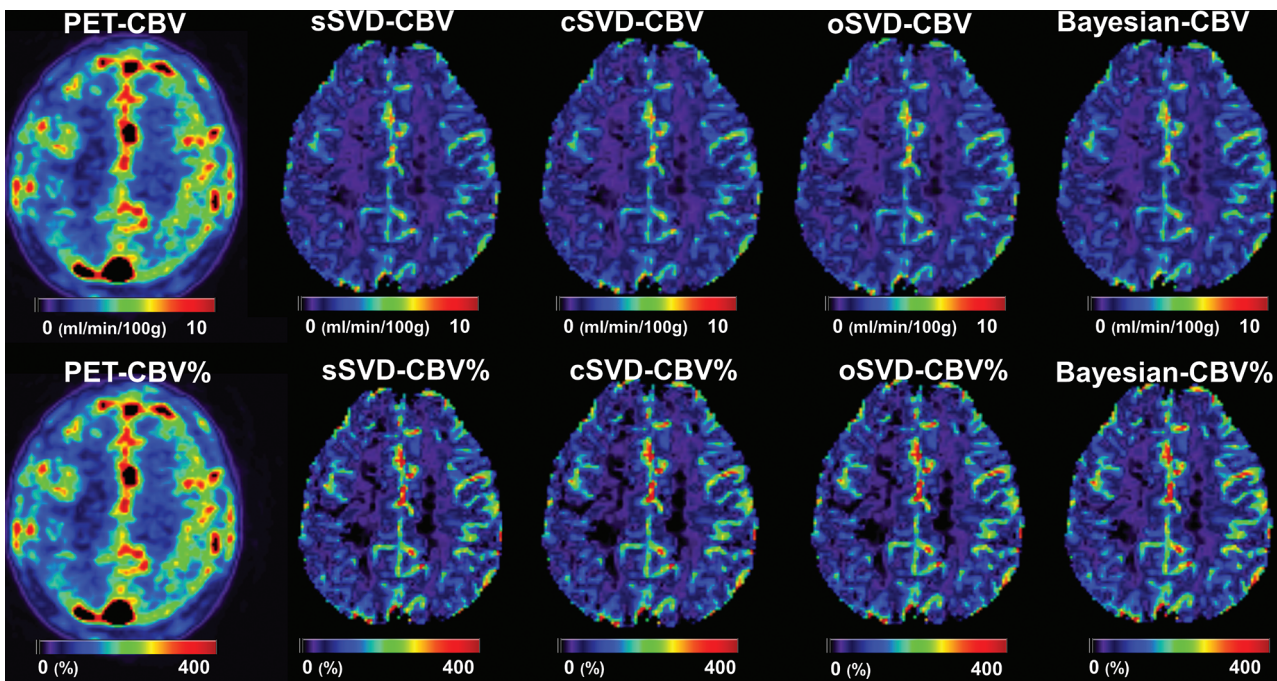
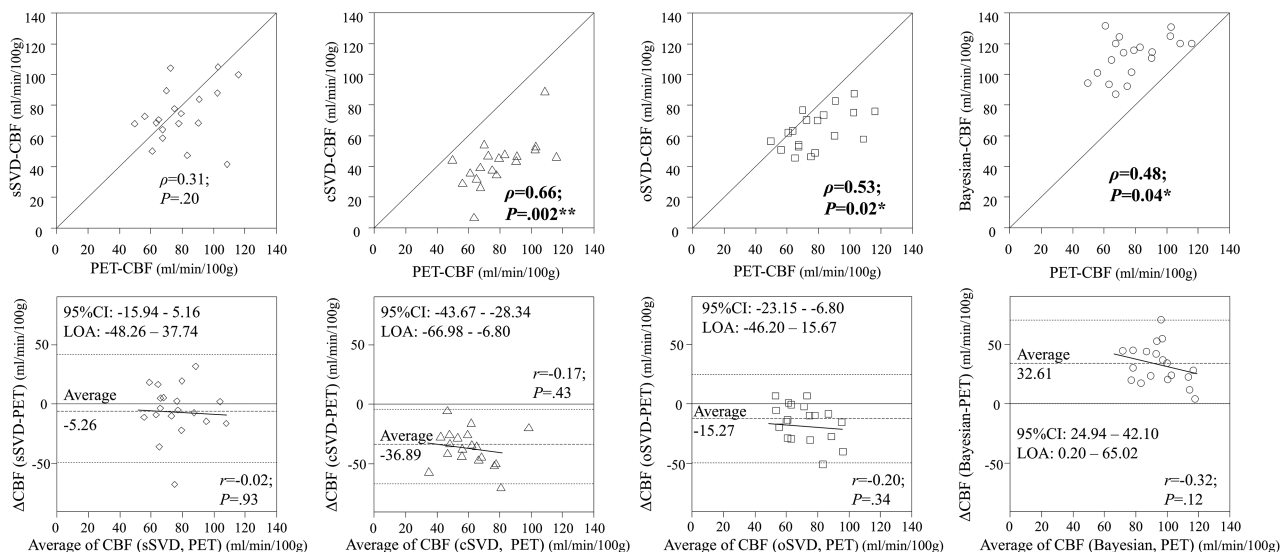


