### Supplementary Table S1  Demographic profile

| Factors                  | n = 100 |
|--------------------------|---------|
| 1. Age (years)           |         |
| • 20–40                  | 10      |
| • 41–60                  | 75      |
| • >61                    | 15      |
| 2. Parity                |         |
| • Nulli                  | 00      |
| • P1                     | 01      |
| • P2                     | 23      |
| • P3 and above           | 76      |
| 3. Symptoms              |         |
| • Vaginal discharge      | 22      |
| • Vaginal bleeding       | 60      |
| • Pain abdomen           | 03      |
| • All of the above       | 15      |
| 4. Duration of symptoms  |         |
| • <3 months              | 53      |
| • 3–6 months             | 25      |
| • >6 months              | 22      |
| 5. Menopausal status     |         |
| • Premenopausal          | 31      |
| • Postmenopausal         | 69      |
| 6. Tumor type            |         |
| • Squamous cell carcinoma| 24      |
| • Adenocarcinoma         | 12      |
| • Neuroendocrine carcinoma| 01    |
| • Sarcoma                | 01      |
| • Adenosquamous carcinoma| 01      |
| • Vaginal adenocarcinoma | 01      |
| • Clear cell carcinoma   | 01      |
| 7. Pap smear             |         |
| • Not available          | 84      |
| • Inflammatory           | 04      |
| • HSIL                   | 07      |
| • SCC                    | 05      |

Abbreviations: HSIL, high-grade squamous intraepithelial lesion; SCC, squamous cell carcinoma.

### Supplementary Table S2  Clinical stage and surgical details of the study population

| Factors                  | n = 100 |
|--------------------------|---------|
| Clinical stage           |         |
| • IB1                    | 91      |
| • IB2                    | 05      |
| • IIA1                   | 04      |
| Median duration of surgery| 150 minutes |
| Median blood loss        | 250 mL |

### Supplementary Table S3  Histopathology parameters of 100 patients

| Factors                  | n = 100 |
|--------------------------|---------|
| 1. Tumor type            |         |
| • Squamous cell carcinoma| 24      |
| • Adenocarcinoma         | 12      |
| • Neuroendocrine carcinoma| 01    |
| • Sarcoma                | 01      |
| • Adenosquamous carcinoma| 01      |
| • Vaginal adenocarcinoma | 01      |
| • Clear cell carcinoma   | 01      |
| 2. Grade                 |         |
| • Grade1                 | 08      |
| • Grade2                 | 70      |
| • Grade3                 | 22      |
| 3. Tumor size            |         |
| • <2 cm                  | 16      |
| • 2–4 cm                 | 56      |
| • >4 cm                  | 28      |
| 4. LVSI                  |         |
| • Absent                 | 85      |
| • Present                | 15      |
| 5. Stromal invasion      |         |
| • >1/3rd                 | 43      |
| • <1/3rd                 | 57      |
| 6. Lymph node involvement|         |
| • Absent                 | 92      |
| • Present                | 08      |
| 7. Vaginal margins       |         |
| • Negative               | 99      |
| • Positive               | 01      |
| 8. Parametrial invasion  |         |
| • Absent                 | 97      |
| • Present                | 03      |
| 9. Risk stratification   |         |
| • Low risk               | 71      |
| • Intermediate risk      | 21      |
| • High risk              | 08      |

Abbreviation: LVSI, lymphovascular space invasion.