# A Deep Learning Approach for Placing Magnetic Resonance Spectroscopy Voxels in Brain Tumors

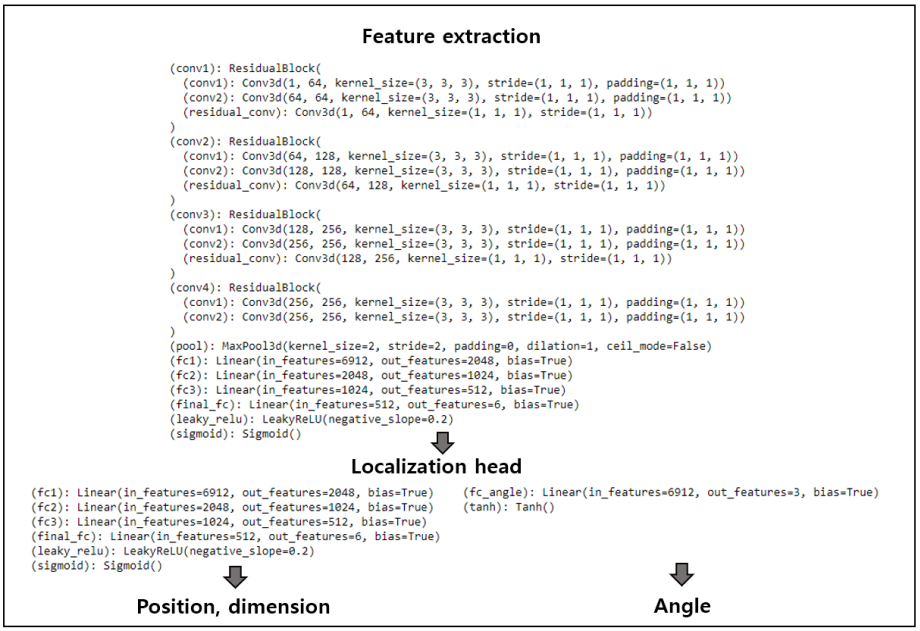
Sangyoon Lee[1, 2] [0009-0005-8825-5175], Francesca Branzoli[3] [0000-0001-9792-0492], Thanh Nguyen[4], Ovidiu Andronesi[5] [0000-0002-7412-0641], Alexander Lin[6], Roberto Liserre[7] [0000-0003-1536-0183], Gerd Melkus[4] [000-0001-5387-8958], Clark Chen[8, 9] [0000-0001-9544-2570], Małgorzata Marjańska[1] [0000-0002-4727-2447], and Patrick J. Bolan[1] [0000-0002-4194-3975]

[1] Center for Magnetic Resonance Research, Department of Radiology, University of Minnesota, MN, USA
[2] Department of Radiation Oncology, University of Minnesota Medical School, MN, USA
[3] Paris Brain Institute - ICM, Inserm U 1127, CNRS UMR 7225, Sorbonne University, Paris, France
[4] Department of Radiology, Radiation Oncology and Medical Physics, University of Ottawa, Ottawa, ON, Canada
[5] Martinos Center for Biomedical Imaging, Department of Radiology, Massachusetts General Hospital, Charlestown, MA, USA
[6] Center for Clinical Spectroscopy, Department of Radiology, Brigham and Women's Hospital, Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA, USA
[7] ASST Spedali Civili University Hospital, Brescia, Italy
[8] Department of Neurosurgery, University of Minnesota, USA
[9] Department of Neurosurgery, Brown University, USA

