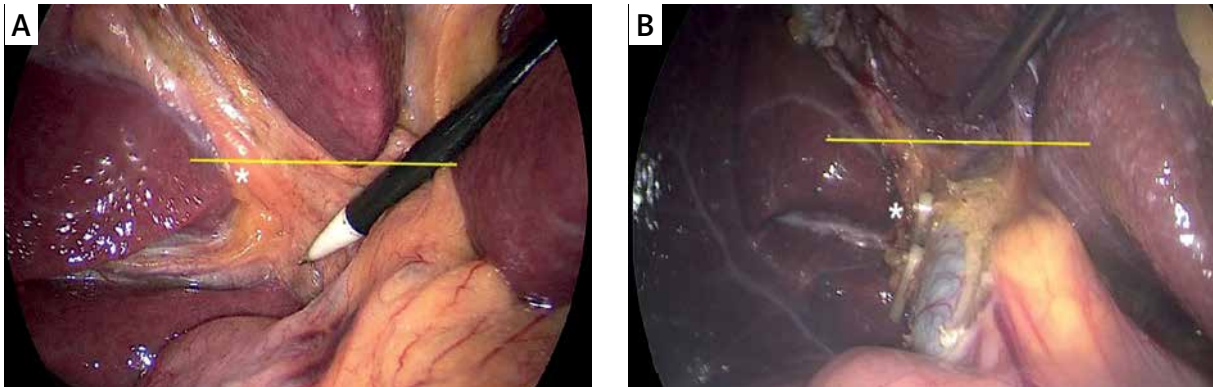
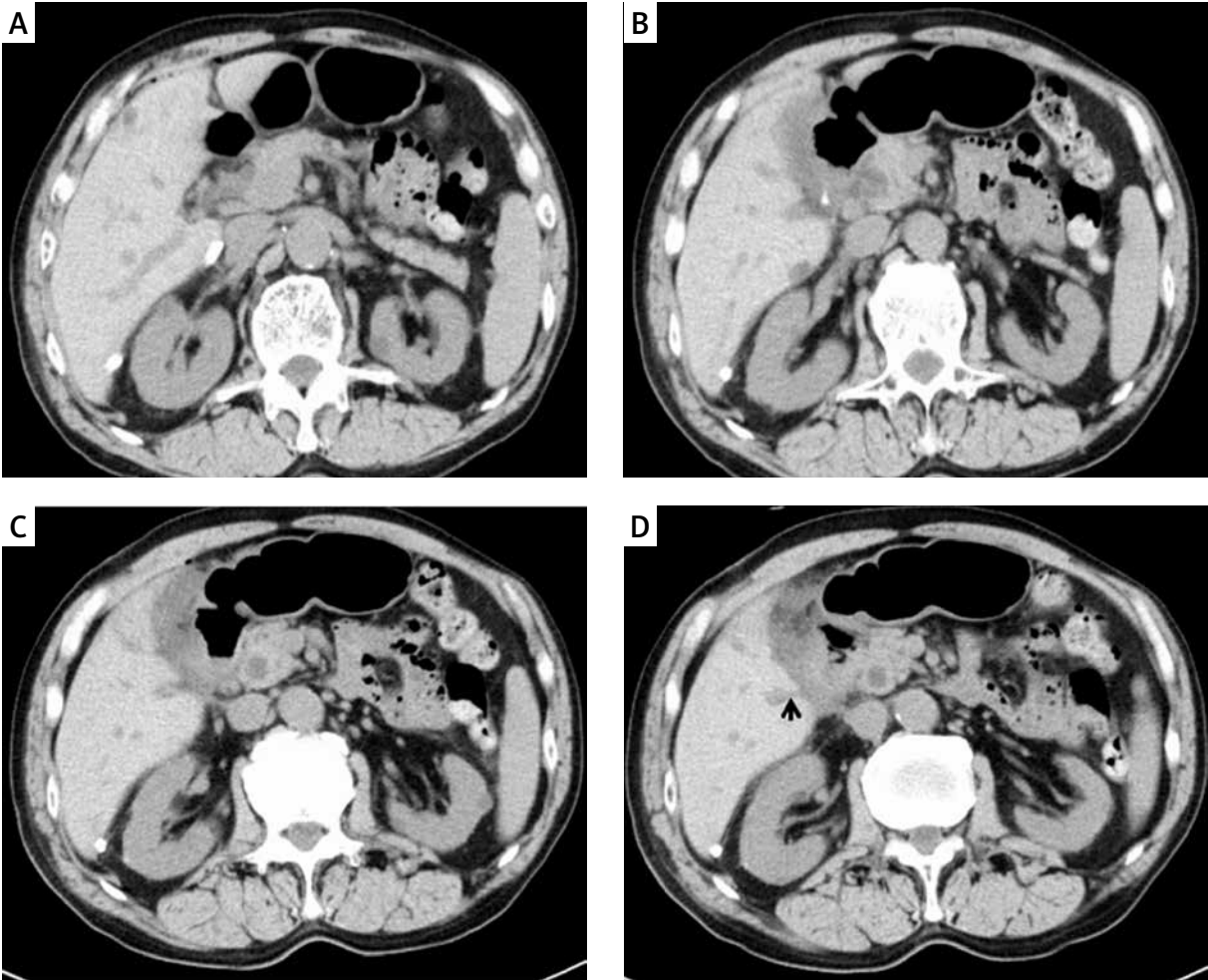


