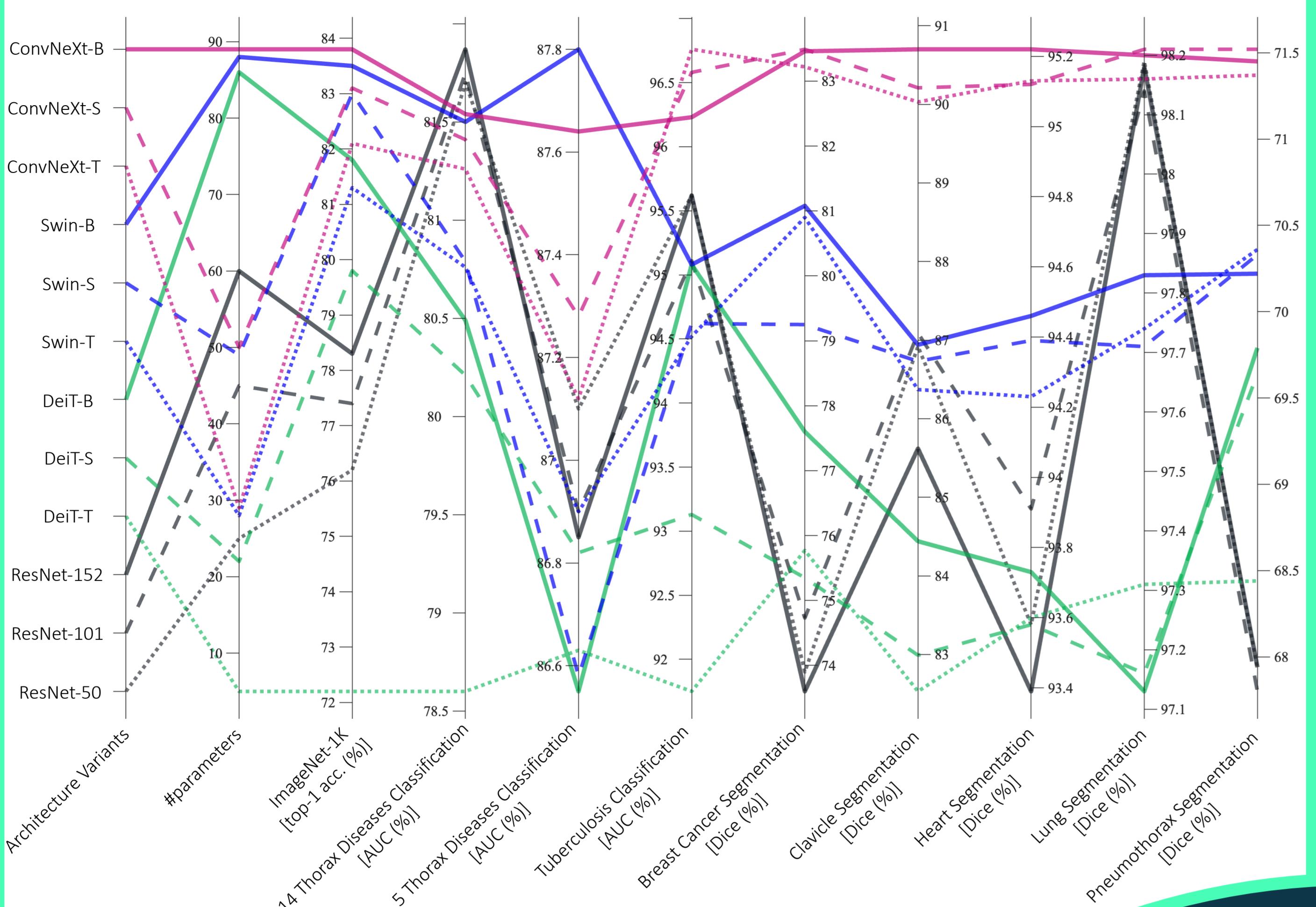
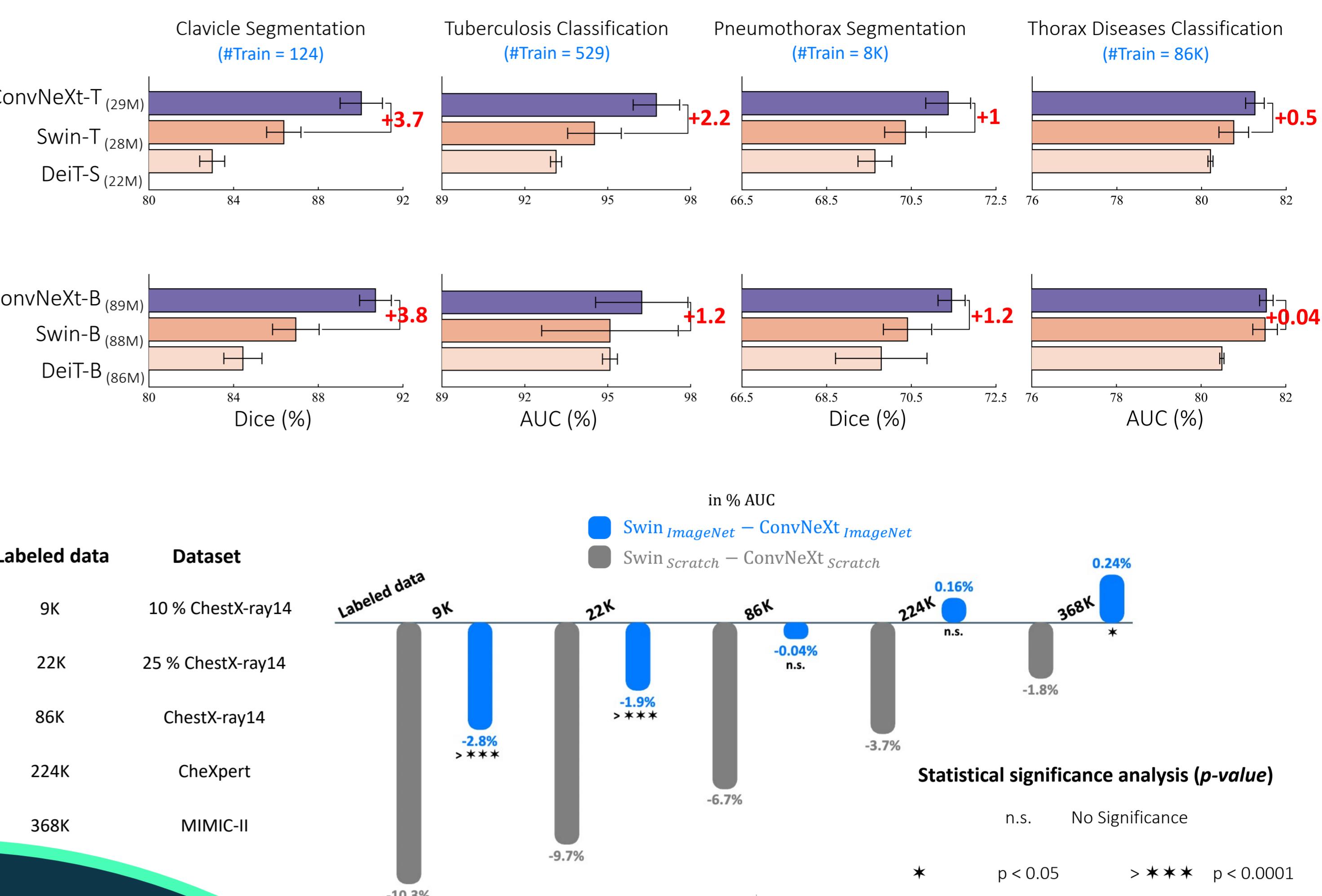


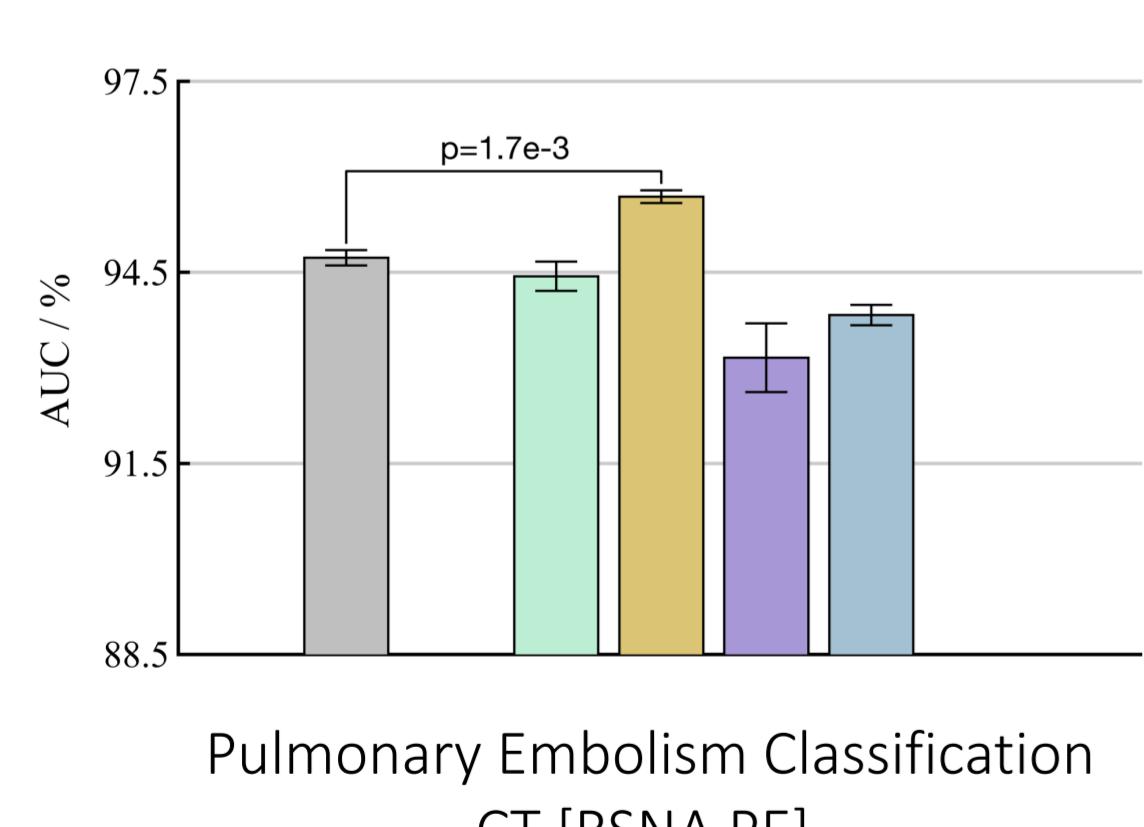
