

**Table S1.** Relationship between nodule size and the probability of early detection.

	<b>Not early detected</b>	<b>Early detected by AI only</b>	<b>Early detected by radiologists only</b>	<b>Early detected by both AI and radiologists</b>
Nodule size, N(% of same size nodules)				
6-10mm	4 (25)	4 (25)	7 (43.7)	1 (7.3)
10-20mm	44 (29.5)	33 (22.1)	29 (19.5)	43 (28.9)
20-30mm	24 (20.8)	26 (22.6)	21 (18.3)	44 (38.3)
>30mm	17 (16.5)	28 (27.2)	11 (10.7)	47 (45.6)
Total, N(%)	89 (23.2)	91 (23.8)	68 (17.8)	135 (35.2)

The probability of early detection increased while the nodule size increased. The AI model (ensemble model) performed better than radiologists in nodules >10 mm. The radiologists performed better in nodules <10 mm.

**Table S2.** Relationship between nodule size and the misclassification.

	Misclassified by AI	Misclassified by radiologist	Nodules for classification, N
Nodule size, N(% of same size nodules)			
6-10mm	11 (68.8)	8 (50)	16
10-20mm	73 (49.0)	77 (51.7)	149
20-30mm	45 (39.1)	50 (43.5)	115
>30mm	28 (27.2)	45 (43.7)	103
Total, N(%)	157 (41.0)	180 (47.0)	383

Both the AI model (ensemble model) and the radiologists performed better when nodule size increased.