

Radiological marker (MRI/PET)	Grade II profile	Grade I profile
Tumour shape (FLAIR sequences) [Sensitivity 67%, Specificity 87%]	Non-uniform, non-spherical	Uniform, spherical
Tumour consistency (FLAIR, T1.gad) [Sensitivity 58%, Specificity 89%]	Heterogeneous	Variable
Necrosis (DWI, ADC) [Sensitivity 50%, Specificity 89%]	High levels	Variable
Cellular density (D value)	High cellular density (D value < 0.479 x 10mm ² /s)	Low cellular density (D value > 0.479 x 10mm ² /s)
Peri-tumoural blood flow (arterial spin labelling)	High; arachnoid tumour infiltration	Low
Volumetric growth rate	Rapid (> 3cm ³ /year)	Slow
Cho/NAA (¹H-MRS)	High (cutoff value > 2.409)	Low
Amide proton transfer intensity	High signal (cutoff value > 2.19)	Low signal
PET FDG	Higher uptake (mean uptake: 9.25 ± 2.16)	Lower uptake (mean uptake: 5.76 ± 2.23)
PET MET	Higher uptake (mean uptake: 8.70 ± 2.59)	Lower uptake (mean uptake: 5.49 ± 1.02)

Table 1: Summary of radiological characteristics that may differentiate between grade II and I meningiomas. T1.gad: T1-weighted gadolinium enhanced, FLAIR: Fluid-attenuated inversion recovery, D value: Intra-voxel incoherent motion diffusion coefficient, Cho/NAA: Choline/N-acetylaspartate, ¹H-MRS: Proton Magnetic resonance spectroscopy, PET: Positron emission tomography, FDG: 2-deoxy-2-¹⁸F-fluoro-d-glucose, MET: L-[methyl-¹¹C]-methionine, ADC: Apparent Diffusion Coefficient, DWI: Diffusion Weighted Imaging. *Values are mean ± SD, p < 0.05.*