Supplementary Fig. 1. 53-year-old male patient who was in an alcohol coma. Computed tomography angiography and computed tomography perfusion were performed because physicians could not do apnea test to decide the diagnosis of brain death. Venous phase axial maximum intensity projection images (A, B) show the normal vasculature of internal cerebral vein and superior petrosal vein, respectively (black arrows). Cerebral blood flow (C), cerebral blood volume (D) maps show the normal cerebral perfusion.