Supplementary Table 1. Demographic and clinical characteristics of the low-risk group and high-risk group at baseline

| Variable                          | Low-risk group | High-risk group | p value  |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------|
| Total                             | 198 (100.0)    | 95 (100.0)      |          |
| **Patient factor**                |                |                 |          |
| Male sex                          | 103 (52.0)     | 76 (80.0)       | < 0.001<sup>a</sup> |
| Age, ≥ 65 yr                      | 96 (48.5)      | 59 (62.1)       | 0.029<sup>a</sup>   |
| BMI, ≥ 25 kg/m<sup>2</sup>        | 70 (35.4)      | 40 (42.1)       | 0.264   |
| Diabetes                          | 29 (14.6)      | 17 (17.9)       | 0.474   |
| Hypertension                      | 72 (36.4)      | 37 (38.9)       | 0.668   |
| Current alcohol drinking          | 45 (22.7)      | 37 (38.9)       | 0.004<sup>a</sup>   |
| Current smoking                   | 37 (18.7)      | 34 (35.8)       | 0.001<sup>a</sup>   |
| **Tumor factor**                  |                |                 |          |
| T stage, T3–4                     | 151 (76.3)     | 58 (61.1)       | 0.007<sup>a</sup>   |
| N stage, N1–2                     | 88 (44.4)      | 34 (35.8)       | 0.160   |
| Advanced stage, stage 3           | 80 (40.4)      | 28 (29.5)       | 0.069   |
| Location, distal to splenic flexure | 121 (61.1)    | 63 (66.3)       | 0.388   |
| Differentiation, undifferentiated | 29 (14.6)      | 9 (9.5)         | 0.217   |

Values are presented as number (%).
BMI, body mass index.
<sup>a</sup>Statistical significance.