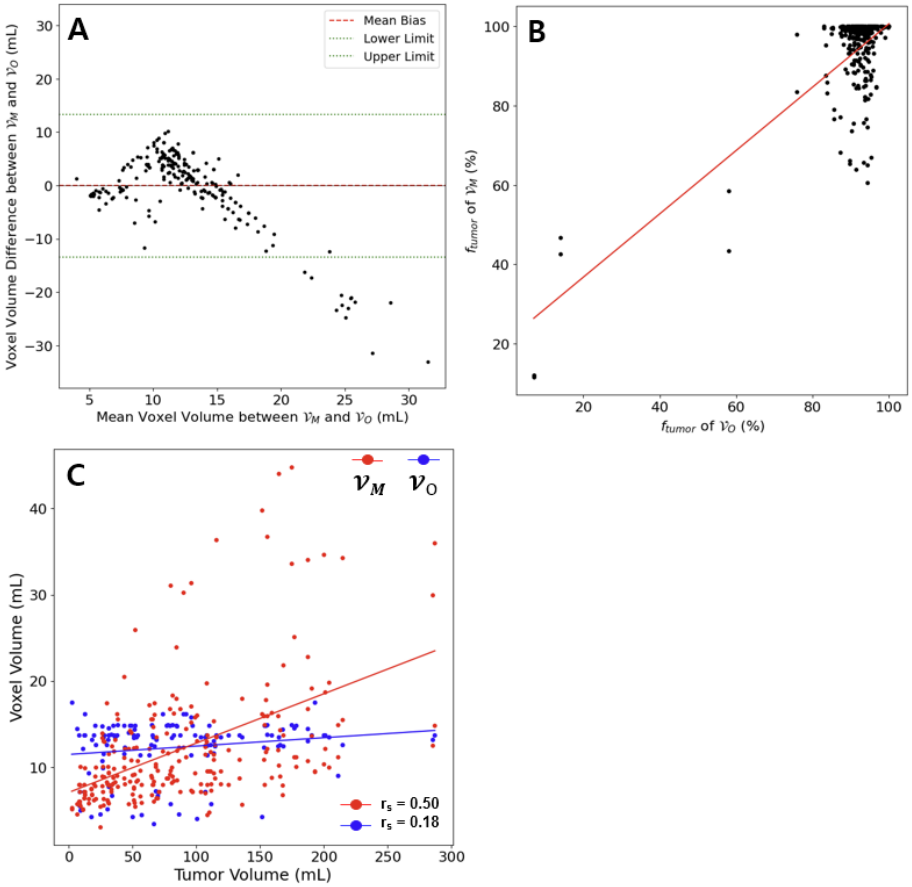
bola0035@umn.edu

**Supplementary Table 1.** The quantitative results of voxels predicted by the regression models for each fold in cross-validation. †Value is statistically significant ($P < .05$). One-way ANOVA for all $p$-value.

| Fold | $f_{tumor}$ (%) | | | Volume (mL) | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | $v_M$ | $v_{DL}$ | p | $v_M$ | $v_{DL}$ | p |
| **1** | 95.9 ± 5.6 | 93.2 ± 12.5 | 0.17 | 13.5 ± 9.2 | 12.2 ± 2.6 | 0.32 |
| **2** | 93.1 ± 10.0 | 95.2 ± 6.81 | 0.24 | 11.5 ± 5.3 | 13.0 ± 5.4 | 0.18 |
| **3** | 89.2 ± 12.7 | 84.1 ± 19.1 | 0.12 | 12.5 ± 7.7 | 13.3 ± 3.6 | 0.55 |
| **4** | 93.3 ± 11.8 | 92.9 ± 13.4 | 0.89 | 14.5 ± 7.9 | 11.6 ± 2.8 | 0.01† |
| **5** | 94.4 ± 17.3 | 92.7 ± 18.7 | 0.63 | 9.6 ± 6.6 | 10.1 ± 5.8 | 0.62 |




**Supplementary Fig. 1.** Voxel localization regression model architecture.




**Supplementary Fig. 2.** Correlation plot between voxel placement characteristics of tumor volume, $f_{tumor}$, and $V_{tumor}$ between $\boldsymbol{\mathcal{V}_M}$ and $\boldsymbol{\mathcal{V}_O}$. The grid-like pattern in (A) is due to the discrete search optimization of Ref [8].