

Portal hypertension may influence the registration of hypointensity of small hepatocellular carcinoma in the hepatobiliary phase in gadoxetic acid MR

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SUPPLEMENTAL TABLE 1. Main patients' characteristics of the study group A. Continuous variables expressed as median [range] and categorical as absolute number and percentage

Number of patients	62
Age (years)	66 [43–87]
Male/Female	41 (66.1%) / 21 (33.9%)
Etiology	
HCV	47 (75.8%)
Ethanol	10 (16.1%)
HBV	1 (1.6%)
NAFLD	2 (3.2%)
Cryptogenic	2 (3.2%)
Degree of liver function impairment	
Child Pugh A 5 points without CSPH	19 (30.6%)
Child Pugh A 5 points with CSPH	25 (40.3%)
Child Pugh A 6 points with CSPH	9 (14.5%)
Child Pugh B	9 (14.5%)
ASAT(UI/L)	60.5 [17–190]
ALAT(UI/L)	48 [8–273]
Alkaline phosphatase (UI/L)	188 [33–476]
Gamma–glutamyl transpeptidase (UI/L)	70 [12–862]
Prothrombin time ratio (%)	83 [28–100]
Bilirubin (mg/dL)	1.05 [0.3–6.2]
Platelets (10 ⁹ /L)	115 [29–410]
Albumin (g/dL)	39 [19–50]
AFP (ng/mL)	8 [1–2669]
Nodule size by US (mm)	15 [10–20]

ALAT = alanine aminotransferase; ASAT = aspartate aminotransferase; CSPH = clinically significant portal hypertension; HBV = hepatitis B virus; HCV = hepatitis C virus; NAFLD = non-alcoholic liver disease

SUPPLEMENTAL TABLE 2. Quantitative assessment of liver Gadolinium-ethoxybenzyl-diethylenetriamine penta-acetic acid (Gd-EOB-DTPA) uptake in the 10- and 20 minutes hepatobiliary phase (HPB) in the study group. Comparisons done by Wilcoxon signed-rank test. Variables described as median and interquartile range

INDEX	Study group	P value	Child-Pugh A	CP A-5 points	P value
N	62		53	44	
RLE₁₀ vs. RLE₂₀	0.65 [0.49–0.75] vs. 0.63 [0.51–0.78]	0.005	0.68 [0.51–0.81] vs. 0.67 [0.55–0.82]	0.002	0.68 [0.52–0.82] vs. 0.68 [0.56–0.83]
LSCR₁₀ vs. LSCR₂₀	1.32 [1.17–1.55] vs. 1.48 [1.23–1.71]	< 0.001	1.35 [1.11–1.59] vs. 1.51 [1.30–1.80]	<0.001	1.43 [1.19–1.61] vs. 1.54 [1.32–1.81]
LMCR₁₀ vs. LMCR₂₀	2.14 [1.78–2.51] vs. 2.25 [1.86–2.63]	0.018	2.16 [1.81–2.62] vs. 2.29 [1.89–2.69]	0.031	2.26 [1.81–2.71] vs. 2.34 [1.88–2.70]
LKCR₁₀ vs. LKCR₂₀	1.02 [0.85–1.17] vs. 1.14 [0.90–1.13]	< 0.001	1.04 [0.89–1.21] vs. 1.19 [0.96–1.33]	< 0.001	1.06 [0.91–1.25] vs. 1.20 [0.96–1.38]
CEI₁₀ vs. CEI₂₀	1.39 [1.27–1.57] vs. 1.43 [1.30–1.61]	0.004	1.43 [1.34–1.1.58] vs. 1.45 [1.35–1.63]	0.005	1.47 [1.34–1.58] vs. 1.50 [1.39–1.66]
HUI₁₀ vs. HUI₂₀	407.3 [223.7–640.9] vs. 660.5 [301.5–956.5]	< 0.001	486.2 [235.3–845.4] vs. 697.8 [367.1–1028.9]	<0.001	522.4 [284.9–1036.4] vs. 720.1 [450.5–1062.4]

CEI10 and CEI20 = contrast enhancement index at 10–20 min; HUI = hepatic uptake index; LKCR10 and LKCR20 = liver-kidney contrast ratio at 10-20 min; LMCR10 and LMCR20 = liver-muscle contrast ratio at 10-20 min; LSCR10 and LSCR20 = liver-spleen contrast ratio at 10-20 min; N = number; RLE10 and RLE20 = relative liver enhancement at 10-20 min