Supplementary Table 1. Example of raw and processed text

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| Type | Text |
| Raw text | 54-YEAR-OLD WOMAN WITH A HISTORY OF METASTATIC LARYNGEAL  NEUROENDOCRINE TUMOR WITH SUBCUTANEOUS METASTASES INCLUDING TO THE  BREAST AND LIKELY SMALL PULMONARY METASTASES PER THE LONGITUDINAL  MEDICAL RECORD NOTE OF ##/##/##.SHE PRESENTS FOR FOLLOW-UP EVALUATION  OF BONE METASTASES.    RADIOPHARMACEUTICAL: 99m-Tc MDP    DOSE: 25.6 mCi.    TECHNIQUE: This study was performed at the #################### institute. Approximately three hours following the intravenous  administration of radiopharmaceutical, whole body planar imaging was  performed in the anterior and posterior projections with additional  spot views of the skull.    COMPARISON: Bone scan of ##/##/####. CT of chest, abdomen, and pelvis  of ##/##/##.    FINDINGS:    There is focal increased radiotracer uptake in the right sternum at  the level of the sternomanubrial junction which is unchanged in  intensity and extent compared to prior bone scan of ##/##/##. This  correlates with a small sclerotic lesion on CT of the chest dated  ##/##/##. There are no new sites of abnormal increased or decreased  radiotracer accumulation in the axial or appendicular skeleton.    There is mild uptake about both shoulders, hips (right greater than  left), knees, ankles, and feet consistent with degenerative-appearing  changes.    There is physiologic radiotracer uptake in the kidneys and bladder.    IMPRESSION:    1. Unchanged stable focal uptake on the right side of the sternum at  the level of the sternomanubrial junction. 2. No new sites of abnormal  increased or decreased radiotracer uptake. 3. PET/CT or whole body MRI  may be better suited to evaluate for lesions within the bone marrow. |
| Processed text | 54 year old woman histori metastat laryng neuroendocrin tumor subcutan metastas includ breast like small pulmonari metastas per longitudin medic record note present follow evalu bone metastas radiopharmaceut 99m tc mdp dose 25.6 mci techniqu studi perform dana farber cancer institut approxim three hour follow intraven administr radiopharmaceut whole bodi planar imag perform anterior posterior project addit spot view skull comparison bone scan ct chest abdomen pelvi find focal increas radiotrac uptak right sternum level sternomanubri junction unchang intens extent compar prior bone scan correl small sclerot lesion ct chest date no new site abnorm increas decreas radiotrac accumul axial appendicular skeleton mild uptak shoulder hip right greater left knee ankl feet consist degen appear chang physiolog radiotrac uptak kidney bladder impress 1 unchang stabl focal uptak right side sternum level sternomanubri junction 2 no new site abnorm increas decreas radiotrac uptak 3 pet ct whole bodi mri may better suit evalu lesion within bone marrow |