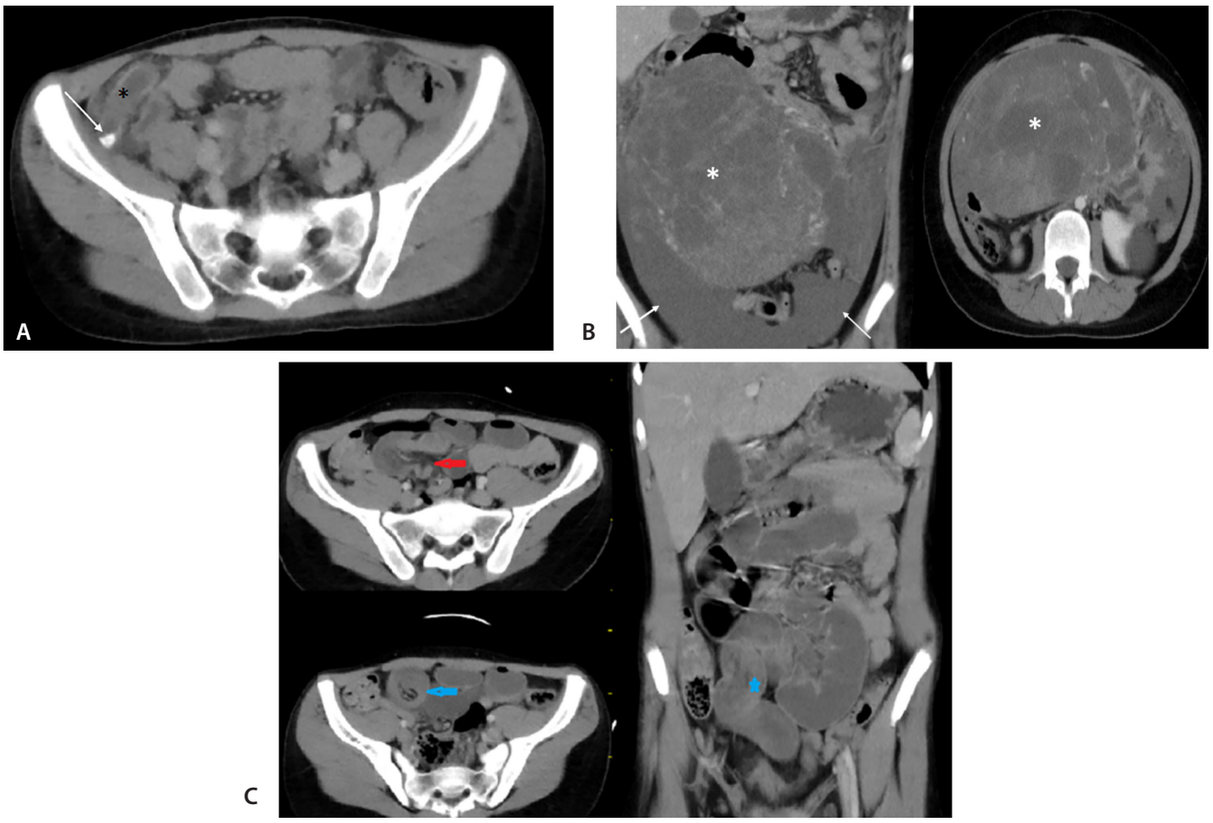
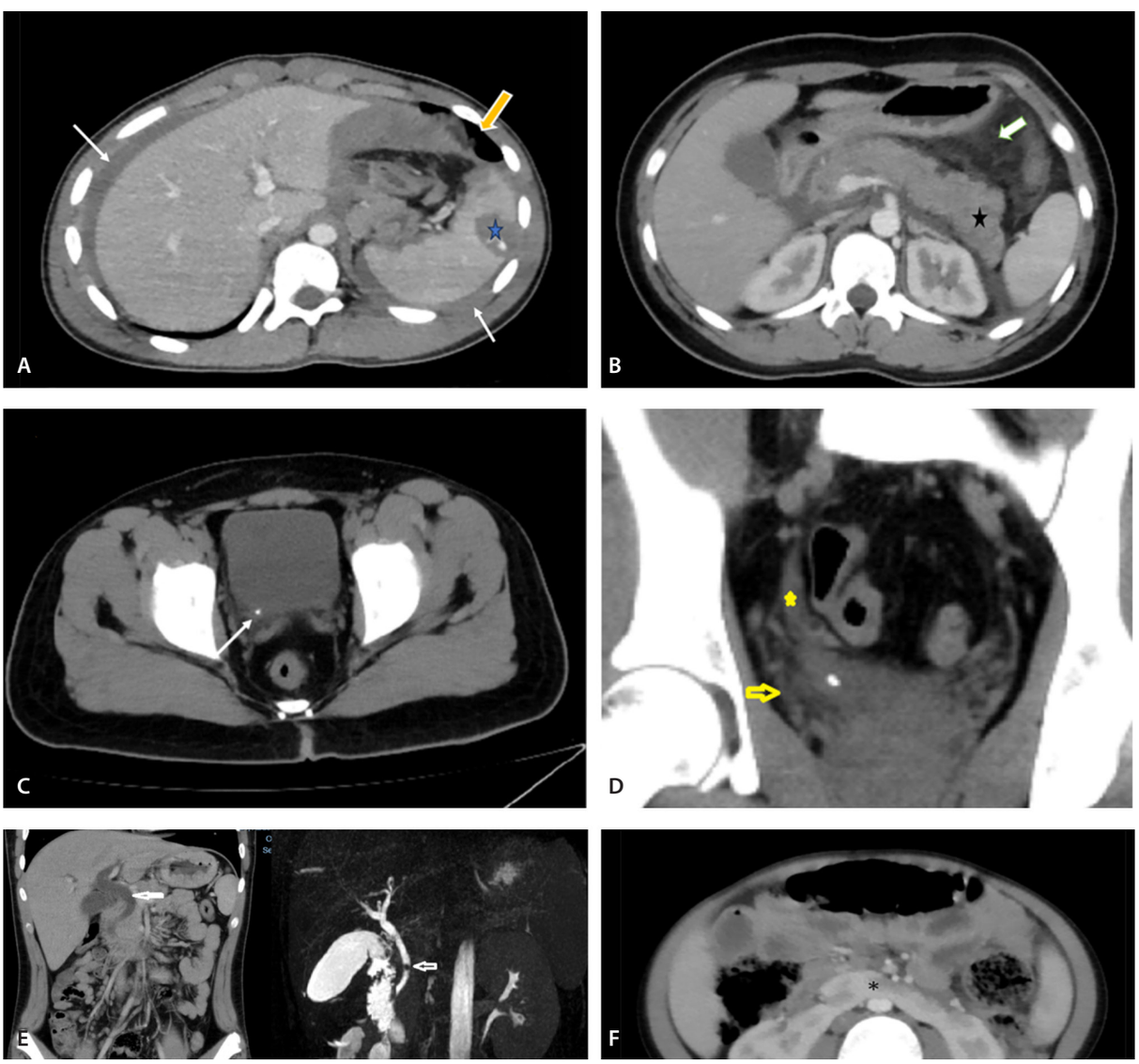


