

Supplementary material

Introduction

Hepatocellular cancer is recognized as a significant cause of cancer-related mortality worldwide, with an increasing incidence rate over the past two decades [1]. Selective internal radiation therapy (SIRT) with ^{90}Y microspheres is an effective treatment for highly burdened liver cancer. $^{99\text{m}}\text{Tc}$ macroaggregated albumin ($^{99\text{m}}\text{Tc}$ -MAA) is utilized as a theranostic counterpart to simulate ^{90}Y distribution and shunt study. In the context of personalized patient management, treatment planning and pre-therapy dosimetry are performed based on the $^{99\text{m}}\text{Tc}$ -MAA SPECT/CT scans with the goal of maximizing the tumor absorbed dose and limiting unwanted damage to the surrounding normal tissues [2].

Post-treatment verification and dosimetry involve the acquisition of ^{90}Y SPECT/CT or PET/CT scans. Currently, one of the most accurate dosimetry methods is voxel-level dosimetry, which accounts for heterogeneity of tumor and dose distribution by calculating absorbed dose values within each voxel [3]. Studies have indicated that higher treatment radiation doses and ^{90}Y injected activity can improve overall treatment response, only if organs at risk (OARs) are not overdosed [4-6].

Utilizing prospective treatment planning and post-treatment verification through voxel-level dosimetry can improve tumor response, prolong overall survival, and predict treatment outcomes [7-9]. These data can also be valuable for informing future treatments and establishing a dose-effect relationship, addressing a key challenge in internal dosimetry.

Dose-volume histograms (DVHs) are reliable tools that can be used to evaluate the absorbed dose received by any specific volume. DVHs provide a quantitative summary of dose distribution through visually depiction and facilitate the comparison of two different dose distributions. However, one of the limitations of DVHs is that they lack spatial information and are not able to locate the regions where dose inhomogeneities occur [10, 11].

Moreover, tumors are also composed of heterogenous sub-regions at their genetic and histological levels, which exist due to variations in angiogenesis, cellularity, necrosis, etc. There are indications that tumor resistance or treatment failure is associated with tumor heterogeneity [12-14].

Materials and Methods

Feature selection and machine learning modeling

To train the models, we employed a 3-fold nested cross-validation (CV) approach, comprising an inner and an outer CV loop, to prevent overfitting and ensure a more reliable performance. Features extracted from training sets of each strategy were normalized to their Z-score, with the resulting mean and standard deviation applied to corresponding features extracted from the test datasets within the outer loop.

Different machine learning (ML) algorithms, combined with different feature selection (FS) methods aimed at identifying the most relevant features and eliminating redundant ones, were

utilized. ML modeling was carried out using eight different algorithms, including Decision Tree (DT), Generalized Linear Mixed Model Boosting (GLMB), Logistic Regression (LR), Multiple Layer Perceptron (MLP), Naïve Bayes (NB), Random Forest (RF), Support Vector Machine (SVM), and Extreme Gradient Boosting (XGB). We used five different FS methods including ANOVA, Kruskal, Minimum Redundancy Maximum Relevant (MRMR), Randomized Ensemble Feature Importance (Relief), and Recursive Feature Elimination (RFE). The redundant features were removed using the Spearman's rank correlation coefficient. A rho of 0.90 was used as threshold.

Hyperparameter optimization was carried out using Grid Search with 3-fold cross-validation within the inner CV loop, and the best values employed for model training. Given the small sample size, we also generated 1000 bootstrap samples with replacement for ROC curves. The dataset was imbalanced between the number of treatment non-responders and responders. Synthetic Minority Oversampling Technique (SMOTE) was used on the training sets to overcome any biases in model performance due to unbalanced dataset. SMOTE was used during hyperparameter optimization on the inner training dataset, and once the best hyperparameters were chosen, it was also applied to the outer training dataset. The final trained model was evaluated on the outer test dataset. Eventually, we ended up trying 1440 models (resulting from $8 \text{ ML} \times 5 \text{ FS} \times 6 \text{ categories} \times 6 \text{ subcategories}$). Supplemental Table 1 summarizes the hyperparameters and their ranges for each classifier.

For every model, a confusion matrix was computed, detailing true negative (TN), true positive (TP), false negative (FN), and false positive (FP) rates. Model performance was assessed using metrics, such as Area Under the Receiver Operating Characteristic Curve (AUC), Accuracy (ACC), sensitivity (SEN), and specificity (SPE). To ascertain the most robust models, Delong statistical test was employed to compare AUC values, with a P-value < 0.05 indicating statistical significance.

Discussion

⁹⁰Y SIRT is a well-established and generally well-tolerated treatment option for patients with unresectable liver cancer. However, early prediction of treatment response is crucial for optimizing patient outcomes. Leveraging artificial intelligence as a tool in this context can provide valuable insights and aid in the decision-making process [15].

The primary objective of our study was to assess the feasibility and potential value of radiomic and dosiomic features, as well as DVC values, in predicting treatment response to SIRT. To achieve this, we evaluated multiple machine-learning models incorporating high-dimensional radiomic and dosiomic features, as well as DVC-derived factors extracted from pre- and post-therapy images and dose maps.

References

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Table 1. Patient characteristics and values of laboratory tests are reported as median $\pm$ SD. * ECOG: Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group. The p-values for continuous and categorical variables are reported based on the Mann-Whitney U test and Fisher's Exact statistical tests, respectively.

CHARACTERISTICS	RESPONDERS N=5	NON-RESPONDERS N=12	P-VALUE
SEX	5 Males	11 males, 1 Female	Fisher's p>0.05
AGE	Median:77 $\pm$ 19.64 [range; 39-84yrs]	Median:71.5 $\pm$ 7.8 [range; 53-81yrs]	p>0.05
ETIOLOGY			
CHRONIC HEPATITIS	-	1	Fisher's p>0.05
VIRAL	1	3	
CIRRHOTIC + ETOH(ALCOHOL)	1	3	
CIRRHOSIS	1	2	
NONCIRRHOTIC	2	3	
CHILD PUGH			
A	2	3	Fisher's p>0.05
B	1	1	
UNKNOWN	2	8	
PREVIOUS TREATMENT			
NON	3	9	Fisher's p>0.05
CHEMOEMBOLIZATION	1	1	
CHEMOEMBOLIZATION+ BÉVACIZUMAB	-	1	
CHEMOEMBOLIZATION + SORAFENIB	1	-	
PREVIOUS SIRT (4 YEARS AGO)	-	1	
EXTRAHEPATIC METASTASIS	No	Yes: No (1: 11)	Fisher's p>0.05
PORTAL VEIN THROMBOSIS (PVT)	Yes: No (2:3)	Yes: No (3:9)	Fisher's p>0.05
HEPATITIS	Yes: No (4:1) (B:2, C:1, D:1)	Yes: No (3:9)	Fisher's p>0.05
ASCITES	Yes: No (1:4)	Yes: No (1:11)	Fisher's p>0.05
LIVER CIRRHOSIS	Yes: No (3:2)	Yes: No (9:3)	Fisher's p>0.05
AIM OF SIRT			
LOBECTOMY (RIGHT: LEFT)	4 (3 :1)	8(7: 1)	Fisher's p>0.05
PALLIATIVE	0	1	
SEGMENTECTOMY	1	3	
ALPHA FETOPROTEIN (AFP) MEAN $\pm$ SD (μ G/L)	19.5 $\pm$ 532.4	242.5 $\pm$ 23313.32	p>0.05
ALBUMIN MEAN $\pm$ SD (G/L)	34 $\pm$ 6.7	40.5 $\pm$ 3.6	p>0.05
TOTAL BILIRUBIN (μ MOL/L)	14 $\pm$ 22.95	11 $\pm$ 33.9	p>0.05
ASPARTATE AMINOTRANSFERASE (AST) (U/L)	55 $\pm$ 13.3	37 $\pm$ 71.6	p>0.05
ALANINE AMINOTRANSFERASE (ALT) (U/L)	51 $\pm$ 11.3	40.5 $\pm$ 74.47	p>0.05
HEMOGLOBIN (G/L)	133 $\pm$ 26.9	137.5 $\pm$ 20.98	p>0.05
LEUCOCYTE COUNT ($\times 10^9$ /L)	4.7 $\pm$ 1.6	6.15 $\pm$ 1.38	p>0.05
PLATELET COUNT ($\times 10^9$ /L)	138 $\pm$ 63.12	148 $\pm$ 88.06	p>0.05
PERFORMANCE (ECOG* SCALE)	0:1 (4:1)	0:1 (8:4)	p>0.05
BASELINE TUMOR VOLUME (ML)	205.03 $\pm$ 118.72	159.76 $\pm$ 243.4	p>0.05

Table 2. The hyperparameters and their ranges used for training of each classifier.