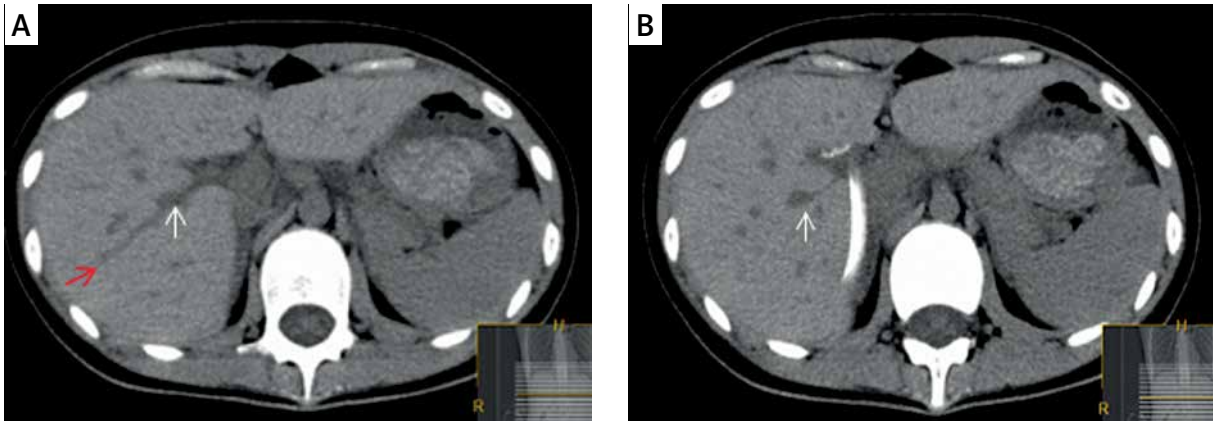
Supplementary Photo S1. Fake RS. **A, B** – A tiny gap (white arrow) extends from the arc incisure of the right posterior hepatic pedicle (black line); it is hard to tell which type it belongs to. The red dotted arrow line indicates the incision of the posterior triangle of gallbladder referring to the start line. The yellow arrows indicate the accessory fissure and its tip is not pointing to the hilum hepatis or extending from the right posterior hepatic pedicle. It may lead to operator misjudgment. **C, D** – Intraoperative findings and CT image of the same patient; the long white arrow shows an open type RS which can also be observed on CT (yellow arrow), while an accessory fissure (short white arrow) unrelated to the hepatic hilum can also be observed on CT (red arrow). CT shows right posterior hepatic pedicle in the floor of RS but no pedicle in the accessory fissure. A hill-like area indicated by a blue dashed line on the right side of the gallbladder can also be seen on the CT scan



