



Supplementary Figure 2. A representative case of a 74-year-old woman who received stereotactic body radiation therapy (SBRT) for recurrent hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC). (A) Arterial phase computed tomography (CT) scan at screening, showing a 1.5-cm viable HCC (yellow arrowheads) in segment VII. (B) The tumor (yellow arrowheads) showed washout on delayed phase CT scan (C) SBRT was performed with a total dose of 45 Gy in three fractions prescribed in the 97% isodose line. (D) At 2 months after SBRT, the patient showed complete radiologic response according to the modified RECIST criteria. (E) CT scan at 4 months after SBRT. (F) CT scan at 6 months after SBRT. (G) CT scan at 12 months after SBRT. (H) CT scan at 24 months after SBRT. (I) By the last follow-up at 40 months, no recurrence was observed on the liver dynamic CT scan. Radiation-induced parenchymal change in the right lower lung field was observed at 4 months after SBRT (E) and its serial changes during follow-up (F-I; yellow arrow).