Classifier	Hyper parameter	Range
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XGB	eta	0.025, 0.05, 0.1, 0.3
	max_depth	2-10, step=1
	nrounds	50-1000, step=50
	colsample_bytree	0.4, 0.6, 0.8, 1.0
	subsample	0.5, 0.75, 1.0
	gamma	0, 0.05, 0.1, 0.5, 0.7, 0.9, 1.0
	min_child_weight	1, 2, 3
SVM	cost	0.1-10, step=0.1
	gamma	0.1-10, step=0.1
DT	minsplit	5-20, step=1
	minbucket	3-10, step=1
RF	ntree	50-1000, step=50
	mtry	1-10, step=1
	nodesize	1-20, step=1
MLP	sizee	1-10, step=1
GLMB	mstop	50, 500, step=500
LR	-	-
NB	-	-

Table 2. The mean $\pm$ SD of the dose metrics derived from 99mTc-MAA and 90Y DVH and BVHs along with the p-values from Mann-Whitney statistical test.

	Dose Metrics	TL			NPL			WNL		
		R	NR	P-value	R	NR	P-value	R	NR	P-value
99mTc-MAA	Volume (ml)	260 ± 103.8	270.2 ± 334.5	>0.05	851.8 ± 510.5	945.5±511.2	>0.05	1223.6 ± 344.6	1638.2±354.2	0.03
	Dmax (Gy)	972.3 ± 188.4	1437.4±898.02	>0.05	494.2 ± 135.9	703.7±416.1	>0.05	511.4 ± 142.3	702.4±417.4	>0.05
	Dmean (Gy)	341.2±121.7	382.4±202.5	>0.05	66.1± 67.1	83.5±78.6	>0.05	33±14.5	41.6±25.9	>0.05
	Dmin (Gy)	29.1 ± 20.38	47.3±31.2	>0.05	1.3±1.5	3.9±9.2	>0.05	0.22±0.17	0.26±0.23	>0.05
	D50 (Gy)	30.9.7± 125.4	324.4±166.1	>0.05	50.6±68.9	57.09±65.9	>0.05	11.01 ± 7.2	16.5±27.2	>0.05
	D70 (Gy)	223.5±97.9	240.1±102.8	>0.05	30.5±45.8	35.07±49.1	>0.05	4.2±2.7	7.6±11.1	>0.05
	D95 (Gy)	110.3 ± 59.85	131.9±65.8	>0.05	9.3 ± 14.8	12.5±21.9	>0.05	1.3± 0.9	1.4±1.1	>0.05
	D98(Gy)	77.7± 42.3	102.1±59.8	>0.05	5.8 ± 8.8	9.05±16.9	>0.05	0.97 ± 0.6	1.05±0.8	>0.05
	HI	731.8 ± 316.3	1090.8±1426.4	>0.05						
	V20(ml)	—	—	—	451.4 ± 309.3	572.08±468.8	>0.05	447.3 ± 272.4	589.6±445.6	>0.05
	V20(%)	—	—	—	57.5 ± 27.6	93.4±114.8	>0.05	34.5± 15.6	66.7±115.7	>0.05
	V30 (ml)	—	—	—	359.4 ± 241.6	461.2±460.7	>0.05	355.4 ± 217.2	467.5±449.5	>0.05
	V30(%)	—	—	—	48.4 ± 30.06	83.6±110.6	>0.05	27.7 ± 13.2	59.3±110.8	>0.05
	V50(ml)	—	—	—	254.7 ± 164.3	362.8±416.3	>0.05	250.9±150.3	364.1±409.7	>0.05
	V50(%)	—	—	—	38.05 ± 31.8	42.05±30.6	>0.05	19.9 ±10.05	22.34±17.1	>0.05
	V70 (ml)	—	—	—	195.09 ± 123.6	296.1±370.9	>0.05	191.78 ± 115.09	296.6±365.8	>0.05
	V70(%)	—	—	—	31.5 ± 31.2	60.5±92.8	>0.05	15.4 ± 8.2	43.1±92	>0.05
	V90(ml)	—	—	—	146.09 ± 90.5	247.7±333.9	>0.05	144.09 ± 85.6	247.6±328.9	>0.05
	V90(%)	—	—	—	26±30.12	51.9±82.2	>0.05	11.7±6.5	37.06±81.06	>0.05
	V120(ml)	229.3±94.4	177.46±112.8	>0.05	89.5±56.1	189.8±265.8	>0.05	88.4±54.5	189.5±262.5	>0.05
	V120(%)	88.41±54.5	88.9±21.5	>0.05	19.1±27.2	40.1±63.5	>0.05	7.3±4.9	28.3±62.1	>0.05
	V205(ml)	178.9±99.4	143.4±76.4	>0.05	28.6±26.4	66.2±67.5	>0.05	28.1±26.2	66.3±69.06	>0.05
	V205(%)	68.8±20.4	74.3±23.4	>0.05	9.1±16.9	19.6±36.6	>0.05	2.5 ± 3.09	13.8±34.4	>0.05
	V400(ml)	85.2±91.8	60.2±32.2	>0.05	1.5±2	11.07±15.9	>0.05	1.6±2	11.5±18.4	>0.05
	V400(%)	32.5±23.9	29.1±23	>0.05	0.7±1.4	3.4±7.07	>0.05	0.16±0.2	1.7±3.8	>0.05
	BED-max (Gy)	3195.6±1033.7	6266.1±9185.7	>0.05	1465.4±626.3	2832.4±3226.2	>0.05	1552.5±652.6	2858.1±3209.6	>0.05
	BED-mean(Gy)	709.8± 356.3	793.7±589.4	>0.05	104.6±124.05	156.2±113.2	>0.05	49.3±25.03	72.1±51.4	>0.05
	BED-min(gy)	31.8±23.1	53.4±37.7	>0.05	0	0.004±0.01	>0.05	0.23±0.17	0.26±0.23	>0.05
	BED-D50(Gy)	557.5±326.6	545.5±350.04	>0.05	80.7±129.6	90.94±132.1	>0.05	11.6±7.8	20.05±37.7	>0.05
	BED-D70(Gy)	355.04±212.7	360.03±164.03	>0.05	45.9±78.7	52.07±87.09	>0.05	4.3±2.8	8.22±12.9	>0.05
	BED-D95(Gy)	144.6±91.6	172.8±97.8	>0.05	14.2±25.4	17.4±32.3	>0.05	1.3±0.9	1.4±1.1	>0.05
	BED-D98(Gy)	94.7±57.1	129.5±87.8	>0.05	8.7±14.8	12.4±24.4	>0.05	0.95±0.65	1.02±0.8	>0.05
	BED HI	1491.3±667.2	2466.2±3235.5	>0.05						
	BED-V20(ml)	—	—	—	431.8±297.9	546.8±449.6	>0.05	462.1±280.8	604.8±448.6	>0.05
	BED-V20(%)	—	—	—	53.2±23	56.7±23.7	>0.05	35.6±16	35.2±19.9	>0.05
	BED-V30(ml)	—	—	—	355.7 ±241.7	477.3±429.2	>0.05	377.1±230.04	517.4±435.6	>0.05
	BED-V30(%)	—	—	—	46.1 ± 25.26	49.8±26.4	>0.05	29.3±13.7	29.7±19.01	>0.05
	BED-V50(ml)	—	—	—	264.8 ± 174.5	392.9±401.5	>0.05	278.6±168.1	420.1±410.5	>0.05
	BED-V50(%)	—	—	—	37.4 ± 27.6	41.9±28.1	>0.05	21.9±10.9	23.7±17.58	>0.05
	BED-V70(ml)	—	—	—	216.3 ± 139.2	339.7±374.9	>0.05	226.4±135.4	361.03±382.8	>0.05
	BED-V70(%)	—	—	—	32.6 ± 28.2	36.9±27.8	>0.05	18.04±9.36	20.3±16.5	>0.05
	BED-V90(ml)	—	—	—	181.4 ± 115.4	299.5±348.8	>0.05	189.1±113.4	317.03±355.8	>0.05
	BED-V90(%)	—	—	—	28.9 ± 28.1	32.9±26.8	>0.05	15.2±8.1	17.7±15.4	>0.05
	BED-V120(ml)	239.6 ± 94.3	185.2 ± 124.1	>0.05	138.7 ± 86.8	254.3±318.9	>0.05	144.5±85.9	267.9±323.6	>0.05
	BED-V120(%)	92.8 ± 7.01	90.9 ± 20.7	>0.05	24.2 ± 27.4	28.2±25.2	>0.05	11.7±6.5	14.9±14.2	>0.05
	BED-V205(ml)	210.4 ± 96.2	165.3 ± 98.9	>0.05	66.9 ± 43.7	164.8±212.9	>0.05	66.9±43.7	173.3±215.8	>0.05
	BED-V205(%)	80.9 ± 14.2	84.6 ± 22.1	>0.05	15.5 ± 23.6	19.1±20.6	>0.05	5.9±4.5	9.7±9.7	>0.05
	BED-V400(ml)	149.5 ± 102.08	113.5 ± 63.2	>0.05	22.2 ± 21.5	58.02±55	>0.05	23.1±22.6	62.14±59.4	>0.05
	BED-V400(%)	57.6 ± 24.2	58.9 ± 24.1	>0.05	7.3 ± 13.6	8.5±13	>0.05	2.1±2.6	3.9±3.8	>0.05
90Y	Dmax (Gy)	536.2 ± 136	1055.3±1128.7	>0.05	302.4 ± 98.4	453.7±333.1	>0.05	280.8±111.2	453.7±333.1	>0.05
	Dmean (Gy)	244.4 ± 83.3	312.1±161.3	>0.05	79.5 ± 45.7	69.8±33.8	>0.05	49.7±25.6	44.8±23.2	>0.05
	Dmin (Gy)	64.9 ± 32.5	56.7±35.8	>0.05	12.5 ± 10.5	8.9±5.7	>0.05	3.09±1.5	3.08±1.9	>0.05
	D50 (Gy)	229.1 ± 76.9	263.6±114.7	>0.05	67.4 ± 42.8	52.7±32.2	>0.05	33±20.9	29.4±23.8	>0.05
	D70 (Gy)	187.4 ± 69.4	186.7±94	>0.05	46.6 ± 35.7	38.5±24.8	>0.05	18.3±11.4	19.07±15.2	>0.05
	D95 (Gy)	121.9 ± 57.7	112.6±64.8	>0.05	25.5 ± 23.1	20.2±11.6	>0.05	8.3±5.4	8.1±5.7	>0.05
	D98(Gy)	107.2 ± 53.8	95±55.3	>0.05	20.2 ±17.3	16.5±9.3	>0.05	6.6±4.4	6.4±4.34	>0.05
	HI	364.6 ±106.6	742.9±401.2	>0.05						
	V20(ml)	—	—	—	672.2±421.4	786.9±456.3	>0.05	764.8±373.05	1010.1±470.9	>0.05
	V20(%)	—	—	—	84.1±18.05	82.8±16.8	>0.05	60.5±25.2	58.02±21.6	>0.05
	V30 (ml)	—	—	—	562.03±366.9	625.9±453.06	>0.05	611.7±341.5	745.05±200.1	>0.05
	V30(%)	—	—	—	72.06±25.6	66.7±25.8	>0.05	48±23.7	41.9±22.08	>0.05
	V50(ml)	—	—	—	415.7±283.6	435.8±431.8	>0.05	432.5±267	481.1±462.4	>0.05
	V50(%)	—	—	—	56.6±31.3	47.1±29.9	>0.05	33.9±19.4	26.2±19.8	>0.05
	V70 (ml)	—	—	—	308.3±218.2	328.5±397.1	>0.05	315.7±210.06	349.2±414.7	>0.05
	V70(%)	—	—	—	45.2±32.5	34.7±26.9	>0.05	24.9±16.02	18.5±17.5	>0.05
	V90(ml)	—	—	—	222.8±172.4	252.5±342.5	>0.05	226.6±169.1	262.1±350.9	>0.05
	V90(%)	—	—	—	35±30.5	26.06±22.7	>0.05	18.07±13.3	13.7±14.8	>0.05
	V120(ml)	230.8±55.1	193.2±124.6	>0.05	133.02±130.3	160.8±215.8	>0.05	132.9 ± 126.4	163.4±215.7	>0.05
	V120(%)	88.6±9.6	81.4±22.4	>0.05	22.6±23.6	16.7±15.4	>0.05	10.7±10.1	8.6±9.4	>0.05
	V205(ml)	135±84.1	137.5±73.4	>0.05	26±42.6	36.3±40.5	>0.05	25.8±42.7	36.6±40.5	>0.05
	V205(%)	53.6±31.6	26.4±62.4	>0.05	5.5±7.6	4.4±5.6	>0.05	2.2±3.5	2.1±2.5	>0.05
	V400(ml)	29.1±42.1	44.3±46.2	>0.05	0.08±0.19	5.6±9.9	>0.05	0.08±0.19	5.7±10.1	>0.05
	V400(%)	11.5±14.8	21.4±21.3	>0.05	0.05±0.12	0.5±0.7	>0.05	0.01±0.02	0.3±0.6	>0.05
	BED-max (Gy)	1226.4±454.8	6368.8±11393.4	>0.05	613.4±360	1606.8±2291.7	>0.05	613.4±360	1606.8±2291.7	>0.05
BED-mean(Gy)	413.3±194.4	725.5±671.3	>0.05	113.4±81.3	100.2±56.7	>0.05	69.7±41.4	65.1±40.5	>0.05	
BED-min(gy)	76.5±42.9	66.7±46.5	>0.05	0	0	>0.05	3.1±1.5	3.1±1.9	>0.05	
BED-D50(Gy)	359.8±167.4	449.9±256.8	>0.05	92.07±71.1	69.8±50.1	>0.05	38.4±27.01	34.6±33.3	>0.05	
BED-D70(Gy)	276.4±138.7	284.8±177.07	>0.05	60.13±54.6	49.1±36.6	>0.05	20±13.2	21.2±18.9	>0.05	
BED-D95(Gy)	162.04±96.8	150.3±100.8	>0.05	30.7±31.6	24.6±15.5	>0.05	8.6±5.8	8.5±6.2	>0.05	
BED-D98(Gy)	138.7±86.3	121.9±80.8	>0.05	25.6±26.4	20.1±12.1	>0.05	6.9±4.7	6.6±4.5	>0.05	
BED HI	563.7±208.1	1698.9±1273.1	>0.05							
BED-V20(ml)	—	—	—	644.03±411.4	758.2±429.5	>0.05	790.8±377.8	1056.1±462.1	>0.05	
BED-V20(%)	—	—	—	79.8±17.5	79.02±12.8	>0.05	62.6±25.3	60.7±21.3	>0.05	
BED-V30(ml)	—	—	—	554.03±365.7	624.6±425.6	>0.05	648.07±351	804.9±498.3	>0.05	
BED-V30(%)	—	—	—	70.02±23.7	65.6±20.6	>0.05	50.9±24.3	45.6±22.1	>0.05	
BED-V50(ml)	—	—	—	432.5±294.4	460.1±423.1	>0.05	481.8±289.1	548.5±480.5	>0.05	
BED-V50(%)	—	—	—	57.3±28.5	49±27.4	>0.0				

BED-V120(%)	94.6±5.2	85.3±19.6	>0.05	33.3±29.5	24.8±21.8	>0.05	18.1±13.3	13.7±14.9	>0.05
BED-V205(ml)	196.3±58.04	170.7±96.6	>0.05	94.7±104.6	116.3±145.2	>0.05	99.1±108.5	121.4±146.2	>0.05
BED-V205(%)	76.1±18.9	74.9±24.8	>0.05	17.01±19.5	12.3±11.2	>0.05	8.1±8.7	6.5±6.6	>0.05
BED-V400(ml)	97.1±86.7	105.6±57.2	>0.05	18.2±29.9	28.8±34.4	>0.05	18.7±30.8	30±35.6	>0.05
BED-V400(%)	38.7±31.6	49.5±25.9	>0.05	4.1±6.1	3.5±4.5	>0.05	1.6±2.5	1.8±2.2	>0.05

