## **Supplementary Material**

This appendix has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work

## Imaging of human neurolisteriosis: a prospective study of 71 cases

Online supplemental materials

## **SUPPLEMENTAL TABLES**

**Table S1.** Correlation between neuroradiological lesions and outcome. Univariate analysis.

Neuroradiological involvement	Total number of lesions	3-month survival	p value	Persisting impairment	p value
Meninges					
Lepto and/or pachy-meningeal enhancement	25/71 (35)	15/25 (60)	0.46	9/15 (60)	0.2
Parenchyma Brain abscess, or nodule evocative of abscess, or non-specific white matter image	46/71 (65)	25/46 (54)	0.004	9/25 (36)	0.56
<b>Ventricles</b> Hydrocephalus or contrast enhancing ventricles	7/71 (10)	1/7 (14)	0.005	1/1 (100)	0.4
Brain vessels					
Radiological vasculitis or hemorrhage or ischemia	18/71 (25)	14/18 (78)	0.69	9/14 (64)	0.1
Concomitant tumoral image	5/71 (7)	2/5 (40)	0.1	1/2 (50)	1
Normal examination	9/71 (13)	8/9 (89)	0.43	2/8 (25)	0.43
Total	71/71 (100)	58/71 (68)		21/48 (44)	

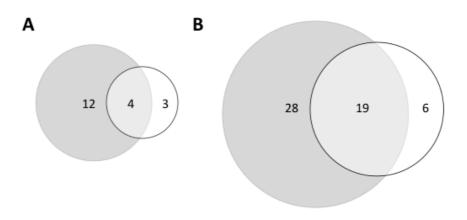
Table S2. Concordance tests between neuroradiologists

Neuroradiological sign	Kappa	95% CI	
Dilated Virchow robin spaces	0.72	0.51-0.87	
Abscess	1.00	N/A	
Atrophy	0.74	0.54-0.88	
Hydrocephalus	0.62	0.36-0.82	
Non-specific white matter image	0.75	0.55-0.89	
Ischemia	0.75	0.30-1.00	
Lepto and/or pachy meningeal enhancement	0.86	0.68-0.96	
Nodule evocative of abscess	0.89	0.58-1.00	
Hemorrhage	1.00	N/A	

95% CI: 95% confidence interval; N/A: Bootstrap confidence intervals could not be computed when observed agreement was perfect.

## SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE

**Figure S1. A.** Distribution of patients with clinical and radiological brainstem involvement (grey, clinical involvement (n=16), white, radiological involvement (n=7)). **B.** Distribution of patients with clinical and radiological meningeal involvement (grey, neck stiffness (n=47, white, radiological involvement (n=25)).



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