



Appendix

	Number of Slides	Mean Age	Std Age	Minimum Age	25% Age	50% Age	75% Age	Maximum Age	Females, %
All	61	48.52	15.91	16	33	52	61	81	37.7
Test	10	50.3	20.11	17	37.25	54	66	74	40
Training	44	50.77	13.85	19	41	52.5	61	81	40.91
Validation	7	31.86	13.52	16	23	30	38	55	14.29

Table S1: Demographic data.



Figure S1: Architecture of the computer vision model. Planes represent hidden unit arrays, and arrows represent connections between the units. Yellow and red blocks represent a VGG16-backbone encoder part with weights pre-trained on Image Net dataset. The blue, green, and purple blocks represent a custom decoder part. Note U-Net-like skip connections.

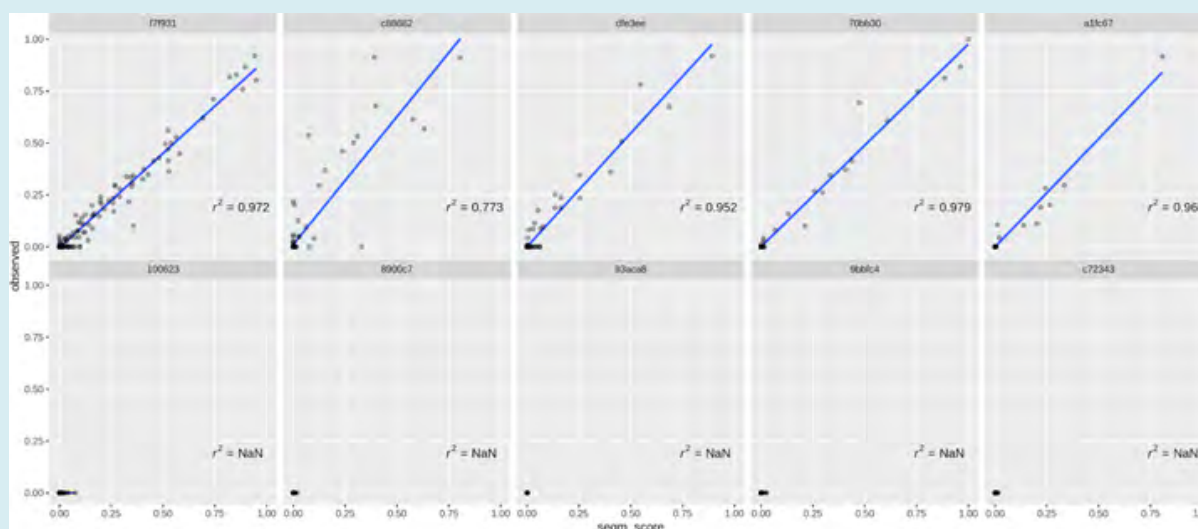


Figure S2: Correlation between predicted and observed proportion of pixels per patch for each of the 10 test-set slides. The bottom row shows LA-negative slides where correlation cannot be computed. Note absence of false positives in 4 out of 5 LA-negative slides.

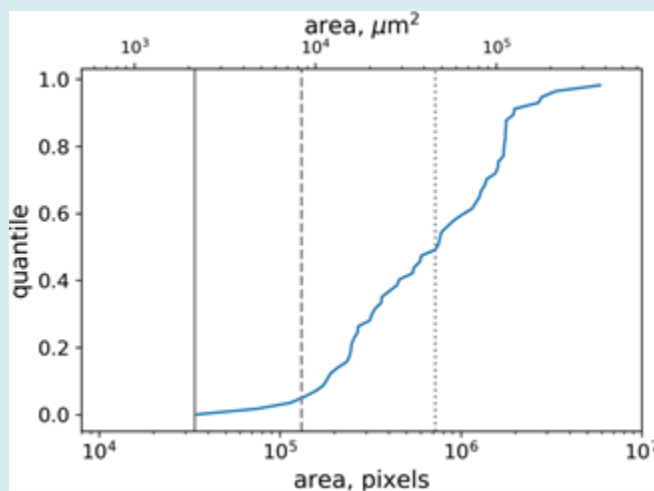
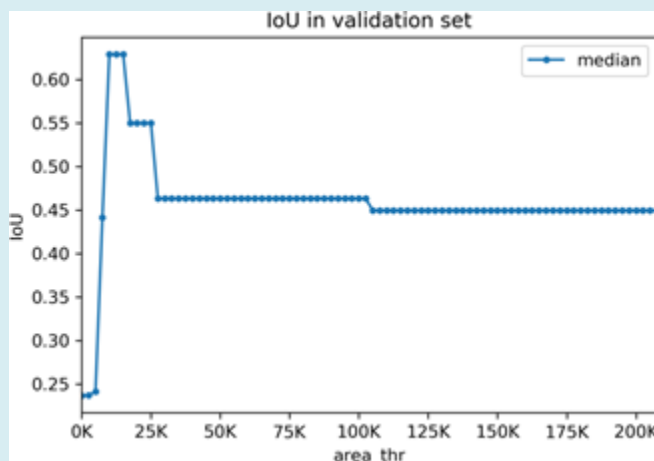


Figure S3: Selection of optimal threshold for ROI area.

S3A: Cumulative histogram of the annotation ROI area with vertical lines representing minimal value (solid grey, 33782 pixel, 2154 μm^2), 5% quantile (131433 pixel, 8380 μm^2), and median (721835 pixel, 46021 μm^2).



S3B: Calibration curve for median IoU in the validation set as a function of ROI area threshold (x-axis, thousands of pixels), with a peak around 5,000-15,000 pixels.