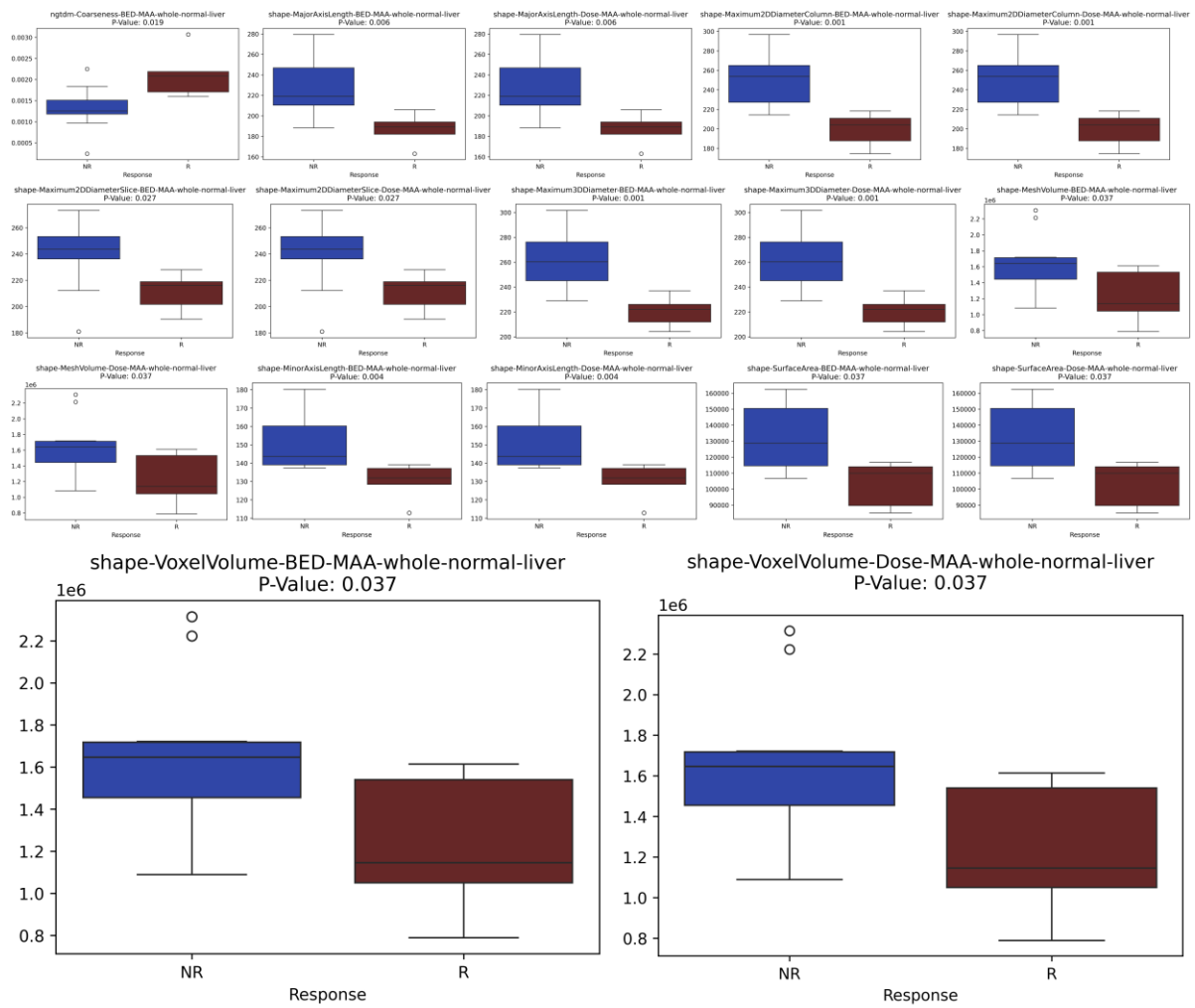


Figure 1. The statistically significant different MAA-Dosiomic features between R and NR groups, along with their distribution in box plots.

