Figure S1. Deep convolutional neural network follow up osteosarcoma micrometastases. (A1) Small nodule in the left upper lobe of the lung during the diagnosis of osteosarcoma. (A4) Three months later, the nodule was slightly enlarged. (A2) No nodules were found on CT at this level during the diagnosis of osteosarcoma. (A5) Three months later, the new solitary nodule at this level was identified by the DCNN model. (A3) Nnodule in the left upper lobe of the lung during the diagnosis of osteosarcoma. (A6) The nodule was significantly enlarged and increased in density three months later. DCNN, deep convolutional neural network.

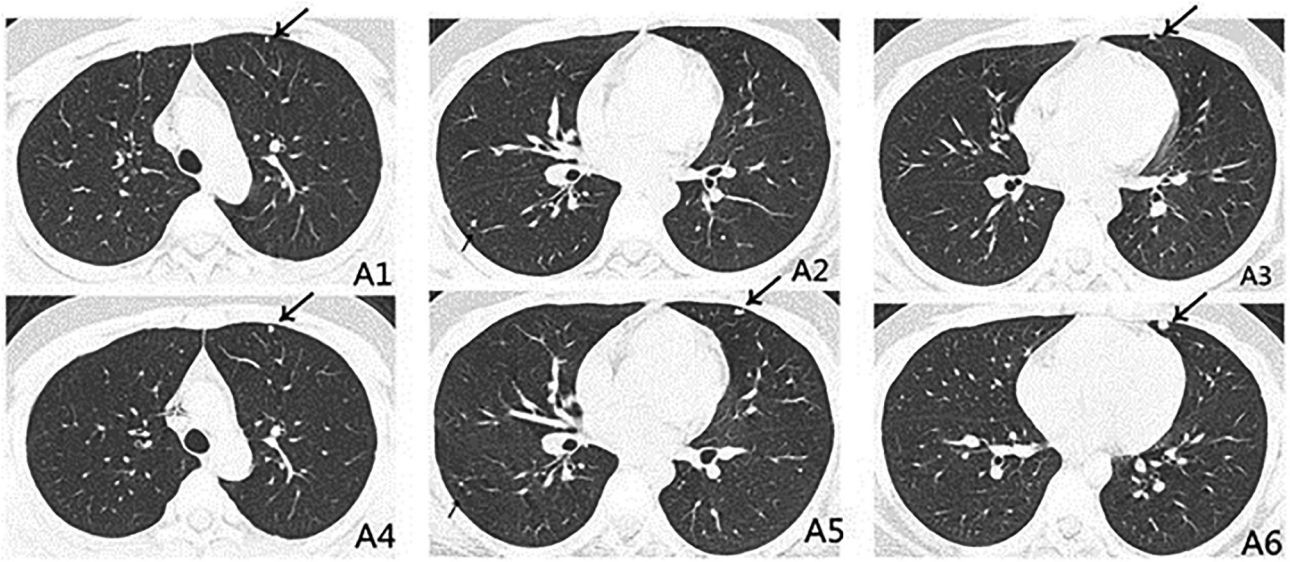

Figure S2. Deep convolutional neural network observed the dynamic changes of pulmonary nodules. (B1) Multiple nodules in both lungs during preoperative chemotherapy of osteosarcoma. (B4) The previously nodules were unchanged, and a new nodule developed in the upper lobe of the left lung during postoperative chemotherapy of osteosarcoma identified by the DCNN model. (B2) Nodule in the lower lobe of the left lung during preoperative chemotherapy. (B5) The nodule was enlarged during postoperative chemotherapy. (B3) Nodule in the lower lobe of the left lung during preoperative chemotherapy. (B6) This nodule disappeared and Another new nodule appeared during postoperative chemotherapy.