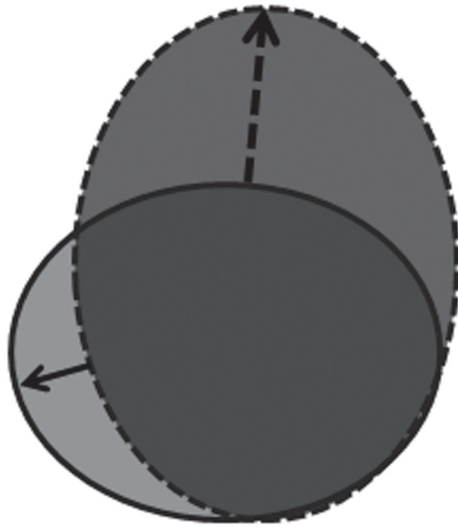*Supplementary material for* Caldas-Magalhaes et al., The accuracy of target delineation in laryngeal and hypopharyngeal cancer, Acta Oncologica, 2015;54:1181–87.

$$Sensitivity = \frac{\left|Tumor_{H\&E} \cap GTV\right|}{\left|Tumor_{H\&E}\right|} \tag{1}$$

$$Positive-predictive-value = \frac{\left|Tumor_{H\&E} \cap GTV\right|}{\left|GTV\right|} \tag{2}$$

$$Conformity-index = \frac{\left|Tumor_{H\&E} \cap GTV\right|}{\left|Tumor_{H\&E} \cup GTV\right|} \tag{3}$$

Supplementary Figure 1. Overlap parameters. Schematic view of the overlap between the tumor$_{H\&E}$ determined at pathology (solid line) compared with the delineated GTV (dashed line). The sensitivity is defined as intersection volume (black) divided by the volume of the tumor. positive predictive value is defined as the intersection volume divided by volume of the GTV. Type I distance is the distance from each point on the intersection to the tumor (solid arrow). Type II distance is the distance from each point on the intersection volume to the GTV (dashed arrow).