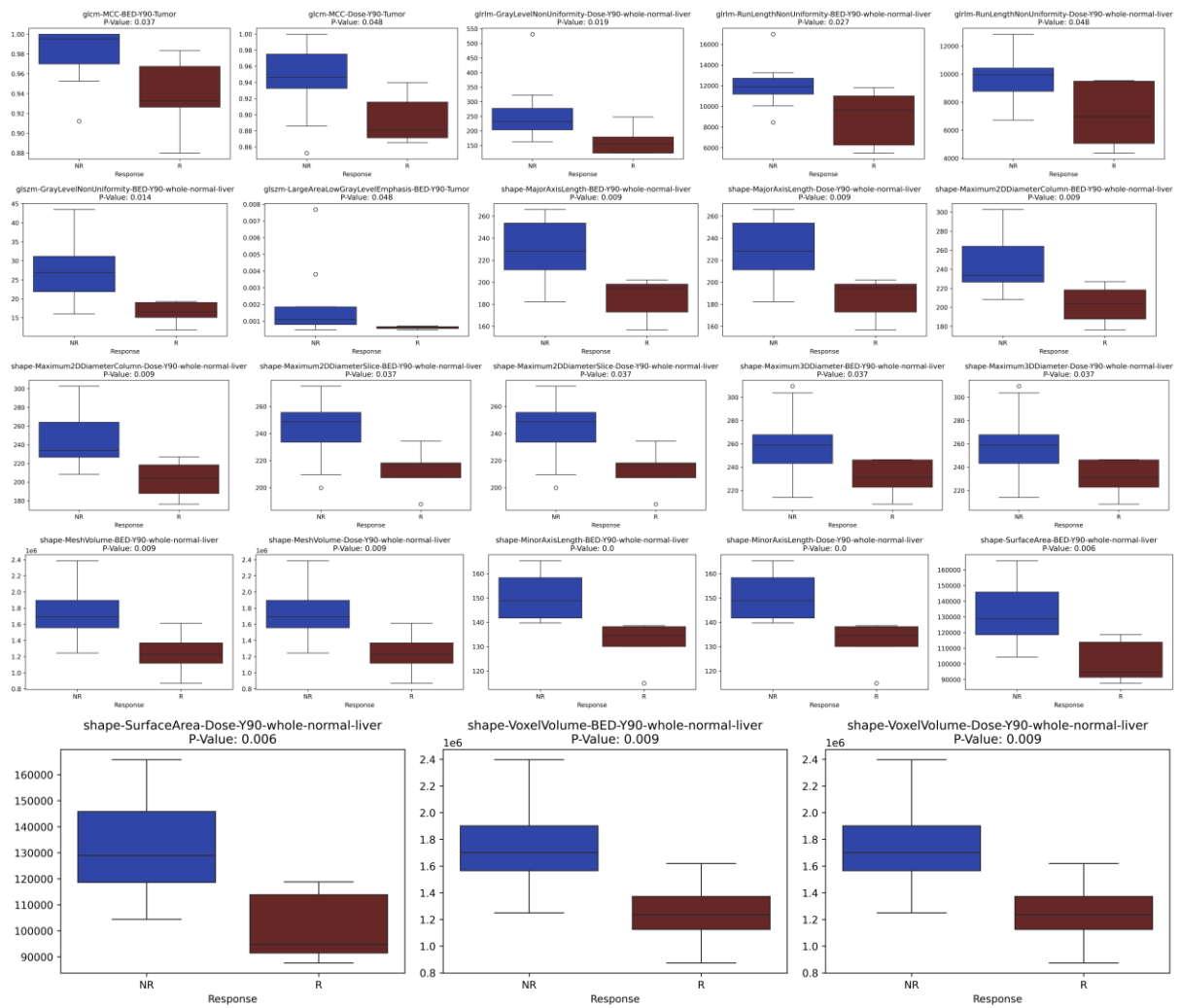
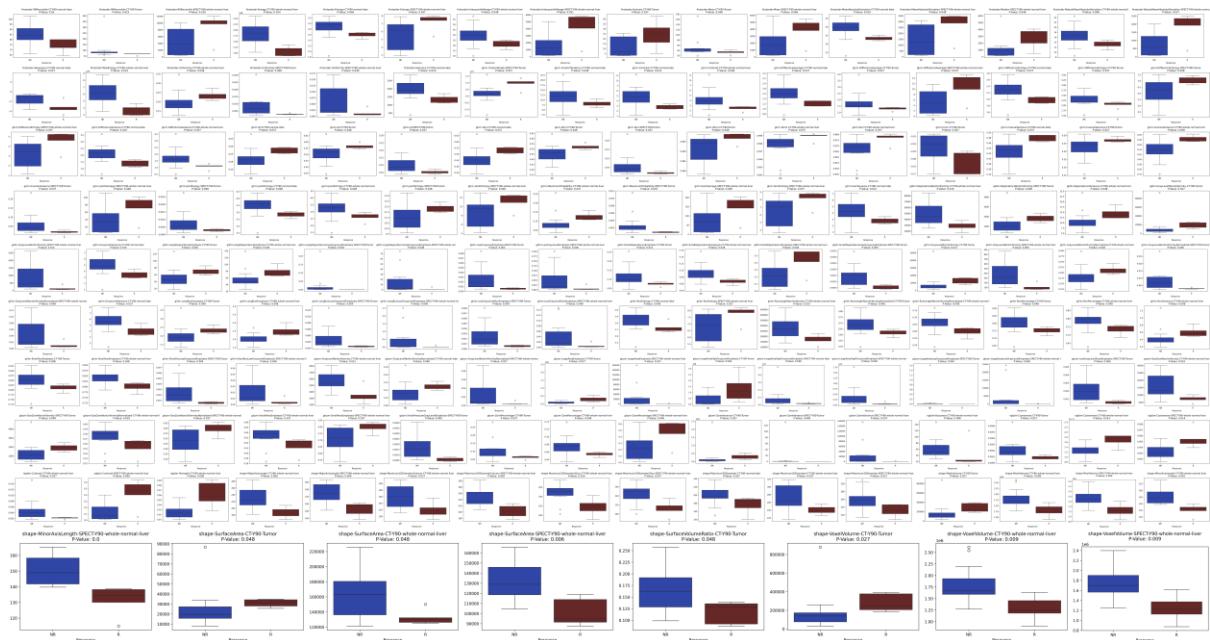
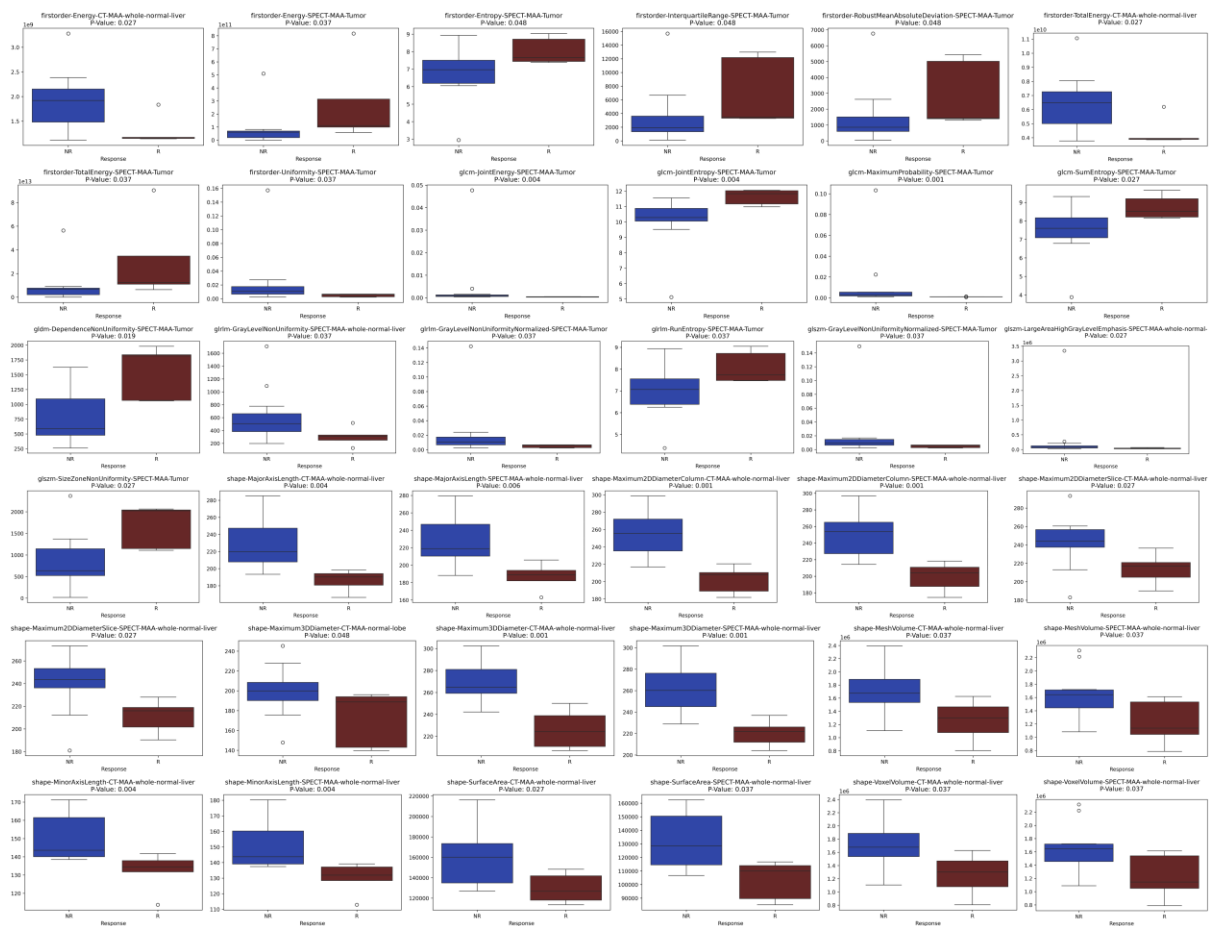


Figure 2. The statistically significant different ^{90}Y -Dosimetric features between R and NR groups, along with their distribution in box plots.



