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| **Appendix 1**. Dictionary terms used in this study. | | | |
|  | **Lungs/Pleura** | **Liver/Gallbladder** | **Kidneys/Ureters** |
| **Organ Anatomy** | lung, pulmonary, lower|upper|middle lobe, centrilobular, perifissural, left|right base, bases, basilar, bronch, trachea, airspace, airway | liver, hepatic, hepato, gallbladder, thegallbladder, gall bladder, biliary, bile, left|right|caudate|quadrate lobe | kidney, renal, nephr, ureter, cort, medul, caliectasis, UVJ |
| **Single-organ**  **Disease descriptors** | pneumothorax, emphysema, pneumoni, ground glass, aspiration, bronchiectasis, atelecta, embol, air trapping, pleural effusion, pneumonectomy | steatosis, cirrho, cholecystectomy, gallstone, cholelithiasis | hydronephrosis, hydroureter, nephrectomy, pelvicaliectasis, uropathy, ureterectasis, nephrolithiasis |
| **Multi-organ Disease Descriptors** | mass, opaci, calcul, stone, scar, metas, malignan, cancer, tumor, neoplasm, lithiasis, atroph, recurren, hyperenhanc, hypoenhanc, aneurysm, lesion, nodule, nodular, calcifi, opacit, effusion, resect, thromb, infect, infarct, inflam, fluid, consolidate, degenerative, dissect, collaps, fissure, edema, cyst, focus, angioma, spiculated, architectural distortion, lytic, pathologic, defect, hernia, biops, encasement, fibroid, hemorrhage, multilocul, distension, stricture, obstructi, hypodens, hyperdens, hypoattenuat, hyperattenuat, necrosis, irregular, ectasia, destructi, dilat, granuloma, enlarged, abscess, stent, fatty infiltr, stenosis, delay, carcinoma, adenoma, atrophy, hemangioma, density, surgically absent | | |
| **Negation** | no, non, other, not, none, without, rather, negative, with regards to, however is no, are no, no evidence, noevidence, limited exam for the evaluation | | |
| **Qualifiers** | acute, new, size, contour, attenuation, caliber, however, morphological | | |
| **Normal** | Normal, unremarkable, negative exam, patent, clear, no abnormalit, without abnormalit | | |