Supplementary Figure S1. Representative CT findings in pediatric patients. **(A)** Enlarged appendix (black asterisk) containing a hyperdense appendicolith (white arrow), with associated periappendiceal fat stranding. **(B)** Heterogeneous adnexal mass with cystic–necrotic components (white asterisks) and free intraperitoneal fluid (white arrows). **(C)** Intussusception demonstrating mesenteric fat and vascular structures enveloped by an intestinal loop (blue arrow), a characteristic target sign (red arrow), and proximal ileal loop dilatation (asterisk)

CT: Computed tomography



Supplementary Figure S2. Additional representative imaging findings in pediatric patients

(A) Splenic laceration with subcapsular intraparenchymal hematoma (blue asterisk), free intraperitoneal air (yellow arrow), and associated subhepatic and perisplenic free fluid (white arrows). **(B)** Enlarged pancreas with heterogeneous parenchymal changes (black asterisk), peripancreatic inflammatory changes, and surrounding free fluid (white arrow), consistent with acute pancreatitis. **(C, D)** Non-contrast CT images demonstrating a hyperdense calculus at the right ureterovesical junction (white arrow), proximal ureteral dilatation (asterisk), and adjacent localized inflammatory changes (yellow arrow) secondary to obstruction. **(E)** CT and MRCP findings demonstrating dilatation of the intrahepatic and extrahepatic biliary ducts with a distal common bile duct calculus, consistent with choledocholithiasis. **(F)** Horseshoe kidney demonstrating fusion of the lower renal poles at the midline, forming an isthmus (asterisk), without evidence of urinary tract obstruction."

CT: Computed tomography, MRCP: Magnetic resonance cholangiopancreatography