

Technical Appendix

I. Detailed Parameters of Double Contrast-Enhanced Ultrasonography (DCEU)

1. Equipment and Probe Parameters

Equipment Model	Probe Type	Application Scenario	Frequency Range	Scanning Mode	Imaging Depth
GE LOGIQ E9 (GE Healthcare, USA)	C1-6 Convex Abdominal Probe	Colon Tumor Scanning	1 – 6 MHz (default: 3 MHz)	2D Grayscale + Color Doppler + CEUS (contrast-enhanced ultrasound, CEUS) Mode	3 – 8 cm
GE LOGIQ E9 (GE Healthcare, USA)	IC5-9 Endorectal Probe	Rectal Tumor Scanning	4 – 9 MHz (default: 6 MHz)	Endoluminal Grayscale + Color Doppler + CEUS (contrast-enhanced ultrasound) Mode	2 – 5 cm

2. Contrast Agent Parameters and Injection Protocol

Contrast Agent Type	Manufacturer	Composition and Specification	Preparation Method	Injection Route	Injection Rate	Flushing Protocol
Intraluminal Gastrointestinal Ultrasound Contrast Agent	Huzhou Dongya Company	50 g/package (containing Coicis Semen, Dioscoreae Rhizoma, Citri Reticulatae Pericarpium, etc.)	50 g powder + 500 mL boiling water, stirred to dissolve, cooled to room temperature (20 – 25°C)	Transanal Perfusion	Adjusted according to patient tolerance (approximately 80 – 120 mL/min)	Scanning performed after intestinal lumen distension
Intravenous Ultrasound Contrast Agent (SonoVue)	Bracco SpA, Italy	Microbubble diameter: 2.5 μ m, Concentration: 8 μ L [45 μ g]/mL	Used after reconstitution according to the product instructions: Inject 5 mL of normal saline into the vial of SonoVue lyophilized powder, gently invert to mix (avoid vigorous shaking). After reconstitution, it forms a milky white microbubble suspension, which is directly aspirated for use.	Peripheral Venous Injection	Injection rate $\approx$ 1 mL/s	5 mL normal saline used to flush the catheter after injection

3. Imaging Parameter Settings

Imaging Mode	Gain Setting	Dynamic Range	Frame Rate	Scanning Duration	Data Storage Format	Key Parameter Notes
Intraluminal Perfusion Contrast Mode	60 – 70 dB	75 – 85 dB	15 fps	Continuous scanning throughout the process	DICOM (static images) + MP4 (dynamic video clips)	Focal position fixed at the tumor center; no probe movement during scanning
Intravenous CEUS Mode	55 – 65 dB	80 – 90 dB	30 fps	Arterial phase (10 – 30 s) focused collection; total 6 min	DICOM (static images) + MP4 (dynamic video clips)	"CEUS routine" mode adopted; no mid-scan parameter adjustment

II. ROI Segmentation

1. Segmentation Personnel and Process

Segmenters: Two ultrasound radiomics physicians with 5 years (Physician A) and 10 years (Physician B) of clinical experience, both trained in ITK-SNAP software segmentation. The patients' pathological results (LVI status) were not disclosed to them before segmentation.

2. Segmentation Process

Physician A (with 5 years of clinical experience) used the open-source software ITK-SNAP to manually outline the Regions of Interest (ROI) frame by frame based on the images of the maximum tumor cross-section. Physician B (with 10 years of clinical experience) reviewed all ROIs manually segmented by Physician A to ensure the entire lesion area was fully included in the ROIs and normal tissues within the ROIs were excluded.

III. Supplementary Notes

All ultrasound equipment parameters were exported from the hospital's PACS system as original setting records;

ROI segmentation consistency verification data were calculated using Python 3.12.