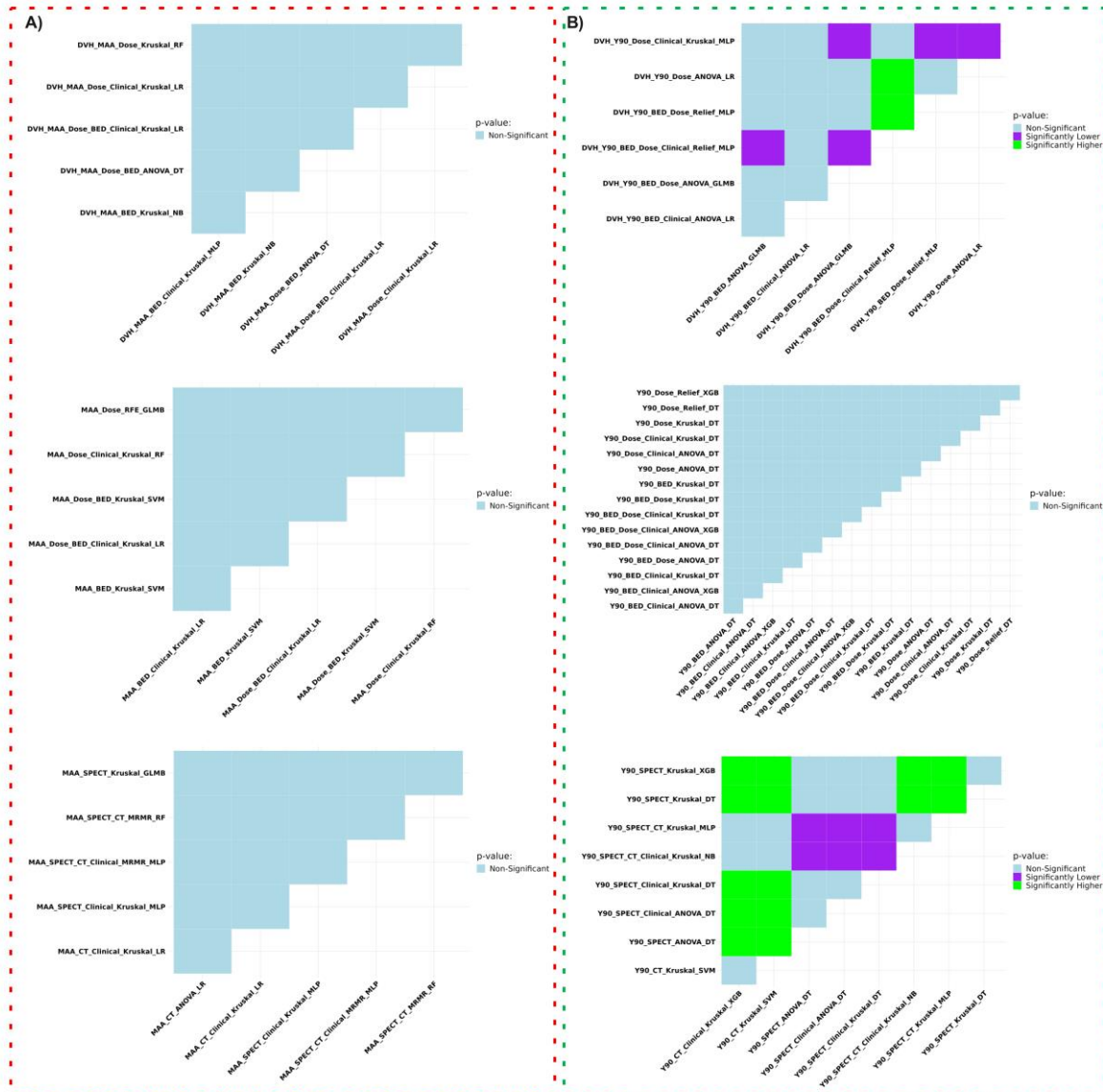


Figure 6. The visualization includes p-values from Delong statistical tests comparing well-performing models within each strategy A) for MAA models B) for ^{90}Y models. Blue squares indicate statistically non-significant correlations between the models, while purple and green squares show significantly lower and higher model performance, respectively.

Table 3. The selected features used for model training in each fold for high-performance models.

	FOLD-1	FOLD-2	FOLD-3
99mTc-MAA	DVH-Dose-Kruskal MAA-Dose-MAX-TL-Gy Volume-TL-ml Volume-WNL-ml MAA-Dose-V205(%) -WNL LSF	Volume-WNL-ml Volume-NPL-ml MAA-Dose-D98-TL-Gy MAA-Dose-V400(ml)-TL MAA-Dose-D50-WNL-Gy	Volume-WNL-ml LSF MAA-TNR-WNL MAA-Dose-V50(%) -WNL MAA-Dose-V205(ml)-TL
	Dosiomics MAA-Dose-RFE glszm-LargeAreaHighGrayLevelEmphasis-Dose-MAA-NPL glcm-LowGrayLevelEmphasis-Dose-MAA-Tumor shape-Maximum3DDiameterColumn-Dose-MAA-WNL shape-Maximum2DDiameterColumn-Dose-MAA-WNL glszm-ZoneEntropy-Doses-MAA-WNL	shape-MinorAxisLength-Dose-MAA-WNL shape-MinorAxisLength-Dose-MAA-NPL shape-MajorAxisLength-Dose-MAA-WNL	shape-Flatness-Dose-MAA-WNL ngtdm-Contrast-Dose-MAA-WNL glcm-MCC-Dose-MAA-Tumor shape-MinorAxisLength-Dose-MAA-WNL shape-LeastAxisLength-Dose-MAA-WNL shape-VoxelVolume-Dose-MAA-WNL ngtdm-Coarseness-Dose-MAA-WNL shape-Maximum2DDiameterSlice-Dose-MAA-WNL
	Radiomics MAA-SPECT-CT-Clinical-MRMR ngtdm-Strength-CT-MAA-Tumor glcm-MaximumProbability-CT-MAA-WNL shape-Maximum3DDiameter-CT-MAA-WNL glszm-SizeZoneNonUniformityNormalized-CT-MAA-WNL PVT firstorder-10Percentile-SPECT-MAA-WNL firstorder-Range-CT-MAA-NPL	shape_Maximum3DDiameter-CT-MAA-NPL shape_MajorAxisLength-CT-MAA-WNL Ascites ngtdm_Coarseness-SPECT-MAA-WNL glcm_DependenceNonUniformity-SPECT-MAA-Tumor firstorder_RootMeanSquared-CT-MAA-NPL shape_Maximum3DDiameter-SPECT-MAA-WNL	shape-Maximum2DDiameterColumn-CT-MAA-WNL shape-Maximum3DDiameter-CT-MAA-WNL ngtdm-Complexity-CT-MAA-WNL shape-Maximum2DDiameterColumn-SPECT-MAA-WNL glrlm-RunLengthNonUniformity-SPECT-MAA-Tumor shape-Maximum2DDiameterRow-CT-MAA-Tumor glszm-LargeAreaEmphasis-CT-MAA-NPL
Y ₉₀	DVH-BED-ANOVA Volume-WNL-ml Y90-TNR-WNL Y90-BED-HI-TL Y90-BED-MAX-WNL-Gy Y90-BED-Mean-TL-Gy	Volume-WNL-ml Y90-BED-V30(ml)-NPL Injected-Activity-Y90 Y90-BED-HI-TL Y90-BED-MAX-TL-Gy	Volume-WNL-ml Y90-BED-HI-TL Y90-TNR-WNL Y90-BED-V50(%) -WNL Y90-BED-V205(%) -NPL
	DVH-BED-Dose-ANOVA Volume-WNL-ml Y90-TNR-WNL Y90-BED-HI-TL Y90-BED-MAX-WNL-Gy Y90-TNR-NPL	Volume-WNL-ml Volume-NPL-ml Injected-Activity-Y90 Y90-Dose-Min-NPL-Gy Y90-BED-HI-TL	Y90-Dose-HI-TL Volume-WNL-ml Y90-BED-HI-TL Y90-TNR-WNL Y90-Dose-Min-NPL-Gy
	DVH-BED-Dose-Relief Volume-WNL-ml Y90-TNR-NPL Y90-BED-HI-TL Y90-TNR-WNL Y90-Dose-V400(%) -WNL	Volume-WNL-ml Y90-BED-HI-TL Y90-Dose-V400(%) -WNL Volume-NPL-ml Y90-BED-MAX-TL-Gy	Y90-Dose-HI-TL Volume-WNL-ml Y90-BED-HI-TL Y90-BED-V120(%) -TL Y90-Dose-Min-NPL-Gy
	Dosiomics BED-ANOVA glcm-MCC-BED-Y90-Tumor shape-MinorAxisLength-BED-Y90-WNL glszm-GrayLevelNonUniformity-BED-Y90-WNL shape-MajorAxisLength-BED-Y90-WNL shape-Maximum2DDiameterColumn-BED-Y90-WNL	shape-MinorAxisLength-BED-Y90-WNL shape-Maximum2DDiameterColumn-BED-Y90-WNL shape-SurfaceArea-BED-Y90-WNL shape-MinorAxisLength-BED-Y90-NPL glrlm-RunLengthNonUniformity-BED-Y90-WNL	shape-MinorAxisLength-BED-Y90-WNL shape-MeshVolume-BED-Y90-WNL glrlm-RunLengthNonUniformity-BED-Y90-WNL glcm-DifferenceVariance-BED-Y90-WNL shape-Maximum2DDiameterSlice-BED-Y90-WNL
	Dosiomics BED-Kruskal shape-MinorAxisLength-BED-Y90-WNL glcm-MCC-BED-Y90-Tumor shape-Maximum2DDiameterColumn-BED-Y90-WNL shape-MajorAxisLength-BED-Y90-WNL shape-SurfaceArea-BED-Y90-WNL	shape-MinorAxisLength-BED-Y90-WNL shape-Maximum2DDiameterColumn-BED-Y90-WNL shape-Maximum2DDiameterColumn-BED-Y90-NPL glszm-GrayLevelNonUniformityNormalized-BED-Y90-Tumor shape-Maximum3DDiameter-BED-Y90-WNL	shape-MinorAxisLength-BED-Y90-WNL shape-MeshVolume-BED-Y90-WNL glrlm-RunLengthNonUniformity-BED-Y90-WNL firstorder-Maximum-BED-Y90-Tumor glrlm-LowGrayLevelRunEmphasis-BED-Y90-Tumor
