	M/66	Melanocytoma right orbit	0/+4/+9/+15	1	n/a	1.5	
6	F/41	Pituitary macroadenoma	-64/-59/-13/-6/0/+5	1	n/a	1.5	
7	M/33	Migraine	n/a	1	n/a	3	
8	F/44	Headache, possibly migraine	-7/0	1	1	3	
9	F/34	Neuro-Béclot (follow-up)	-15/-14/-13/-11/-6/0/+4/+7/+14	2	2	3	
10	M/60	Atlantoental osteoarthritis	-37/-36/-6/0	1	n/a	3	
11	F/42	Dizziness and migraine	n/a	1	n/a	3	
12	F/46	Vertigo, Horner syndrome—brain stem stroke	n/a	1	n/a	1.5	
13	F/72	Slowly progressive aphasia	-2/-0	1	1	3	
14	F/69	Cognitive deficits and depression, bilateral breast carcinoma	n/a	1	n/a	3	
15	F/43	Migraine	-115/0	1	n/a	3	
16	F/47	Vertebral artery dissection, Wallenberg syndrome, brain stem ischemia	0/+11	1	n/a	3	
17	F/36	Right facial dysesthesia, occipital headache	-7/0	2	n/a	1.5	
18	M/44	PTLD with brain involvement after renal transplant (follow-up)	-35/-33/-30/-27/-25/-23/-20/-16/-12/-7/0	2	n/a	1.5	
19	F/31	Lymphangiomyomatosis	n/a	1	n/a	1.5	
20	M/76	Left hemiparesis, stroke right middle cerebral artery	n/a	1	n/a	1.5	
21	M/6	Paresis cranial nerves III/VI, oligodendroglioma right occipital lobe	0/+2	1	n/a	3	
22	F/43	Follow-up of enhancing pontine lesion	-35/-33/-30/-24/0	1	2	1.5	
23	F/64	Chronic meningitis, follow-up	-14/-10/-9/-7/-3/0	1	n/a	1.5	
24	F/85	Transient right hemiparesis, embolic stroke	n/a	1	n/a	3	
25	M/31	Transient left incomplete ophthalmoplegia	-15/0	1	n/a	1.5	
26	F/65	Spastic paraparesis, cervical myelopathy	n/a	1	n/a	3	
27	F/86	Bilateral arm weakness, possible transient ischemic attack	95/0	1	n/a	3	

**Note:**—n/a indicates not available; PTLD, post-transplant lymphoproliferative disorder.

**On-line Table 2: MR imaging characteristics of BCTs: location, size, presence of a prominent vessel, and MR signal intensity**

Patient	Location	Size (mm) T1 Postcontrast	Size (mm) SWI	Prominent Vessel	DWI	ADC	T1	T2	FLAIR	SWI	Enhancement
1	Lower pons	4.5	4.5	No	±	±	±	+	+	—	+
1	Lower pons	2.5	2	No	±	±	±	±	±	—	+
1	Mid pons	1.5	1.5	No	±	±	±	±	±	—	+
1	Cingulate gyrus	3	3	No	±	±	±	±	±	—	+
2	Lower pons	5	4.5	No	±	±	N/A	±	N/A	—	+
3	Lower pons	4	5	Yes	—	±	±	±	±	—	+
3	Mid pons	2	3	Yes	—	±	±	±	±	—	+
4	Upper pons	6	7	Yes	—	+	±	+	±	—	+
4	Upper pons	3	5	No	—	+	±	±	±	—	+
5	Substantia innominata	5	5	No	N/A	N/A	±	±	N/A	—	+
6	Mid pons	4	4	Yes	N/A	N/A	±	±	N/A	—	+
7	Cingulate gyrus	5	4.5	No	—	±	—	±	±	—	+
8	Upper pons	11	12	Yes	—	Artifacts	—	+	±	—	+
9	Lower pons	5	4	Yes	—	Artifacts	—	±	±	—	+
10	Lower pons	4	6	No	Artifacts	Artifacts	—	±	±	—	+
11	Basal ganglia	7	8	Yes	—	+	N/A	±	N/A	—	+
12	Occipital WM	3	3.5	No	±	±	N/A	±	N/A	—	+
13	Insula	4	5	Yes	—	±	±	±	±	—	+
14	Lower pons	5	5	No	—	Artifacts	—	±	±	—	+
15	Pons	17	18	Yes	—	+	—	+	±	—	+
16	Lower pons	4	3	No	Artifacts	Artifacts	±	±	N/A	—	+
17	Lower mid pons	3	2.5	No	±	±	±	±	±	N/A	—
18	Left putamen	6	6	No	—	+	—	+	±	—	+
19	Upper pons	3	3	No	±	±	±	±	±	—	+
20	Lower pons	11	11	No	—	±	±	+	+	—	+
21	Lower pons	5	5.5	No	—	+	—	±	N/A	—	+
22	Lower pons	6	7	No	±	Artifacts	±	+	+	—	+
22	Lower pons	4	4	No	±	Artifacts	±	+	+	—	+
23	Mid pons	3	4	No	±	±	±	±	±	—	+
24	Upper pons	4	3	No	±	±	±	±	±	—	+
25	Left putamen	4	4	No	±	±	+±	±	±	—	+
26	Lower pons	4	4	Yes	±	±	±	±	±	—	+
27	Lower pons	2.5	3	No	±	±	N/A	±	N/A	—	+

