

On-line Table: Cases that demonstrated renal contrast from group 1 (patients with CTM evidence of CSF leak) and group 2 (patients without identifiable cause of CSF leak on CTM), with subjective and objective assessment (HU) of renal contrast measured in the renal pelvis

Cases	MRI Signs of ICH	MRI Spinal Collection	Source of Leak	Location of Leak	CTM Type	Subjective Assessment of Renal Contrast in Renal Pelvises and Proximal Ureters	Mean HU of Both Renal Pelvises	Diagnosis	Treatment
Group 1–1	Yes	Yes	Unclear	Epidural	Total spine	Subjective: both kidneys and proximal ureters	72	Spontaneous CSF leak with unclear source	Blood patch
Group 1–2	Yes	Yes	Unclear	Epidural	Total spine	Both kidneys and proximal ureters (very proximal)	76	Spontaneous CSF leak with unclear source	Conservative
Group 1–3	Yes	No	CSF-venous fistula	R foramen veins	Total spine	Both kidneys and proximal ureters	92	CSF-venous fistula	Surgery
Group 1–4	Yes	NA	Likely thoracic spine	Epidural	Total spine	Both kidneys and up to mid-ureters	116	DDD with resultant dural tear	Blood patch
Group 1–5	No	Yes	Cervical spine	Epidural	Total spine	Both kidneys and proximal ureters	252	Posttraumatic leak	Conservative due to extensive trauma
Group 2–1	Yes	Yes	Unclear	Not detected	Total spine	Both kidneys and proximal ureters	71	Spontaneous CSF leak	Blood patch partial response
Group 2–2	Yes	Yes	Unclear	Not detected	Total spine	Both kidneys and mid-ureters	236	–	Blood patch

Note:—NA indicates not available; R, right; DDD, degenerative disc disease; —, imaging confirmation of CSF leak not available.