ON-LINE FIG 1. Examples of ROIs used in this study (the same patient as in Fig 1). ROIs were placed on the cortex while avoiding susceptibility artifacts. Rt indicates right; Lt, left.



ON-LINE FIG 2. CBV maps of DSC and PET in each method (the same patient as in Fig 1). Visually, there is no difference among DSC methods, and all CBV maps show increased CBV in the left hemisphere.



ON-LINE FIG 3. Bland-Altman analysis between CBF of DSC and PET in the cerebellum. There are significant correlations of true CBF measured with PET with cSVD and with oSVD as well as with the Bayesian method, but not with sSVD. The CBF of cSVD significantly underestimates the true CBF. LOA indicates limit of agreement defined as average $\pm 1.96 \times$ SD.

On-line Table 1: Details of patients' backgrounds

Age (yr)	Sex	Presentation History	Previous Operation	Brain Lesion Visible on Conventional MR Imaging	MRA Stage		Decreased CBF (PET)		PET/DSC, Interval (Days)	Stroke-DSC, Interval (Days)	Surgery-DSC, Interval (Days)	p.R4870K, Gene Variant
					Rt	Lt	Rt	Lt				
29	F	TIA (Bil)			3	3	Yes		27			Hetero
22	F	Headache		WMH (Lt F)	4	3	Yes	Yes	34			NA
52	M	ICH		Lt thalamic ICH, WMH (Bil F)	4	2	Yes		13	394		NA
40	F	TIA (Bil)			3	3			27			NA
39	F	TIA (Bil)			3	3			48			Hetero
28	F	ICH, IVH, infarction	Ventricular drainage (Rt)	Infarction (Rt F + T + P)	3	3			13	263	263	NA
22	M	IVH		WMH (Rt F), T2*low (Rt deep WM)	4	3	Yes		43	266		Hetero
33	M	ICH		Old ICH (Rt parietal-corona radiata)	3	3			28	160		Hetero
46	M	ICH	Hematoma removal (Lt)	Old ICH (Lt T + P)	3	3			-22	210	208	NA
48	M	None		WMH (Bil)	2	3		Yes	57			Homo
40	M	TIA (Lt)		None	4	2	Yes		43			Hetero
38	M	Infarction		Infarction (Lt F + T)	2	3		Yes	43	48		NA
46	F	TIA (Rt)/infarction		Infarction (Lt F)	3	3	Yes	Yes	1	48		Hetero
41	M	TIA (Lt)/infarction		Infarction (Rt F + T)	4	4	Yes	Yes	8	22		Hetero
42	F	TIA (Lt)			3	3	Yes		43			Hetero
43	F	TIA (Lt)			3	3	Yes		29			NA
28	F	TIA (Rt)→IVH	Indirect bypass surgery (Lt)	T2* low (Lt periventricular), infarction (Rt F)	3	3			36	161	2295	Hetero
45	F	Infarction		Infarction (Rt O, Lt F)	4	3	Yes		50	730		Hetero
47	M	TIA (Lt)		WMH (Lt F)	1	4		Yes	22			Hetero

Note:—Bil indicates bilateral; Lt, left; Rt, right; ICH, intracerebral hemorrhage; IVH, intraventricular hemorrhage; WMH, white matter hyperintensity; F, frontal lobe; T, temporal lobe; P, parietal lobe; O, occipital lobe; NA, not available; subsequently developed; Hetero, heterogeneous; Homo, homogeneous.

