

Fig. 1: Label distribution of different datasets in our setup.

Table 1: Comparison with upper and lower bound values in homogeneous setup: Lowerbound refers to a model trained only with public data. The Upperbound refers to when all data is stored in a central server including public data. mFedAvgP-NM refers to mFedAvgP in the case where there are no missing modalities in clients. Both mFedAvgP and CAR-MFL values are of the extreme setting of 8 image-only clients (8:0:2).

	Upperbound	Lowerbound	mFedAvgP-NM	mFedAvgP	CAR-MFL
AUC	91.67	83.11	90.17	81.95	87.31

Table 2: No. of data samples at various patient counts in public data.

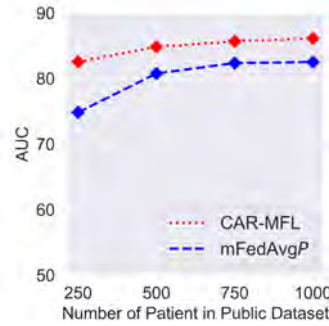
No. of Patients	1000	750	500	250
No. of Data Samples	2701	1888	1210	602

Table 3: No. of data samples across clients in *homogeneous* and *heterogeneous* setups. In a heterogeneous setup, clients 8 and 9 contain multimodal data from NIH Open-I, and the rest are image-only clients with images from CheXpert.

Client ID	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Homogeneous	2343	2123	2171	2107	2195	2127	2164	2188	2528	2086
Heterogeneous	2245	2154	2113	2359	2133	2003	2189	2205	1116	1116

Table 4: Validation AUC across the various α for homogeneous 4:0:6 setting.

α	1	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0
AUC	92.16	91.98	92.19	92.21	91.43	91.95

**Fig. 2:** Model AUC on varying patient size in public data for *heterogeneous* setup.





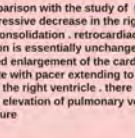
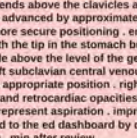
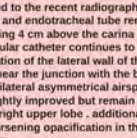




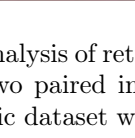
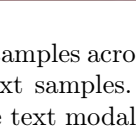
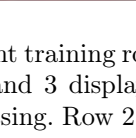
Original Pair	Retrieved Complementary Modality		
	Round 1	Round 15	Round 30
 <p>there is no parenchymal consolidation . the cardiomeastinal silhouette is unchanged . an azgos fissure is re-demonstrated a normal variant as seen on chest ct dated . bony structures are notable for mid thoracic dextroscoliosis .</p>			
<p>heart size is normal , the mediastinal and hilar contours are normal . the pulmonary vasculature is normal . lungs are clear . no pleural effusion or pneumothorax is seen . there are no acute osseous abnormalities .</p>			
 <p>in comparison with the study of there is progressive decrease in the right basilar consolidation . retrocardiac opacification is essentially unchanged . continued enlargement of the cardiac silhouette with pacer extending to the apex of the right ventricle . there may be mild elevation of pulmonary venous pressure .</p>			
<p>lines and tubes and cardiomeastinal silhouette stable . faint opacities remain visible but have improved compared with at 2005 pm .</p>			

Fig. 3: Qualitative Analysis of retrieved samples across different training rounds. Column 1 contains two paired image text samples. Row 1 and 3 display text reports from the public dataset when the text modality is missing. Row 2 and 4 display retrieved images when the image modality is missing.