



Supplementary Fig 1. Clinical manifestation and radiologic diagnosis. The black square on the left indicates the patients who presented with seizures and that on the right represents the patients who presented with precocious puberty. Each column in the graph shows the distribution of the type of hypothalamic hamartoma based on the clinical manifestation; stripe, gray, and black columns represent intrahypothalamic (I), parahypothalamic (P), and mixed type of hypothalamic hamartoma (M), respectively.