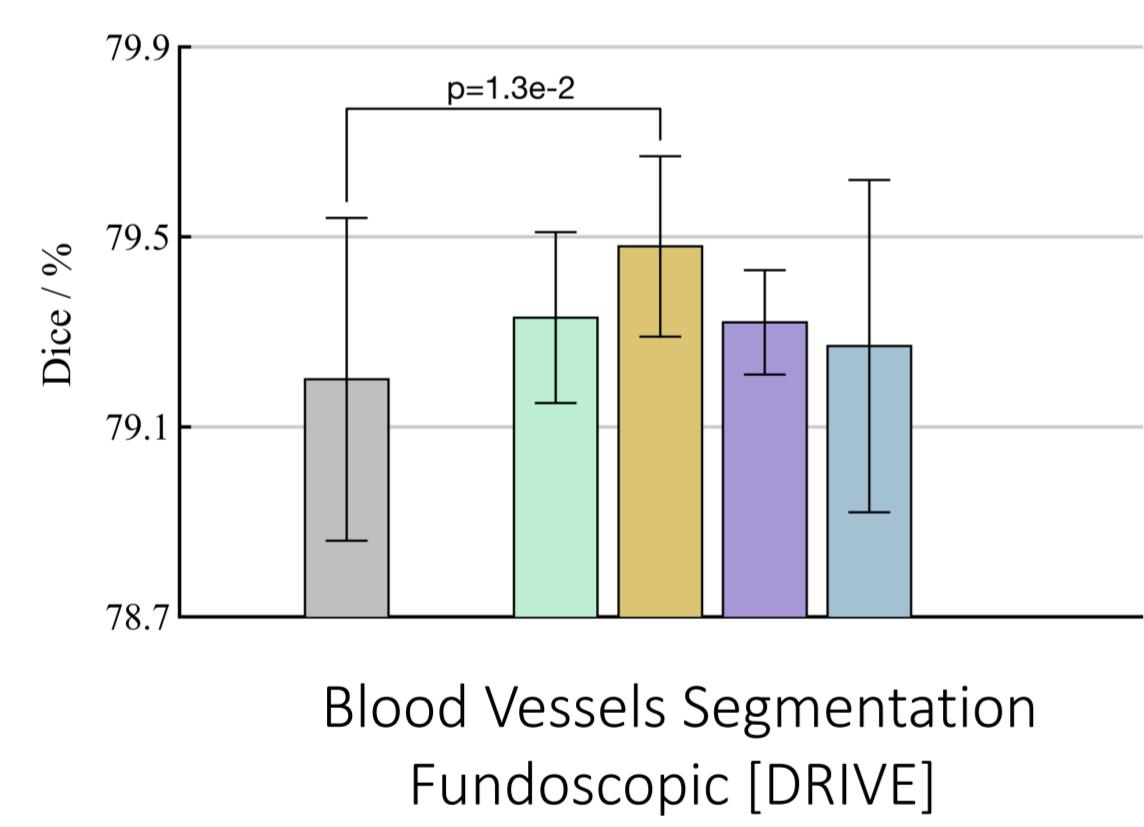
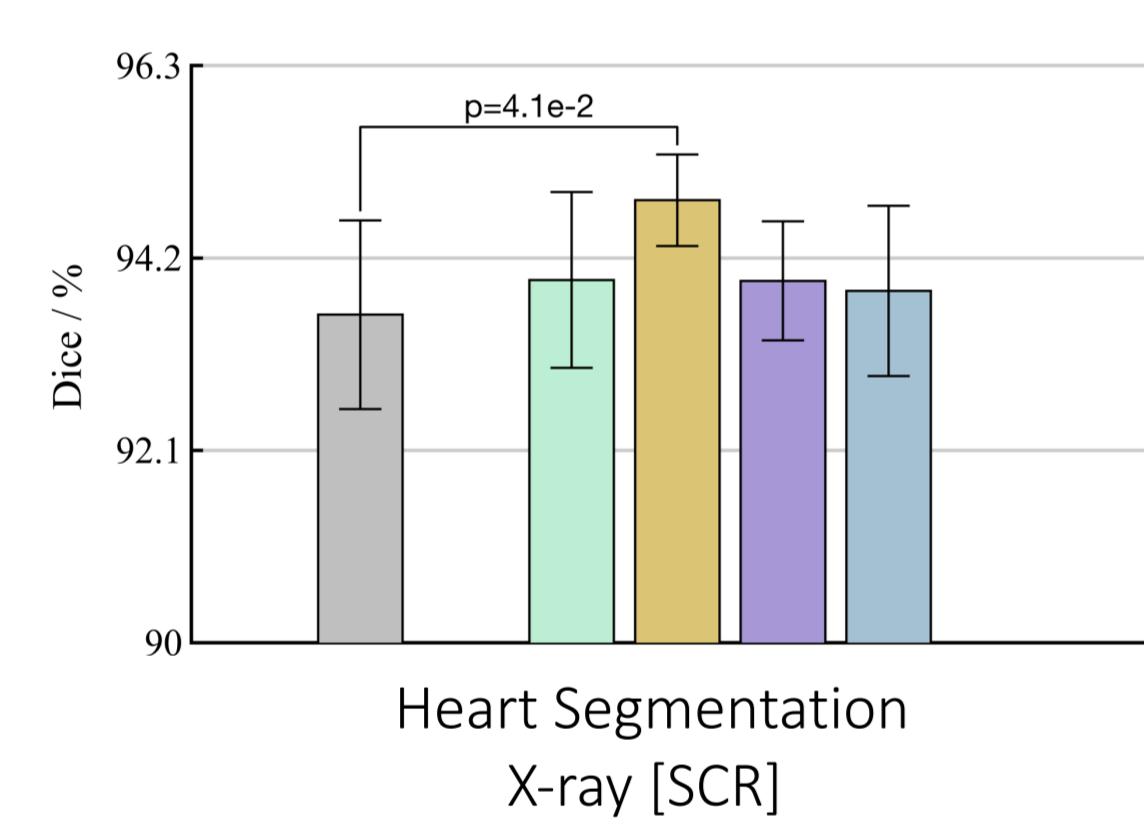
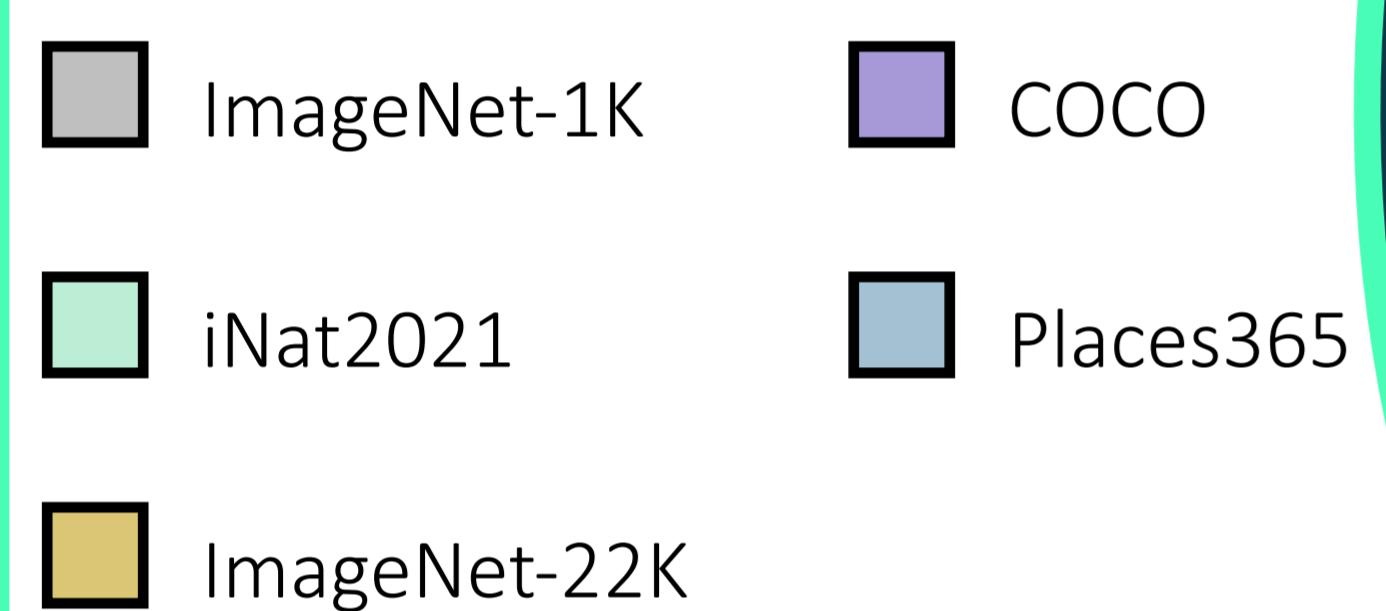
