

ANCOVA analysis on the OM showed that hemorrhage volume had an effect on the DSC ($F=39.8$, $p<0.0001$), PPV ($F=4.8$, $p<0.0001$) and sensitivity ($F=4.6$, $p<0.0001$). Only the DSC was significantly influenced by location ($F=39.9$, $p<0.0001$). There was no significant effect of IVH presence on metrics, while database had a significant effect on PPV ($F=6.8$, $p<0.001$).

Supplementary Table S1. Original and retrained model performance metrics.

Model Performance across the original (OM) and retrained (RM) DeepBleed models. All datasets and hemorrhage locations were evaluated for dice scores (DSC), sensitivity, and positive predictive value (PPV) and are given as mean with standard deviation.

OM				RM		
Parameter	Slope	SD	p-value	Slope	SD	p-value
Location (in respect to deep location)						
Intercept	0.81	0.01	<0.001	0.82	0.01	<0.001
Lobar	-0.02	0.01	0.09	-0.06	0.01	<0.001
Brainstem	-0.23	0.03	<0.001	-0.20	0.02	<0.001
Cerebellum	-0.37	0.02	<0.001	-0.11	0.02	<0.001
Volume (mm³)						

Intercept	0.67	0.01	<0.001	0.73	0.01	<0.001
Volume	0.00	0.00	<0.001	0.00	0.00	<0.001
IVH Presence						
Intercept	0.71	0.01	<0.001	0.74	0.01	<0.001
IVH Presence	0.08	0.01	<0.001	0.06	0.01	<0.001
Center (in respect to Berlin, DE)						
Intercept	0.75	0.01	<0.001	0.77	0.01	<0.001
Hamburg, DE	0.02	0.02	0.27	-0.02	0.01	0.30
Pavia, IT	0.02	0.03	0.52	-0.01	0.02	0.65

Univariate linear regression analysis on variables influencing the model performance in the original (OM) and retrained (RM) DeepBleed model. DE, Germany; IT, Italy; IVH, intraventricular hemorrhage; SD, standard deviation.