On-line Table 1: Brain lesions on MR imaging^a

Diagnosis	Disease Status	SAG FLAIR (n = 35 Exams)	AX SPGR (n = 34 Exams)
No brain abnormality		1 (2.9)	2 (0.0)
Glioblastoma	Nontreated	1 (2.9)	0 (0.0)
	Treated	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
	Treated with residual	6 (17.1)	0 (0.0)
WHO grade III glioma	Nontreated	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
	Treated	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
	Treated with residual	12 (34.3)	0 (0.0)
WHO grade II glioma	Nontreated	1 (2.9)	0 (0.0)
	Treated	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
	Treated with residual	8 (22.9)	3 (9.7)
WHO grade I glioma	Nontreated	1 (2.9)	0 (0.0)
	Treated	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
	Treated with residual	2 (5.7)	3 (9.7)
CNS lymphoma	Nontreated	1 (2.9)	1 (3.2)
	Treated	0 (0.0)	1 (3.2)
	Treated with residual	1 (2.9)	0 (0.0)
Metastasis	Nontreated	0 (0.0)	4 (12.9)
	Treated	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
	Treated with residual	1 (2.9)	17 (54.8)

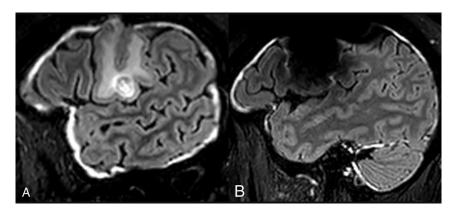
Note:—WHO indicates World Health Organization; SAG, sagittal; AX, axial.

On-line Table 2: Lesion sizes^a

	SAG FLAIR (n = 34 Exams) ^b	AX SPGR (n = 32 Exams) ^b
Largest lesion ^c		
Largest diameter (mm)	27 (2–58)	11 (2–45)
Perpendicular diameter (mm)	18 (2–30)	9 (1–32)
Smallest lesion ^c	, ,	, ,
Largest diameter (mm)	9 (2–58)	10 (2–25)
Perpendicular diameter (mm)	6 (2–30)	8 (1–21)

Note:—SAG indicates sagittal; AX, axial.

^c Singular lesions are summarized under both largest and smallest lesions.



ON-LINE FIGURE. Conventional acquisition sagittal 3D T2-FLAIR images in the right parasagittal (*A*) and left parasagittal (*B*) planes. *A*, Metastatic lesion in the right frontal operculum with surrounding edema. *B*, Susceptibility artifacts resulting from an overlying shunt reservoir. On the 5-point scale for image artifacts, 1 reviewer rated this acquisition as 4 (trace image artifact), while the other reviewer rated this acquisition as 1 (severe image artifacts).

^a Values are No. (%).

^a Values are median (range).

 $^{^{\}rm b}$ One FLAIR exam and 2 SPGR exams did not have any lesions present.