On-line Table 2: P values comparing the sensitivity, specificity, positive predictive value, and negative predictive value of each method

P Value	Sensitivity	Specificity	Positive Predictive Value	Negative Predictive Value
Bayesian vs sSVD	1.00	.08	.08	.56
Bayesian vs cSVD	.008 ^a	.08	.009 ^a	.002 ^b
Bayesian vs oSVD	.025 ^a	.16	.06	.01 ^a
sSVD vs cSVD	.008 ^a	1.00	.14	.01 ^a
sSVD vs oSVD	.025 ^a	.56	.71	.05
cSVD vs oSVD	.025 ^a	.16	.06	.01 ^a

^aP < .05.

^bP < .005.

On-line Table 3: P values comparing ρ values of each method

P Value	CBF	CBF%	CBF (Cerebellum)
Bayesian vs sSVD	.04 ^a	.02 ^a	.51
Bayesian vs cSVD	.11	<.001 ^b	.45
Bayesian vs oSVD	.37	<.001 ^b	.85
sSVD vs cSVD	.67	.33	.18
sSVD vs oSVD	.003 ^b	.03 ^a	.45
cSVD vs oSVD	.01 ^a	.21	.18

^aP < .05.

^bP < .005.

On-line Table 4: Comparison of the relationship between DSC-CBF and PET/CBF in hemispheres with visually normal CBF and in hemispheres with visually decreased CBF

	CBF (mL/min/100 g)			CBF%		
	Correlation	Difference with PET		Correlation	Difference with PET	
	Spearman ρ(P)	Average (95% CI)	Regression r(P)	Spearman ρ(P)	Average (95% CI)	Regression r(P)
Normal CBF (n = 110)						
sSVD	0.29 (.002 ^b)	16.15 (13.08–19.22)	0.03 (.72)	0.54 (<.001 ^b)	21.86 (18.66–25.07)	0.46 (<.001 ^b)
cSVD	0.37 (.001 ^b)	−7.52 (−9.92 to −5.13)	−0.67 (<.001 ^b)	0.49 (<.001 ^b)	40.30 (36.66–43.94)	0.52 (<.001 ^b)
oSVD	0.60 (<.001 ^b)	18.82 (16.67–20.98)	−0.30 (<.001 ^b)	0.36 (<.001 ^b)	44.66 (47.67–39.65)	0.50 (<.001 ^b)
Bayesian	0.50 (<.001 ^b)	51.19 (48.70–53.68)	−0.14 (.13)	0.60 (<.001 ^b)	23.52 (21.51–25.53)	−0.38 (<.001 ^b)
Decreased CBF (n = 80)						
sSVD	0.25 (.03 ^a)	11.32 (7.81–14.83)	0.44 (<.001 ^b)	0.32 (.006 ^a)	30.99 (25.63–36.35)	0.75 (<.001 ^b)
cSVD	0.40 (<.001 ^b)	0.84 (−1.36–3.06)	0.06 (.62)	0.35 (.001 ^b)	55.72 (50.92–60.51)	0.71 (<.001 ^b)
oSVD	0.49 (<.001 ^b)	24.44 (21.55–27.33)	0.42 (<.001 ^b)	0.20 (.08)	60.27 (55.59–64.96)	0.64 (<.001 ^b)
Bayesian	0.44 (<.001 ^b)	41.90 (38.71–45.10)	0.55 (<.001 ^b)	0.41 (<.001 ^b)	22.41 (19.11–25.71)	0.47 (<.001 ^b)

^aP < .05.

^bP < .005.

On-line Table 5: The relationship between CBV of PET and DSC in each method

	CBV (mL/min/100g)			CBV%		
	Correlation	Difference with PET		Correlation	Difference with PET	
	Spearman ρ(P)	Average (95% CI)	Regression r(P)	Spearman ρ(P)	Average (95% CI)	Regression r(P)
sSVD	0.27 (<.001 ^b)	1.29 (1.03–1.54)	−0.17 (.02 ^a)	0.40 (<.001 ^b)	−1.60 (−8.69–5.48)	−0.08 (.29)
cSVD	0.34 (<.001 ^b)	1.11 (0.87–1.35)	−0.18 (.02 ^a)	0.41 (<.001 ^b)	−1.94 (−9.03–5.16)	−0.09 (.18)
oSVD	0.34 (<.001 ^b)	1.10 (0.86–1.35)	−0.18 (.01 ^a)	0.41 (<.001 ^b)	−2.27 (−9.36–4.83)	−0.11 (.14)
Bayesian	0.34 (<.001 ^b)	1.08 (0.84–1.32)	−0.24 (.001 ^b)	0.42 (<.001 ^b)	−1.51 (−8.38–5.37)	−0.14 (.05)

^aP < .05.

^bP < .005.