Pretreatment Inflammation-Based Markers Predict Survival Outcomes in Patients with Early Stage Hepatocellular Carcinoma After Radiofrequency Ablation

Michelle Ong Chu\textsuperscript{1,2}, Chien-Heng Shen\textsuperscript{1}, Te-Sheng Chang\textsuperscript{1}, Huang-Wei Xu\textsuperscript{1}, Chih-Wei Yen\textsuperscript{1}, Sheng-Nan Lu\textsuperscript{1}, Chao-Hung Hung\textsuperscript{1}
**Supplementary TABLE 1** Cox proportional hazards model of inflammation-based markers for recurrence-free survival

|                  | Local recurrence | Intrahepatic new recurrence | Extrahepatic recurrence |
|------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
|                  | HR (95% CI)      | P                           | HR (95% CI)              | P                           | HR (95% CI) | P       |
| NLR ≥2.5 vs < 2.5| 1.35 (0.77-2.37) | 0.288                       | 1.04 (0.60-1.78)         | 0.898                       | 1.51 (0.66-3.46) | 0.331   |
| PLR ≥100 vs <100 | 1.08 (0.60-1.93) | 0.800                       | 0.69 (0.38-1.24)         | 0.215                       | 1.29 (0.56-2.96) | 0.548   |
| PNI ≥40 vs <40   | 1.07 (0.61-1.87) | 0.822                       | 1.40 (0.60-1.78)         | 0.231                       | 0.80 (0.36-1.81) | 0.598   |

HR, hazard ratio; CI, confidence interval; NLR, neutrophil-to-lymphocyte ratio; PLR, platelet-to-lymphocyte ratio; PNI, prognostic nutritional index