**Supplementary Table 1. Reported radiologic findings in cases of SARM-related DILI.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Drug** | **Ultrasound** | **CT** | **MRI/MRCP** | **Unspecified Imaging**  | **Reference** |
| RAD-140 | - | - | - | Hepatomegaly,Focal fatty infiltration,No biliary or vascular obstruction | Yaramada *et al*.67 |
| RAD-140 | - | - | - | No biliary obstruction | Bailey *et al*.20 |
| RAD-140 | - | - | Normal liver parenchyma,patent portal and splenic vasculature, no ductal dilatation or cholelithiasis |  | Baliss *et al*.29 |
| RAD-140 | - | - | - | Ruled out biliary obstruction | Flores *et al*.14 |
| RAD-140/LGD-4033 | - | - | No gallstone or biliary dilation | - | Barbara *et al*.21 |
| LGD-4033 | Hepatomegaly | Hepatomegaly | Small hepatic cyst,splenomegaly,no intrahepatic or extrahepatic biliary dilatation | - | Barbara *et al*.28 |
| LGD-4033 | Normal liver and spleen size, no ductal dilation | - | - | - | Koller *et al*.15 |
| LGD-4033 | No biliary obstruction | - | - | - | Flores *et al*.14 |
| LGD-4033/ Ostarine | - | - | - | Hepatomegaly without biliary pathology | Koller *et al*.15 |
| Ostarine | Negative for ductal dilation, cirrhosis, hepatomegaly, or intraabdominal VTE | Negative for ductal dilation, cirrhosis, hepatomegaly, or intraabdominal VTE | Normal hepatic and biliary anatomy | - | Bedi *et al*.18 |
| Unnamed SARM | Intrahepatic biliary dilation without any extrahepatic dilation | No evidence of hepatic/pancreatic mass, intra/extrahepatic biliary dilation, or abdominal LAD | - | - | Khan *et al*.37 |
| Unnamed SARM | Intrahepatic biliary dilation without any extrahepatic dilation | No evidence of hepatic/pancreatic mass, intra/extrahepatic biliary dilation, or abdominal LAD | - | - | Lam *et al*.68 |

SARM, selective androgen receptor modulator; DILI, drug-induced liver injury; CT, computed tomography; MRI, magnetic resonance imaging; MRCP, magnetic resonance cholangiopancreatography; VTE, venous thromboembolism; LAD, lymphadenopathy.

**References**

14. Flores JE, Chitturi S, Walker S. Drug-Induced Liver Injury by Selective Androgenic Receptor Modulators. Hepatol Commun 2020;4(3):450-452. doi: 10.1002/hep4.1456. PMID: 32140660.

15. Koller T, Vrbova P, Meciarova I, Molcan P, Smitka M, Adamcova Selcanova S, *et al*. Liver injury associated with the use of selective androgen receptor modulators and post-cycle therapy: Two case reports and literature review. World J Clin Cases 2021;9(16):4062-4071. doi: 10.12998/wjcc.v9.i16.4062. PMID: 34141767.

18. Bedi H, Hammond C, Sanders D, Yang HM, Yoshida EM. Drug-Induced Liver Injury From Enobosarm (Ostarine), a Selective Androgen Receptor Modulator. ACG Case Rep J 2021;8(1):e00518. doi: 10.14309/crj.0000000000000518. PMID: 34368386.

20. Bailey P, Morris MA. Harms From SARMs. Abstract published at Hospital Medicine 2020, Virtual Competition. Journal of Hospital Medicine. Available from: https://shmabstracts.org/abstract/harms-from-sarms/

21. Barbara M, Dhingra S, Mindikoglu AL. Drug-Induced Liver Injury Associated With Alpha Bolic (RAD-140) and Alpha Elite (RAD-140 and LGD-4033). ACG Case Rep J 2020;7(6):e00409. doi: 10.14309/crj.0000000000000409. PMID: 33062783.

28. Barbara M, Dhingra S, Mindikoglu AL. Ligandrol (LGD-4033)-Induced Liver Injury. ACG Case Rep J 2020;7(6):e00370. doi: 10.14309/crj.0000000000000370. PMID: 32637435.

29. Baliss M, Kline K, Merwat S. S2718 Harmful gains: Drug-induced liver injury from selective androgen receptor modulators. American Journal of Gastroenterology 2020;115(S1421). doi: 10.14309/01.ajg.0000712920.97943.a8.

37. Khan S, Fackler J, Gilani A, Murphy S, Polintan L. Selective Androgen Receptor Modulator Induced Hepatotoxicity. Cureus 2022;14(2):e22239. doi: 10.7759/cureus.22239. PMID: 35340496.

67. Yaramada P, Goyal P, Hammami M, Cai C. S2399 Rad-140: An emerging cause of drug-induced liver injury. American Journal of Gastroenterology 2020;115(S1273). doi: 10.14309/01.ajg.0000711644.40417.60.

68. Lam H, Wong SY. S2730 At what cost: Drug-induced liver injury secondary to selective androgen receptor modulator. American Journal of Gastroenterology 2021;116(S1142). doi: 10.14309/01.ajg.0000784452.64316.30.