## A1 ConvNets are more transferable than vision transformers in fine-tuning for medical imaging tasks.



## A2 ConvNets are more annotation efficient than vision transformers in fine-tuning for medical imaging tasks.



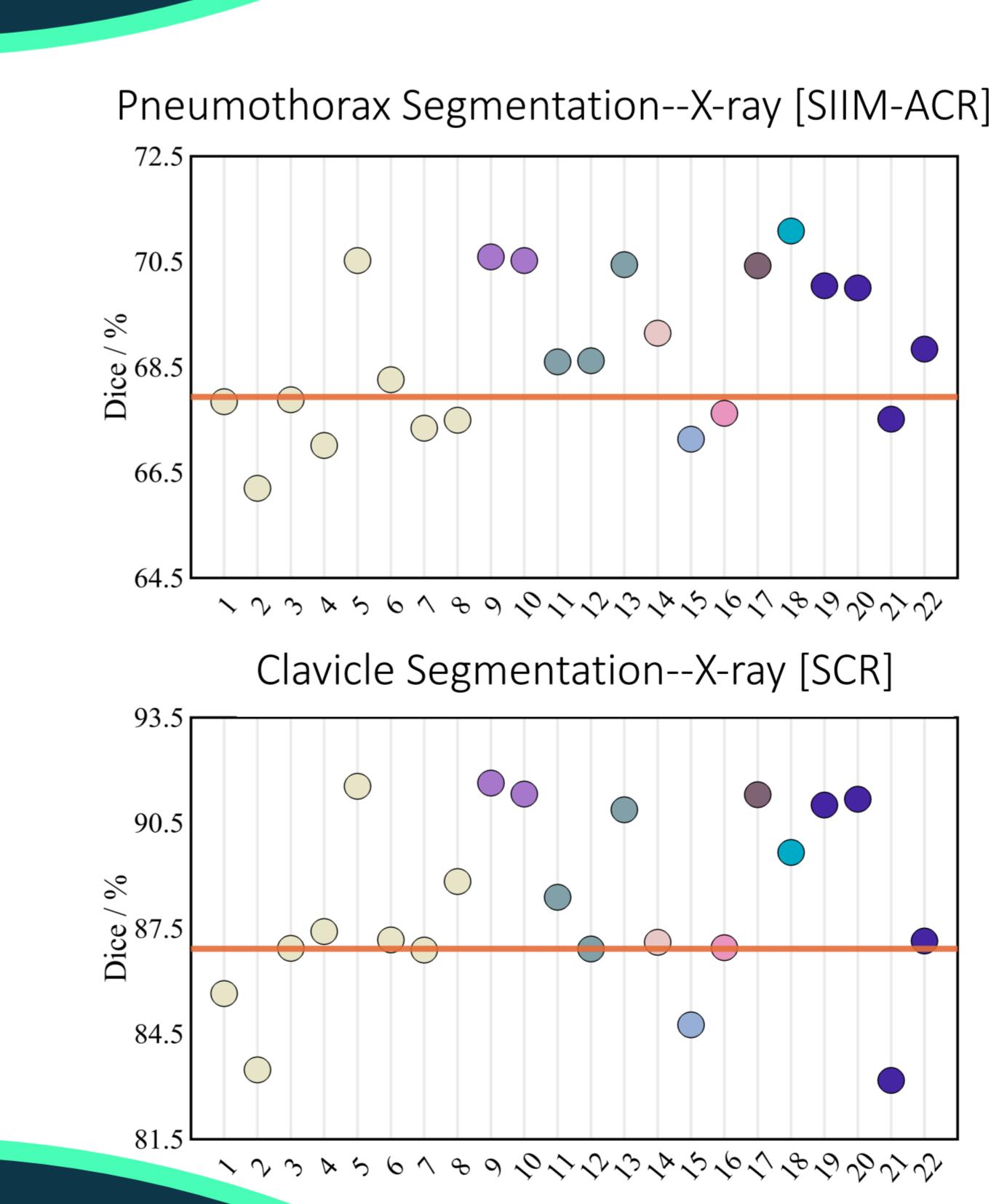
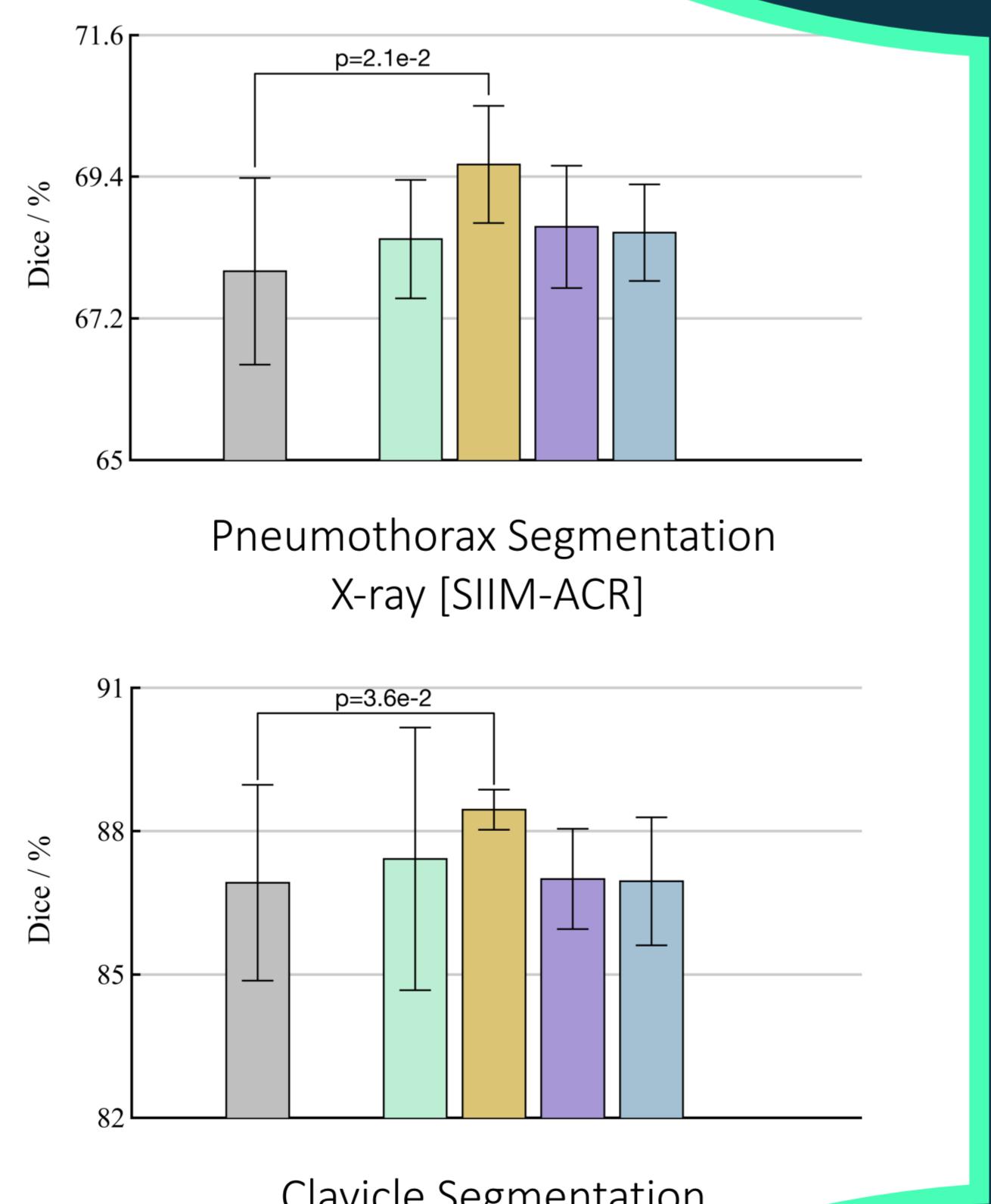
## A3 Fine-grained pretrained models offer a superior alternative to *de facto* ImageNet-1K pretrained models for fine-grained medical imaging tasks.