**Note:**—+ indicates hyperintense; ±, isointense; —, hypointense; N/A, not available.

**On-line Table 3: MR imaging of BCT: review of the literature<sup>a</sup>**

Journal, Year	Authors	No. of Cases	No. of Lesions	Location	Size	Draining Vessels	MR Imaging Sequences	Follow-Up Imaging	Histology	Associated Vascular Malformations
AJNR, 1996	Barr et al <sup>2</sup>	12	12	Pons	3–17 mm	8	T2, T1, T1 + C (12/12), GRE (7/12)	3 wk–40 mo (mean 11.5 mo)	N/A	N/A
Radiology, 1997	Lee et al <sup>1</sup>	18	19	Pons 16, medulla 1, supratentorial 2	3–20 mm	3	T2, T1, T1 + C, GRE (18/18)	3–82 mo (median 11 mo; 14 of 18 cases)	N/A	Multiple cavernous angiomas ( $n = 2$ ); DVA ( $n = 2$ )
J Neuroradiol, 1999	Auffray-Calvier et al <sup>7</sup>	7	9	Pons	N/A	1	T2, T1, T1 + C, T2* in 5/7 cases	6 wk–5 yr (6 of 7 cases)	N/A	1 DVA
Eur Radiol, 2000	Küller et al <sup>8</sup>	4	4	Pons	N/A	1	T2, T1, T1 + C, FLAIR	2, 4, 6 wk (3 of 4 cases)	N/A	1 DVA
AJNR, 2001	Castillo et al <sup>24</sup>	1	1	Basal ganglia	N/A (large)	–	T2, T1, T1 + C, FLAIR	N/A	Biopsy	N/A
J Comput Assist Tomogr, 2006	Yoshida et al <sup>6</sup>	1	1	Pons	7 mm	–	T2, T1, T1 + C, T2*, SWI	N/A	N/A	N/A
Eur J Radiol, 2010	Finkenzeller et al <sup>23</sup>	18	18	Pons	N/A	4	T2, T1, T1 + C, FLAIR, DWI	N/A	N/A	N/A
Neurot India, 2010	Pendharkar et al <sup>5</sup>	1	1	Pons	N/A	1	T1 + C, SWI	N/A	Cavernous angioma ( $n = 1$ )	N/A
J Neurosurg, 2010	Sayama et al <sup>9</sup>	105	105	Supra- and infratentorial BCTs	Variable, including 7 large (>1 cm) BCTs	N/A	N/A	N/A	Available in 1 case, BCT in right basal ganglia	N/A

**Note:**—N/A indicates not available; –, absent; +C, with contrast medium.

<sup>a</sup> Series  $\geq 4$  cases.