	Dosiomics BED-Clinical-ANOVA Albumin glcm-MCC-BED-Y90-Tumor shape-MinorAxisLength-BED-Y90-WNL glszm-GrayLevelNonUniformity-BED-Y90-WNL shape-MajorAxisLength-BED-Y90-WNL	Ascites shape-MinorAxisLength-BED-Y90-WNL shape-Maximum2DDiameterColumn-BED-Y90-WNL shape-SurfaceArea-BED-Y90-WNL shape-MinorAxisLength-BED-Y90-NPL	shape-MinorAxisLength-BED-Y90-WNL shape-MeshVolume-BED-Y90-WNL glrlm-RunLengthNonUniformity-BED-Y90-WNL glcm-DifferenceVariance-BED-Y90-WNL shape-Maximum2DDiameterSlice-BED-Y90-WNL
	Dosiomics BED-Clinical-Kruskal Albumin shape-MinorAxisLength-BED-Y90-WNL glcm-MCC-BED-Y90-Tumor shape-Maximum2DDiameterColumn-BED-Y90-WNL shape-MajorAxisLength-BED-Y90-WNL	shape-MinorAxisLength-BED-Y90-WNL Ascites shape-Maximum2DDiameterColumn-BED-Y90-WNL shape-Maximum2DDiameterColumn-BED-Y90-NPL glszm-GrayLevelNonUniformityNormalized-BED-Y90-Tumor	shape-MinorAxisLength-BED-Y90-WNL shape-MeshVolume-BED-Y90-WNL glrlm-RunLengthNonUniformity-BED-Y90-WNL firstorder-Maximum-BED-Y90-Tumor glrlm-LowGrayLevelRunEmphasis-BED-Y90-Tumor
	Dosiomics BED-Dose-ANOVA glcm-MCC-BED-Y90-Tumor shape-MinorAxisLength-Dose-Y90-WNL glszm-GrayLevelNonUniformity-BED-Y90-WNL shape-MajorAxisLength-Dose-Y90-WNL shape-Maximum2DDiameterColumn-Dose-Y90-WNL	shape-MinorAxisLength-Dose-Y90-WNL shape-Maximum2DDiameterColumn-Dose-Y90-WNL shape-SurfaceArea-Dose-Y90-WNL glrlm-RunLengthNonUniformity-Dose-Y90-WNL glrlm-GrayLevelNonUniformity-Dose-Y90-NPL	shape-MinorAxisLength-Dose-Y90-WNL shape-MeshVolume-Dose-Y90-WNL glrlm-RunLengthNonUniformity-Dose-Y90-WNL glcm-MCC-Dose-Y90-Tumor glszm-SmallAreaEmphasis-Dose-Y90-WNL
	Dosiomics BED-Dose-Kruskal shape-MinorAxisLength-Dose-Y90-WNL glcm-MCC-BED-Y90-Tumor shape-Maximum2DDiameterColumn-Dose-Y90-WNL shape-MajorAxisLength-Dose-Y90-WNL shape-SurfaceArea-Dose-Y90-WNL	shape-MinorAxisLength-Dose-Y90-WNL shape-Maximum2DDiameterColumn-Dose-Y90-WNL glrlm-GrayLevelNonUniformity-Dose-Y90-NPL glszm-GrayLevelNonUniformityNormalized-BED-Y90-Tumor glszm-GrayLevelNonUniformity-BED-Y90-WNL	shape-MinorAxisLength-Dose-Y90-WNL glrlm-GrayLevelNonUniformity-Dose-Y90-WNL shape-MeshVolume-Dose-Y90-WNL glszm-GrayLevelVariance-Dose-Y90-Tumor firstorder-Skewness-Dose-Y90-WNL
	Dosiomics BED-Dose-Clinical-ANOVA Albumin glcm-MCC-BED-Y90-Tumor shape-MinorAxisLength-Dose-Y90-WNL glszm-GrayLevelNonUniformity-BED-Y90-WNL shape-MajorAxisLength-Dose-Y90-WNL	Ascites shape-MinorAxisLength-Dose-Y90-WNL shape-Maximum2DDiameterColumn-Dose-Y90-WNL shape-SurfaceArea-Dose-Y90-WNL glrlm-RunLengthNonUniformity-Dose-Y90-WNL	shape-MinorAxisLength-Dose-Y90-WNL shape-MeshVolume-Dose-Y90-WNL glrlm-RunLengthNonUniformity-Dose-Y90-WNL glcm-MCC-Dose-Y90-Tumor glszm-SmallAreaEmphasis-Dose-Y90-WNL
	Dosiomics BED-Dose-Clinical-Kruskal Albumin shape-MinorAxisLength-Dose-Y90-WNL glcm-MCC-BED-Y90-Tumor shape-Maximum2DDiameterColumn-Dose-Y90-WNL shape-MajorAxisLength-Dose-Y90-WNL	shape-MinorAxisLength-Dose-Y90-WNL Ascites shape-Maximum2DDiameterColumn-Dose-Y90-WNL glrlm-GrayLevelNonUniformity-Dose-Y90-NPL glszm-GrayLevelNonUniformityNormalized-BED-Y90-Tumor	shape-MinorAxisLength-Dose-Y90-WNL glrlm-GrayLevelNonUniformity-Dose-Y90-WNL shape-MeshVolume-Dose-Y90-WNL glszm-GrayLevelVariance-Dose-Y90-Tumor firstorder-Skewness-Dose-Y90-WNL
	Dosiomics Dose-ANOVA shape-MinorAxisLength-Dose-Y90-WNL shape-MajorAxisLength-Dose-Y90-WNL shape-Maximum2DDiameterColumn-Dose-Y90-WNL shape-SurfaceArea-Dose-Y90-WNL glcm-MCC-Dose-Y90-Tumor	shape-MinorAxisLength-Dose-Y90-WNL shape-Maximum2DDiameterColumn-Dose-Y90-WNL shape-SurfaceArea-Dose-Y90-WNL glrlm-RunLengthNonUniformity-Dose-Y90-WNL glrlm-GrayLevelNonUniformity-Dose-Y90-NPL	shape-MinorAxisLength-Dose-Y90-WNL shape-MeshVolume-Dose-Y90-WNL glrlm-RunLengthNonUniformity-Dose-Y90-WNL glcm-MCC-Dose-Y90-Tumor glszm-SmallAreaEmphasis-Dose-Y90-WNL

