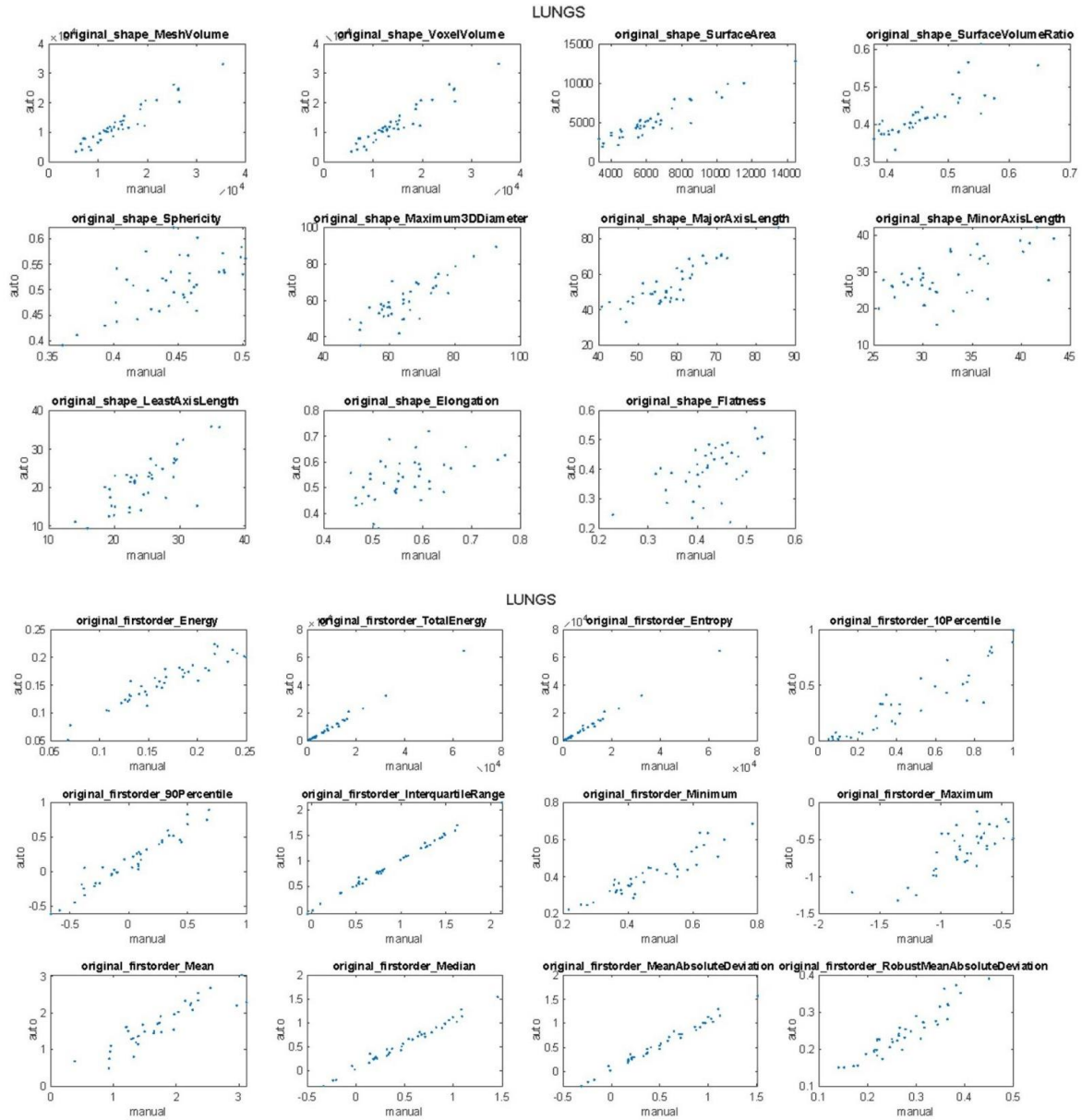# Supplemental materials

Figure S1. Scatter plots of feature values computed in automatic (y-axis) and manual (x-axis) ROIs for Lungs. Reproducibility is good when the points lie on the quadrant bisector or near it.
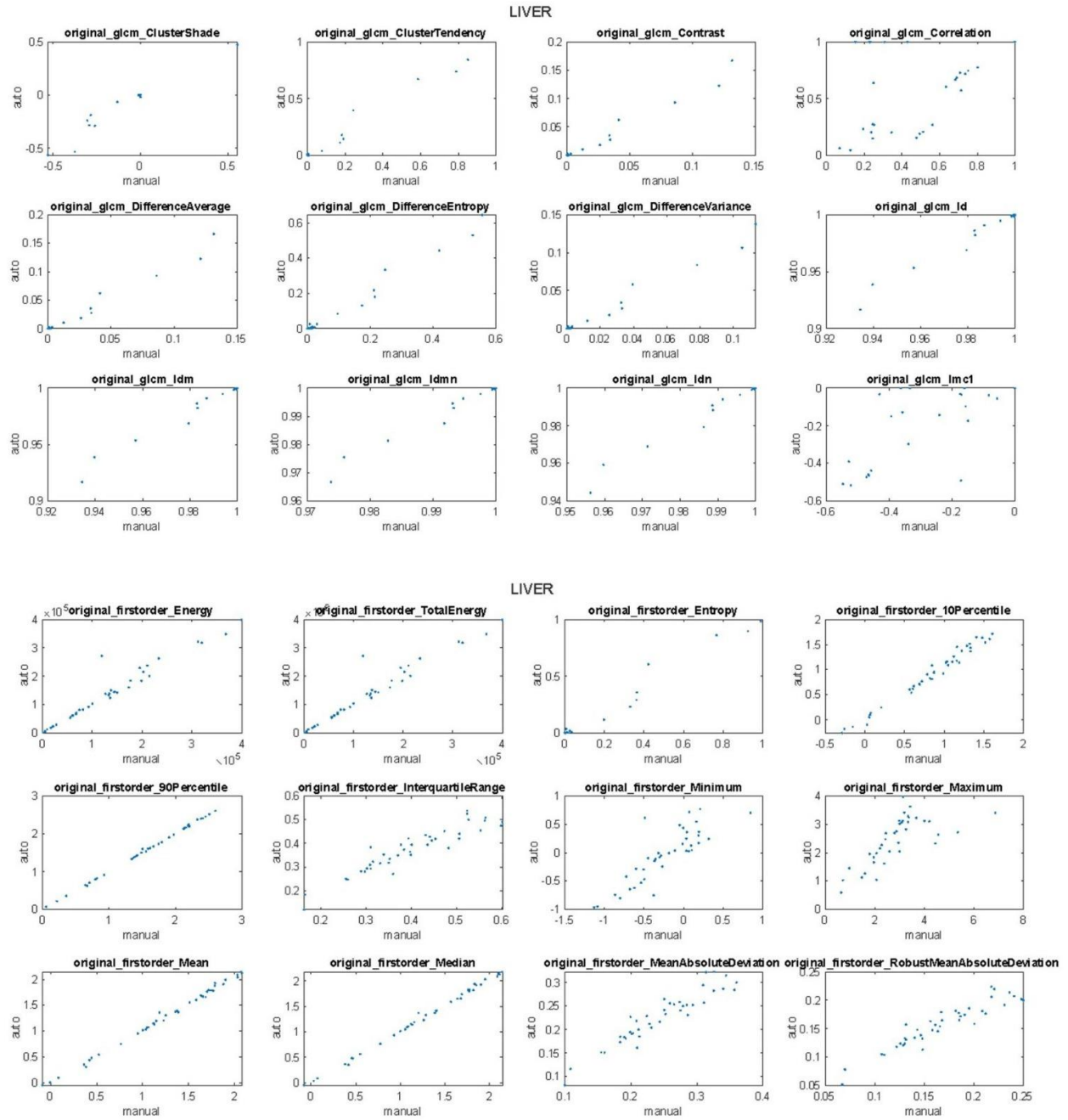
LIVER

original_glcm_ClusterShade original_glcm_ClusterTendency original_glcm_Contrast original_glcm_Correlation

original_glcm_DifferenceAverage original_glcm_DifferenceEntropy original_glcm_DifferenceVariance original_glcm_Id

original_glcm_Idm original_glcm_Idmn original_glcm_Idn original_glcm_Imc1

LIVER

original_firstorder_Energy original_firstorder_TotalEnergy original_firstorder_Entropy original_firstorder_10Percentile

original_firstorder_90Percentile original_firstorder_InterquartileRange original_firstorder_Minimum original_firstorder_Maximum

original_firstorder_Mean original_firstorder_Median original_firstorder_MeanAbsoluteDeviation original_firstorder_RobustMeanAbsoluteDeviation

