Table S1. Definition of SUV histogram-based first-order PET parameters.

PET parameters	Definition
Skewness	Asymmetry of the grey-level distribution in the histogram Skewness = $[\frac{1}{N}\sum_i(I(i)-Iavg)^3] / [\frac{1}{N}\sum_i(I(i)-Iavg)^2]^{\frac{3}{2}}$ I(i) corresponds to the number of voxels with intensity i, N the total number of voxels in the volume of interest, and Iavg the average of grey-levels
Kurtosis	Shape of the grey-level distribution in the histogram relative to a normal distribution Kurtosis = $[\frac{1}{N}\sum_i(I(i)-Iavg)^4] / [\frac{1}{N}\sum_i(I(i)-Iavg)^2]^2$ I(i) corresponds to the number of voxels with intensity i, N the total number of voxels in the volume of interest, and Iavg the average of grey-levels
Entropy	Randomness of the grey-level distribution in the histogram Entropy = $-\sum_i p(i)\log_2(p(i)+\varepsilon)$ P(i) is the probability of occurrence of voxels with intensity i and ε = 2e -16
Energy	Uniformity of the grey-level distribution in the histogram Energy = $\sum_i p(i)^2$ P(i) is the probability of occurrence of voxels with intensity i