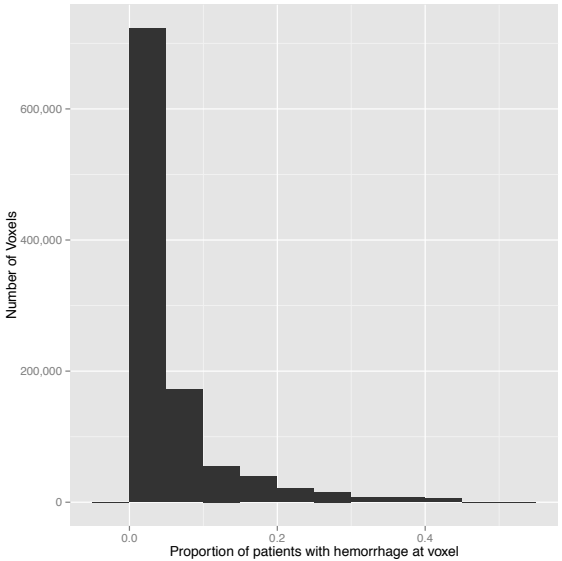
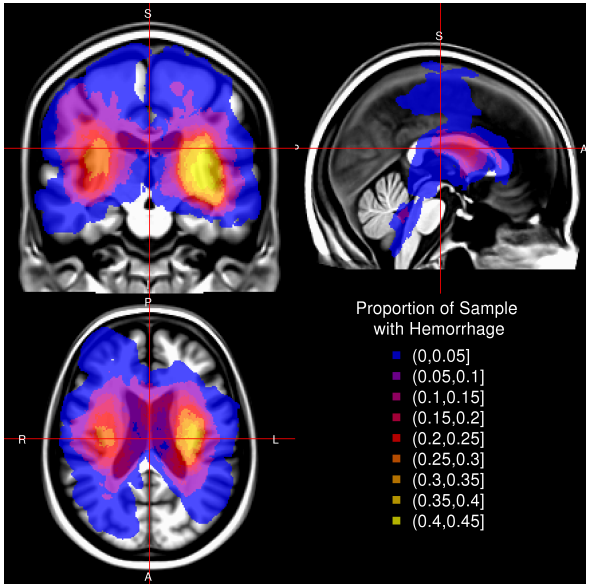


(a) Distribution of proportion of patients with hemorrhage. All voxels with 0 proportion are excluded.



(b) Template brain (MRI T1) with proportion of hemorrhage overlaid

Figure 1. The histogram of proportion of patients for each voxel that had hemorrhage is presented in Figure (a). Voxels with 0 proportion are excluded. We observe the majority of voxels have a low prevalence, with a median of 3%, but some voxels ($V = 5685$) have a high prevalence of over 40% in this sample. In Figure (b), we present these proportions in a 3D histogram image (radiological convention - right side of image is left side of brain). Overlaid on the image is a MRI T1 template for spatial orientation and depictions of brain structures. Brighter values denote a higher percentage of patients that have a hemorrhage at that specific voxel. We see some bi-laterality of the image, but more hemorrhages in the left side of the brain compared to the right. ICH is also somewhat localized in the middle of the brain, with few extensions in the far anterior and posterior areas of the brain. The interactive version of this figure is located at `http://muschellij2.github.io/CT_Pipeline/index.html`.