Dosiomics Dose- Kruskal	shape-MinorAxisLength-Dose-Y90-WNL shape-Maximum2DDiameterColumn-Dose-Y90-WNL shape-MajorAxisLength-Dose-Y90-WNL shape-SurfaceArea-Dose-Y90-WNL glcm-MCC-Dose-Y90-Tumor	shape-MinorAxisLength-Dose-Y90-WNL shape-Maximum2DDiameterColumn-Dose-Y90-WNL glrlm-GrayLevelNonUniformity-Dose-Y90-NPL shape-Maximum3DDiameter-Dose-Y90-WNL shape-SurfaceArea-Dose-Y90-WNL	shape-MinorAxisLength-Dose-Y90-WNL glrlm-GrayLevelNonUniformity-Dose-Y90-WNL shape-MeshVolume-Dose-Y90-WNL glszm-GrayLevelVariance-Dose-Y90-Tumor firstorder-Skewness-Dose-Y90-WNL
Dosiomics Dose-Relief	shape-MinorAxisLength-Dose-Y90-WNL glcm-MCC-Dose-Y90-Tumor shape-SurfaceArea-Dose-Y90-WNL ngtdm-Busyness-Dose-Y90-WNL glrlm-GrayLevelNonUniformityNormalized-Dose-Y90-NPL	glszm-ZoneEntropy-Dose-Y90-WNL shape-Maximum2DDiameterColumn-Dose-Y90-WNL shape-MinorAxisLength-Dose-Y90-WNL glcm-SumEntropy-Dose-Y90-NPL firstorder-Range-Dose-Y90-NPL	firstorder-Range-Dose-Y90-Tumor firstorder-Maximum-Dose-Y90-Tumor glcm-MCC-Dose-Y90-Tumor shape-MinorAxisLength-Dose-Y90-WNL firstorder-90Percentile-Dose-Y90-Tumor
Dosiomics Dose- Clinical- ANOVA	Albumin shape-MinorAxisLength-Dose-Y90-WNL shape-MajorAxisLength-Dose-Y90-WNL shape-Maximum2DDiameterColumn-Dose-Y90-WNL shape-SurfaceArea-Dose-Y90-WNL	Ascites shape-MinorAxisLength-Dose-Y90-WNL shape-Maximum2DDiameterColumn-Dose-Y90-WNL shape-SurfaceArea-Dose-Y90-WNL glrlm-RunLengthNonUniformity-Dose-Y90-WNL	shape-MinorAxisLength-Dose-Y90-WNL shape-MeshVolume-Dose-Y90-WNL glrlm-RunLengthNonUniformity-Dose-Y90-WNL glcm-MCC-Dose-Y90-Tumor glszm-SmallAreaEmphasis-Dose-Y90-WNL
Dosiomics Dose- Clinical- Kruskal	Albumin shape-MinorAxisLength-Dose-Y90-WNL shape-Maximum2DDiameterColumn-Dose-Y90-WNL shape-MajorAxisLength-Dose-Y90-WNL shape-SurfaceArea-Dose-Y90-WNL	shape-MinorAxisLength-Dose-Y90-WNL Ascites shape-Maximum2DDiameterColumn-Dose-Y90-WNL glrlm-GrayLevelNonUniformity-Dose-Y90-NPL shape-Maximum3DDiameter-Dose-Y90-WNL	shape-MinorAxisLength-Dose-Y90-WNL glrlm-GrayLevelNonUniformity-Dose-Y90-WNL shape-MeshVolume-Dose-Y90-WNL glszm-GrayLevelVariance-Dose-Y90-Tumor firstorder-Skewness-Dose-Y90-WNL
Radiomics- SPECT- ANOVA	shape-MinorAxisLength-SPECT-Y90-WNL ngtdm-Coarseness-SPECT-Y90-WNL shape-MajorAxisLength-SPECT-Y90-WNL shape-Maximum2DDiameterColumn-SPECT-Y90-WNL shape-SurfaceArea-SPECT-Y90-WNL	shape-MinorAxisLength-SPECT-Y90-WNL shape-Maximum2DDiameterColumn-SPECT-Y90-WNL shape-SurfaceArea-SPECT-Y90-WNL shape-Maximum3DDiameter-SPECT-Y90-NPL shape-MinorAxisLength-SPECT-Y90-NPL	glcm-InverseVariance-SPECT-Y90-WNL glcm-Idmn-SPECT-Y90-WNL glcm-Idmn-SPECT-Y90-NPL shape-MinorAxisLength-SPECT-Y90-WNL Shape-VoxelVolume-SPECT-Y90-WNL
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Radiomics- SPECT- Clinical- ANOVA	Albumin shape-MinorAxisLength-SPECT-Y90-WNL ngtdm-Coarseness-SPECT-Y90-WNL shape-MajorAxisLength-SPECT-Y90-WNL shape-Maximum2DDiameterColumn-SPECT-Y90-WNL	Ascites shape-MinorAxisLength-SPECT-Y90-WNL shape-Maximum2DDiameterColumn-SPECT-Y90-WNL shape-SurfaceArea-SPECT-Y90-WNL shape-Maximum3DDiameter-SPECT-Y90-NPL	glcm-InverseVariance-SPECT-Y90-WNL glcm-Idmn-SPECT-Y90-WNL glcm-Idmn-SPECT-Y90-normal-lobe shape-MinorAxisLength-SPECT-Y90-WNL shape-MeshVolume-SPECT-Y90-WNL
Radiomics- SPECT- Clinical- Kruskal	Albumin shape-MinorAxisLength-SPECT-Y90-WNL shape-Maximum2DDiameterColumn-SPECT-Y90-WNL shape-MajorAxisLength-SPECT-Y90-WNL shape-SurfaceArea-SPECT-Y90-WNL	shape-MinorAxisLength-SPECT-Y90-WNL Ascites shape-Maximum2DDiameterColumn-SPECT-Y90-WNL shape-Maximum3DDiameter-SPECT-Y90-WNL shape-SurfaceArea-SPECT-Y90-WNL	shape-MinorAxisLength-SPECT-Y90-WNL glcm-InverseVariance-SPECT-Y90-WNL gldm-DependenceVariance-SPECT-Y90-WNL shape-MeshVolume-SPECT-Y90-WNL shape-SurfaceArea-SPECT-Y90-WNL

