## Supplementary Material: Generative Self-Supervised Learning for Medical Image Classification

We provide details of the heuristic and elaborated prompts in Tab. S1 and S2. Also, the visualization of the attention heatmap is presented in Fig. S1. Ours demonstrates a more accurate visualization for the attention heatmap.

**Table S1.** Details of the heuristic prompts. The combinations of two sizes, three locations, and five disease types can generate 30 prompts.

Size	Location	Disease
Big	right-sided	atelectasis
Small	left-sided	cardiomegaly
-	bilateral	consolidation
-	-	$_{ m edema}$
-	-	pleural effusion

**Table S2.** Details of the elaborated prompts. We have all the 33 disease information for five diseases.

Description	
air bronchograms, lung collapse, crowding of ribs, mediastinal shift, tracheal deviation, airspace opacification, opacification of lung tissue	
vascular congestion, increased width of the cardiac silhouette enlarged cardiac chambers, coronary artery anomalies, increased vascular markings, cardiac silhouette enlargement, pericardial effusion, pulmonary venous congestion	
segmental distribution, presence of air-fluid levels, alveolar pattern, elevated hemidiaphragm, bronchiectasis, elevation of the diaphragm	
pulmonary venous hypertension, cephalization of pulmonary vessels, haziness in lung fields, enlarged central pulmonary arteries, peribronchial cuffing, perihilar congestion, vascular redistribution	
blunting of costophrenic angles, vascular engorgement, homogeneous opacity of the hemithorax, presence of fluid meniscus, costophrenic sulcus	



**Figure S1.** More attention heatmap visualization. We compare the attention heatmaps of MED-MAE and ours on the ChestX-ray14 dataset.