Figure S2. Scatter plots of feature values computed in automatic (y-axis) and manual (x-axis) ROIs for Liver. Reproducibility is good when the points lie on the quadrant bisector or near it.
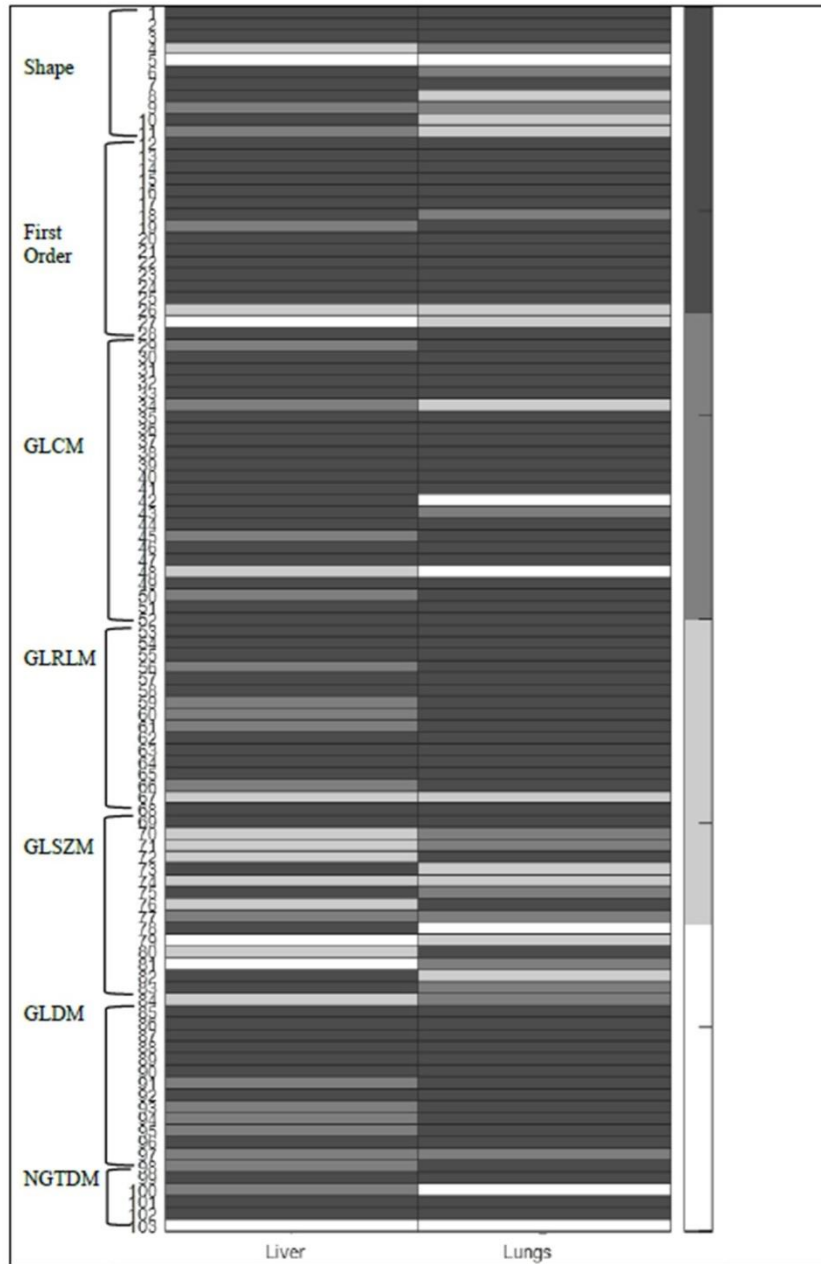
Figure S3. Heatmap showing ICC classification of each radiomic feature class for liver (left side) and lungs (right side). Dark gray, medium gray, light gray, and white denote the ICC classification of excellent (ICC ≥ 0.75), good (0.60 ≤ ICC < 0.75), fair (0.4 ≤ ICC < 0.60), and poor (ICC < 0.4) reproducibility, respectively. The feature name corresponding to each index value can be deduced from Table 2.