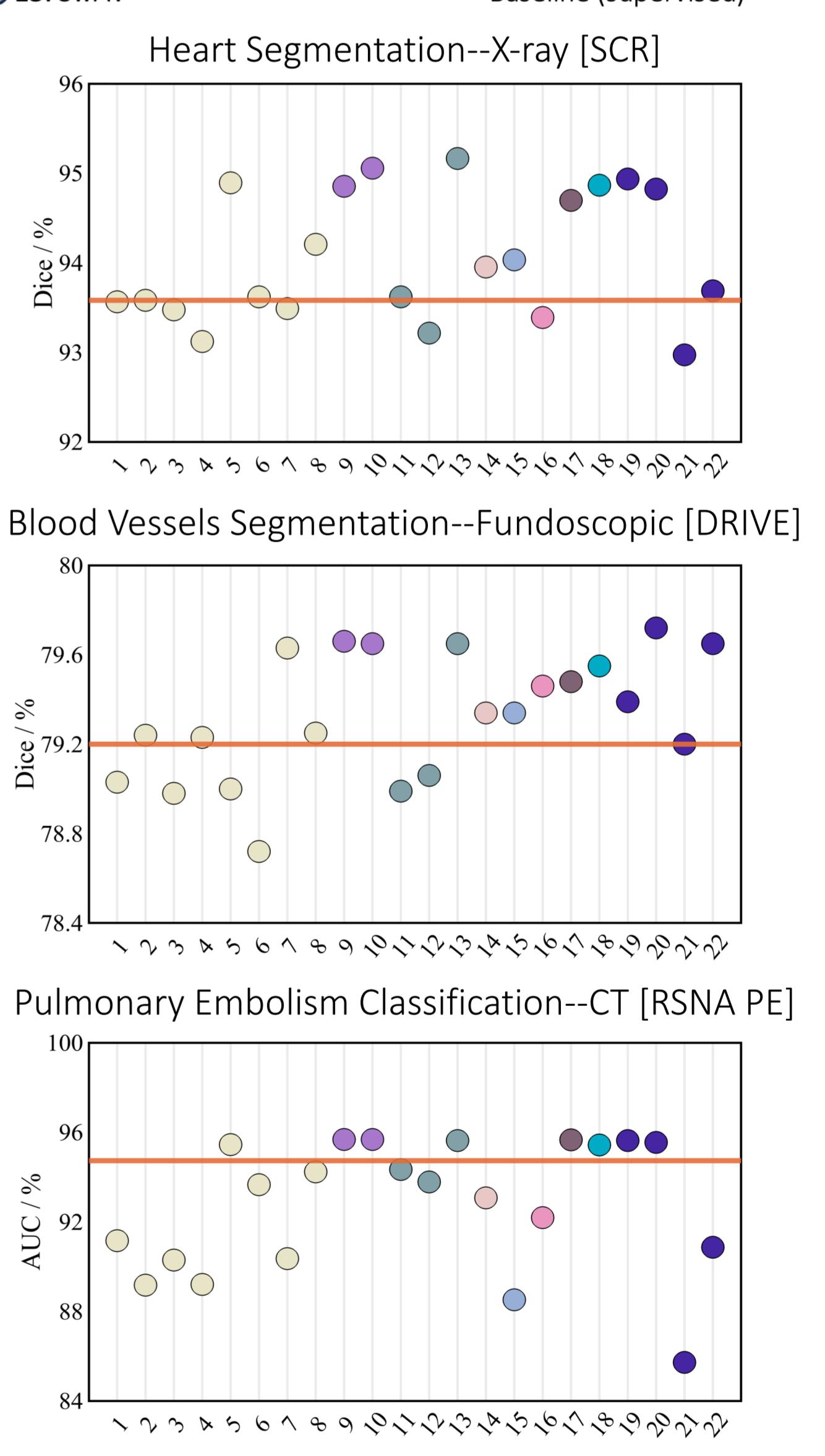
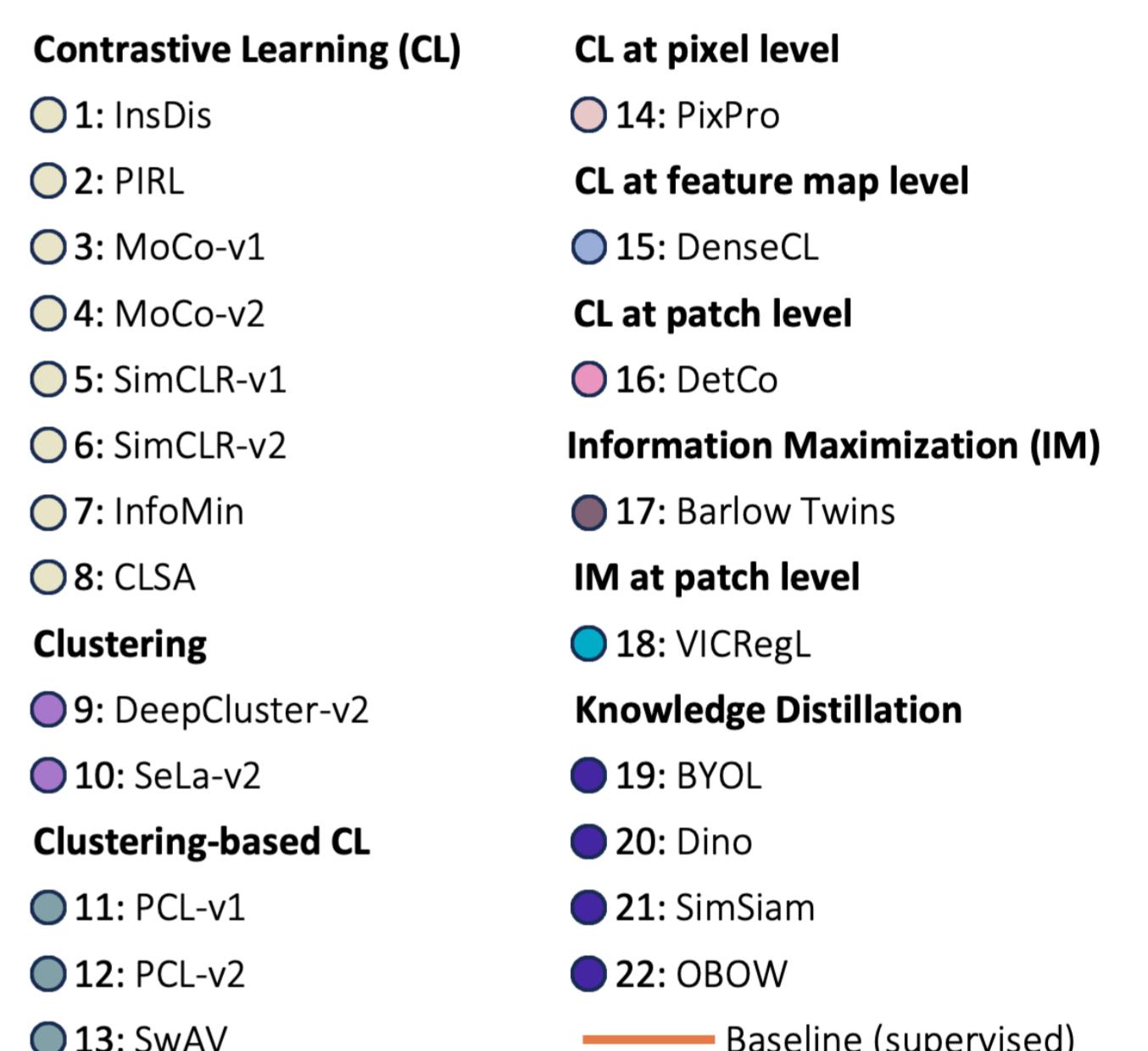
**Q1** Are pretrained ConvNets or vision transformers more transferable to medical imaging tasks?  
**Q2** Are pretrained ConvNets or vision transformers more annotation efficient for medical imaging tasks?  
**Q3** What advantages can fine-grained data offer for pretraining models in transfer learning for medical imaging compared with coarse-grained data?

**Q4** How generalizable are the self-supervised ImageNet models to medical imaging tasks compared with supervised ImageNet models?

**Q5** How can readily accessible expert annotations associated with medical datasets enhance ImageNet models' capability to capture domain-relevant semantic information?



## A4 Self-supervised ImageNet models learn holistic features more effectively than supervised ImageNet models.



## A5 Domain-adaptive pretraining develops performant models by harnessing ImageNet knowledge and readily accessible expert annotations associated with medical datasets.