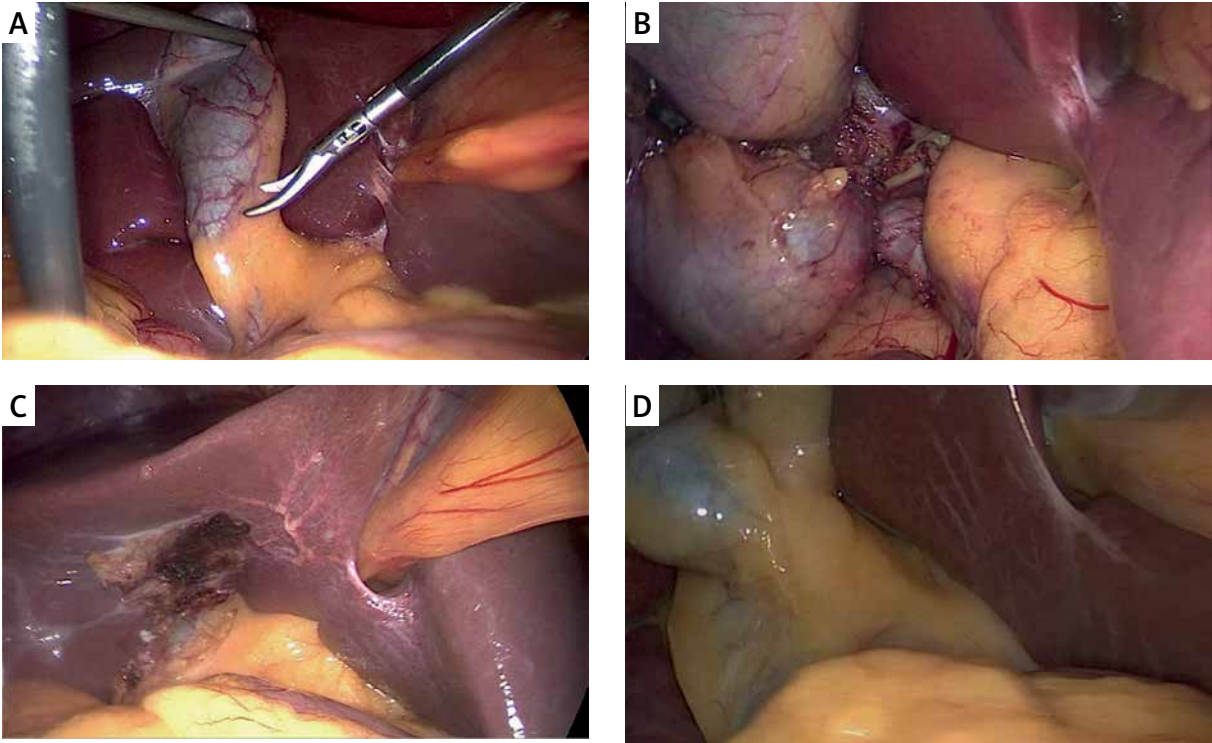
Supplementary Photo S2. **A** – The hilar plane and the RS plane formed a similar triangle. An open mouth-like RS which had a noticeable upper lip structure (RS roof) and the vertex (*) of the RS at the start line (yellow line); **B** – The vertex (*) of the RS roof is significantly lower than the start line



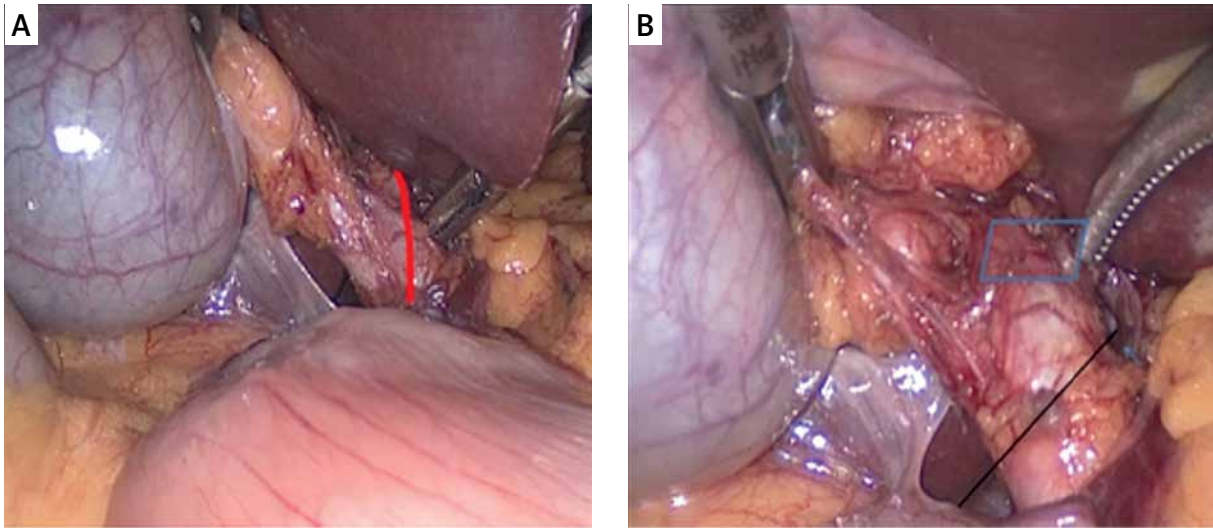
Supplementary Photo S4. Continuous CT scan of a patient whose right posterior trunk had two branches. The lower branch of the right posterior hepatic pedicles was in RS (black arrow)



Supplementary Photo S5. There was a segment 6 pedicle (red arrow) in the floor of the sulcus (white arrow)



Supplementary Photo S6. Different degrees of fusion of umbilical fissure



Supplementary Photo S7. In this case, the CBD (red line) was dissociated due to an inappropriate separation. The common bile duct may be mistaken for the gallbladder duct relying solely on the RS plane (black line). The blue frame shows the hilar plane, which on its own can provide a safe anatomic plane