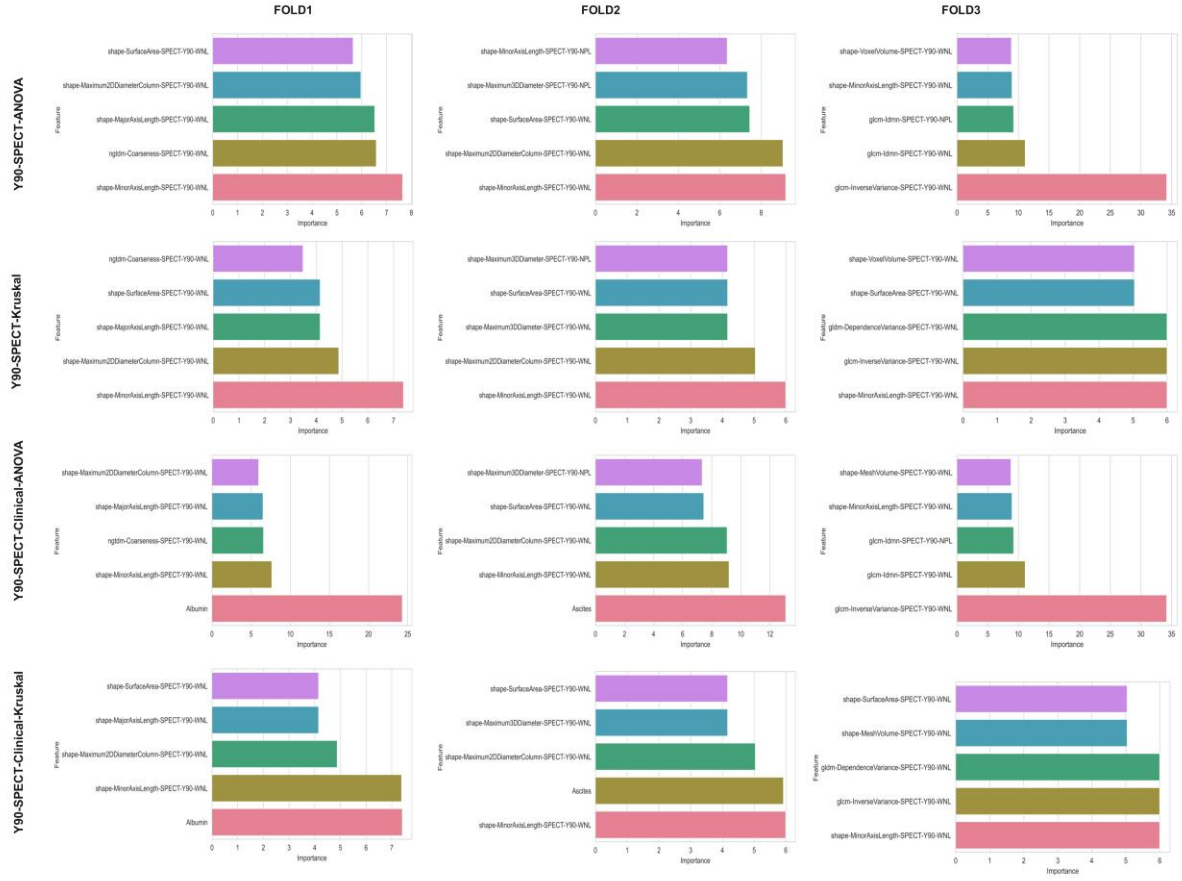


Figure 7. Feature importances of selected features from well-performing ^{90}Y -Radiomics models. The feature importances are displayed for each fold.

Figure 1 displays the performance of various models across different datasets and metrics. The figure is organized into a 10x3 grid of bar charts. The rows represent different datasets: YPS-BED-ANOVA, YPS-BED-Kruskal, YPS-BED-Dose-ANOVA, YPS-BED-Dose-Kruskal, YPS-BED-Dose-Clinical-ANOVA, YPS-BED-Dose-Clinical-Kruskal, YPS-BED-Dose-Clinical-ANOVA, YPS-BED-Dose-Clinical-Kruskal, YPS-BED-Dose-Clinical-ANOVA, and YPS-BED-Dose-Clinical-Kruskal. The columns represent different metrics: Accuracy, Precision, and Recall. Each chart compares the performance of various models, with the 'Proposed' model (red bar) consistently showing the highest performance across all datasets and metrics.

