

On-line Table 1: MR imaging acquisition parameters (3T scanner)^a

	Sag 3D T1WI	Sag 3D T2WI	Ax T2WI TSE	Synthetic MR Imaging	3D SWI	DWI	Multishell DTI
FOV (mm)	175 × 175 × 110	160 × 160 × 180	167 × 167 × 115	181 × 150 × 105	150 × 124 × 100	180 × 180 × 139	200 × 200 × 100
Voxel size (mm)	1.0 × 1.0 × 1.0	0.9 × 0.9 × 0.9	0.55 × 0.75 × 3.0	0.7 × 0.9 × 3.0	0.6 × 0.6 × 2.0	1.5 × 1.9 × 4	2.0 × 2.0 × 2.0
Section gap (mm)	—	—	0.3	0.3	—	1	0
TR (ms)	6.1	2500	5934	5000	31	3870	6766
TE (ms)	2.7	331	120	13/100	7.2	103	106
TI (ms)	800	—	—	4 TIs, default	—	—	220
ETL (ms)	141	117	21	10	—	—	—
SENSE factor	1	2/2.5	1.6	1.7	2/1	2	2.2
Bandwidth (kHz)	298	457	149.8	220.5	254	1436	1913
Averages	1	1	2	1	1	1	1
Flip angle	8°	90°	90°	90°	17°	90°	90°
Scan time (min:sec)	3:37	2:00	2:34	6:10	2:42	0:46	16:34

Note:—ETL indicates echo-train length; SENSE, sensitivity encoding; —, no gap; Ax, axial; Sag, sagittal.

^a Axial T2WI TSE was performed between February 2017 and December 2018 (n = 76). Sagittal 3D T2WI was performed between July 2017 and June 2019 (n = 91). Fifty-nine neonates had both 2D and 3D T2-weighted scans.

On-line Table 2: Synthetic image reconstruction parameters

	TIWI	TI PSIR	T2WI	T2 STIR
TE (ms)	5	10	200	100
TR (ms)	100	6000	15,000	15,000
TI (ms)	—	500	—	300

Note:— indicates none or not applicable; PSIR, phase-sensitive inversion recovery.