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Title	Spectral classification for diagnosis involving numerous pathologies in a complex clinical setting: A neuro-oncology example
Туре	Article
URL	https://clok.uclan.ac.uk/23933/
DOI	https://doi.org/10.1016/j.saa.2018.07.078
Date	2018
Citation	Bury, Danielle Elizabeth, Medeiros-De-morais, Camilo De lelis orcid iconORCID: 0000-0003-2573-787X, Paraskevaidi, Maria, Ashton, Katherine M., Dawson, Timothy and Martin, Francis L (2018) Spectral classification for diagnosis involving numerous pathologies in a complex clinical setting: A neuro-oncology example. Spectrochimica Acta. Part A: Molecular and Biomolecular Spectroscopy, 206. pp. 89-96. ISSN 1386-1425
Creators	Bury, Danielle Elizabeth, Medeiros-De-morais, Camilo De lelis, Paraskevaidi, Maria, Ashton, Katherine M., Dawson, Timothy and Martin, Francis L

It is advisable to refer to the publisher's version if you intend to cite from the work. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.saa.2018.07.078

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Supplementary Information

Spectral classification for diagnosis involving numerous pathologies in a complex clinical setting: a neuro-oncology example

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Table S1: A one-way ANOVA showing the differences between each of the normal, high-grade (HG) and low-grade (LG) glioma groups. Significance level p < 0.05.

Tukey's multiple comparisons test	Mean Difference	95% CI of difference	Adjusted P- value
Normal vs. HG	0.05	0.05 to 0.06	< 0.0001
Normal vs. LG	0.01	0.01 to 0.02	< 0.0001
HG vs. LG	-0.04	-0.04 to	< 0.0001
		-0.03	

Table S2: Results of the one-way ANOVA showing statistically significant comparisons between each group. LG, low-grade glioma; HG, high-grade glioma; Mets, metastasis to brain. Significance level p < 0.05.

Tukey's multiple comparisons test	Mean Difference	95% CI of difference	Adjusted <i>P</i> -value
Normal vs. HG	0.05	0.05 to 0.06	< 0.0001
Normal vs. LG	0.01	0.01 to 0.02	< 0.0001
Normal <i>vs.</i> Meningioma	0.03	0.03 to 0.04	< 0.0001
Normal vs. Mets	0.02	0.02 to 0.03	< 0.0001
HG vs. LG	-0.04	-0.04 to -0.03	< 0.0001
HG vs. Meningioma	-0.02	-0.03 to -0.02	< 0.0001
HG vs. Mets	-0.03	-0.04 to -0.02	< 0.0001
LG vs. Meningioma	0.02	0.01 to 0.02	< 0.0001
LG vs. Mets	0.01	0.00 to 0.01	0.0005
Meningioma <i>vs</i> . Mets	-0.01	-0.01 to -0.00	<0.0001



Figure S1: SVM optimization cost for (A) control *vs.* low-grade *vs.* high-grade gliomas; (B) control *vs.* meningioma; (C) control *vs.* metastasis; (D) control *vs.* colorectal adenocarcinoma *vs.* lung adenocarcinoma *vs.* melanoma; (E) control *vs.* low-grade glioma *vs.* high-grade glioma *vs.* meningioma *vs.* and metastasis; (F) control *vs.* low-grade glioma *vs.* high-grade glioma *vs.* meningioma *vs.* melanoma metastasis *vs.* colorectal adenocarcinoma metastasis *vs.* lung adenocarcinoma metastasis.



Figure S2: ROC curves for PCA-LDC in control (A) *vs.* low-grade (B) *vs.* high-grade (C) gliomas; and SVM in control (D) *vs.* low-grade (E) *vs.* high-grade (F) gliomas.



Figure S3: ROC curves for PCA-LDC (A) and SVM (B) in control *vs.* meningioma; and PCA-LDC (C) and SVM (D) in control *vs.* metastasis.



Figure S4: ROC curves for PCA-LDC in control (A), colorectal adenocarcinoma (B), lung adenocarcinoma (C), melanoma (D); and SVM in control (E), colorectal adenocarcinoma (F), lung adenocarcinoma (G), melanoma (H).



Figure S5: ROC curves for PCA-LDC in control (A), high-grade glioma (B), low-grade glioma (C), meningioma (D) and metastasis (E).



Figure S6: ROC curves for SVM in control (A), high-grade glioma (B), low-grade glioma (C), meningioma (D) and metastasis (E).



Figure S7: ROC curves for PCA-LDC in (A) control, (B) low-grade glioma, (C) high-grade glioma, (D) meningioma, (E) melanoma metastasis, (F) colorectal adenocarcinoma metastasis; (G) lung adenocarcinoma metastasis; and SVM in (H) control, (I) low-grade glioma, (J) high-grade glioma, (K) meningioma, (L) melanoma metastasis, (M) colorectal adenocarcinoma metastasis.