Supplementary table 1. Perfusion and VAI parameters in ETP and PP diagnosed within 9 months of completing CCRT

| Imaging parameters | ETP $(\mathrm{n}=28)$ | PP (n=14) | $P$ value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| rCBV | $1.99 \pm 0.82$ | $1.30 \pm 0.54$ | .003 |
| Relative vessel size index | $105.61 \pm 37.23$ | $78.31 \pm 40.13$ | .05 |
| Peak shift | $-0.001 \pm 0.37$ | $0.42 \pm 0.80$ | .09 |
| Arterial dominancy score | $1.43 \pm 0.68$ | $2.07 \pm 0.46$ | .001 |

Note: P value from independent sample t test.
Abbreviations: VAI $=$ Vessel architectural imaging, ETP $=$ Early tumor progression, $\mathrm{PP}=$ Pseudoprogression, rCBV = relative cerebral blood volume.

Supplementary table 2. Diagnostic performance of individual and combined imaging parameters from perfusion and VAI in differentiating PP from ETP diagnosed within 9 months of completing CCRT

| Individual <br> parameters | AUC | Criterion | 95\% CI | Sensitivity | Specificity | Accuracy |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| rCBV | 0.73 | $\leq 1.74$ | $0.57-0.86$ | 53.6 | 92.9 | 66.7 |
| Relative vessel size <br> index | 0.68 | $\leq 86.7$ | $0.50-0.87$ | 64.3 | 71.4 | 66.7 |
| Peak shift | 0.60 | $>0.345$ | $0.41-0.80$ | 92.8 | 35.7 | 73.8 |
| Arterial dominancy <br> score | 0.78 | $>1$ | $0.64-0.91$ | 67.8 | 92.8 | 76.2 |
| Individual <br> parameters | AUC | Criterion | $\mathbf{9 5 \%}$ CI | Sensitivity | Specificity | Accuracy |
| rCBV + Relative <br> vessel size index <br> rCBV+ Peak shift | 0.73 | NA | $0.57-0.88$ | 50.0 | 92.8 | 64.3 |
| rCBV + Arterial <br> dominancy score | 0.86 | NA | $0.63-0.93$ | 96.4 | 50.0 | 80.9 |
| Abbria | $0.75-0.98$ | 82.1 | 85.7 | 83.3 |  |  |

Abbreviations: VAI $=$ Vessel architectural imaging, PP $=$ Pseudoprogression, ETP = Early tumor progression, $\mathrm{AUC}=$ area under the receiver operating characteristics curve, $\mathrm{CI}=$ confidence interval, $\mathrm{rCBV}=$ relative cerebral blood volume.

Supplementary figure 1. (A) Early tumor progression. The time curves (right) shows TE\#2 (spin-echo) peak preceding TE\#1 (gradient-echo) peak. The fitted curves are plotted with deltaR2^3/2 along the $x$-axis and deltaR2* along the $y$-axis resulting in the counter-clockwise rotation corresponding to venous dominance. (B) Pseudoprogression. The time curves (right) shows TE\#1 (gradient-echo) peak preceding TE\#2 (spin-echo) peak. The fitted curves are plotted with deltaR2^3/2 along the $x$-axis and deltaR2* along the $y$-axis resulting in the clockwise rotation corresponding to arterial dominance.
(A)

(B)


