

Table S1 Clinicopathological characteristics of ICC patients with MVI after PSM

Variable	Total (n=136)	PSM		P value	SMD
		Non-TACE (n=68)	Adjuvant TACE (n=68)		
Age in Years	50.9±10.2	51.2±9.7	50.7±10.7	0.751	0.055
Gender, n (%)				0.809	0.083
Female	20 (14.7)	9 (13.2)	11 (16.2)		
Male	116 (85.3)	59 (86.8)	57 (83.8)		
HBsAg, n (%)				1.000	0.030
Negative	55 (40.4)	27 (39.7)	28 (41.2)		
Positive	81 (59.6)	41 (60.3)	40 (58.8)		
Anti-HCV, n (%)				0.496	0.246
Negative	134 (98.5)	68 (100.0)	66 (97.1)		
Positive	2 (1.5)	0 (0.0)	2 (2.9)		
Cirrhosis, n (%)				0.856	0.062
No	90 (66.2)	46 (67.6)	44 (64.7)		
Yes	46 (33.8)	22 (32.4)	24 (35.3)		
Child-Pugh class, n (%)				1.000	0.078
A	131 (96.3)	65 (95.6)	66 (97.1)		
B	5 (3.7)	3 (4.4)	2 (2.9)		
CEA (ug/L), n (%)				1.000	0.033
<5	97 (71.3)	48 (70.6)	49 (72.1)		
≥5	39 (28.7)	20 (29.4)	19 (27.9)		
CA 19-9 (U/mL), n (%)				0.731	0.089
<39	73 (53.7)	35 (51.5)	38 (55.9)		
≥39	63 (46.3)	33 (48.5)	30 (44.1)		
Gross type of tumor, n (%)				0.301	0.214
MF	106 (77.9)	56 (82.4)	50 (73.5)		
PI	30 (22.1)	12 (17.6)	18 (26.5)		
Tumor diameter (cm), n (%)				1.000	<0.001
≤5	40 (29.4)	20 (29.4)	20 (29.4)		
>5	96 (70.6)	48 (70.6)	48 (70.6)		
Tumor number, n (%)				1.000	<0.001
Solitary	96 (70.6)	48 (70.6)	48 (70.6)		
Multiple	40 (29.4)	20 (29.4)	20 (29.4)		
Differentiation, n (%)				0.790	0.091
Well/Moderate	120 (88.2)	61 (89.7)	59 (86.8)		
Poor	16 (11.8)	7 (10.3)	9 (13.2)		
Visceral peritoneum invasion, n (%)				1.000	0.078
No	131 (96.3)	66 (97.1)	65 (95.6)		
Yes	5 (3.7)	2 (2.9)	3 (4.4)		
Direct invasion, n (%)				1.000	<0.001
No	134 (98.5)	67 (98.5)	67 (98.5)		
Yes	2 (1.5)	1 (1.5)	1 (1.5)		
Regional nodal metastasis, n (%)				0.896	0.080
N0	43 (31.6)	21 (30.9)	22 (32.4)		
Nx	71 (52.2)	35 (51.5)	36 (52.9)		
N1	22 (16.2)	12 (17.6)	10 (14.7)		
T stage 8th, n (%)				1.000	0.078
T2	129 (94.9)	65 (95.6)	64 (94.1)		
T3	5 (3.7)	2 (2.9)	3 (4.4)		
T4	2 (1.5)	1 (1.5)	1 (1.5)		
TNM stage 8th, n (%)				0.735	0.220
Not Available	71 (52.2)	35 (51.5)	36 (52.9)		
II	41 (30.1)	19 (27.9)	22 (32.4)		
IIIA	1 (0.7)	1 (1.5)	0 (0.0)		
IIIB	23 (16.9)	13 (19.1)	10 (14.7)		

PSM, propensity score matching; TACE, transarterial chemoembolization; SMD, standardized mean differences; HBsAg, hepatitis B surface antigen; Anti-HCV, antibody to hepatitis virus C; CEA, carcinoembryonic antigen; CA 19-9, carbohydrate antigen 19-9; MF, mass-forming; PI, periductal infiltrative; N0, no regional lymph node metastasis; Nx, regional lymph node metastasis cannot be assessed; N1, regional lymph node metastasis present; TNM, tumor, node, metastases.

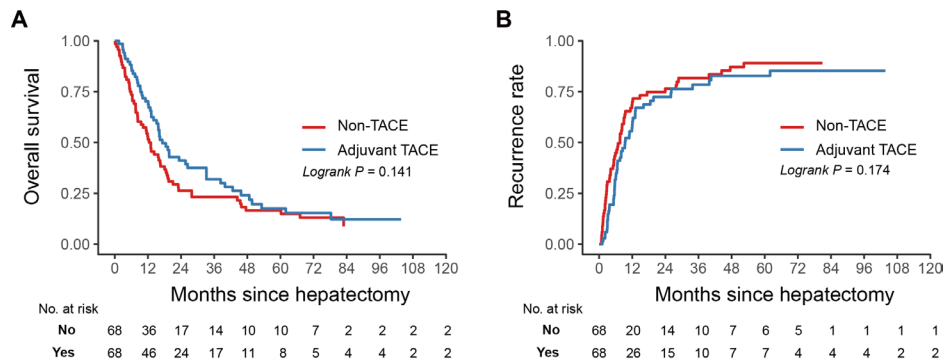


Figure S1 Kaplan-Meier estimates of OS (A) and tumor recurrence (B) after PSM among ICC-MVI patients, according to adjuvant TACE status. OS, overall survival; PSM, propensity score matching; ICC, intrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma; MVI, microvascular invasion; TACE, transarterial chemoembolization.

Table S2 Univariable Cox regression analysis for tumor recurrence and OS in the whole patient cohort (n=223)

Variable	Tumor recurrence			OS		
	HR	95% CI	P value	HR	95% CI	P value
Age in Years	1.00	0.99–1.02	0.811	1.00	0.99–1.01	0.904
Gender: Male vs. Female	0.94	0.68–1.31	0.717	0.91	0.66–1.26	0.582
HBsAg: Positive vs. Negative	1.23	0.92–1.65	0.156	1.10	0.83–1.46	0.520
Anti-HCV: Positive vs. Negative	3.27	0.80–13.33	0.099	2.14	0.53–8.64	0.287
Cirrhosis: Yes vs. No	0.79	0.57–1.11	0.172	0.83	0.60–1.14	0.252
Child-Pugh class: B vs. A	0.79	0.43–1.46	0.452	1.29	0.75–2.23	0.359
CEA (ug/L)	1.00	1.00–1.00	0.095	1.00	1.00–1.00	0.066
CEA (ug/L): ≥5 vs. <5	1.04	0.75–1.44	0.806	1.22	0.89–1.67	0.224
CA 19-9 (U/mL)	1.00	1.00–1.00	<0.001	1.00	1.00–1.00	<0.001
CA 19-9 (U/mL): ≥39 vs. <39	1.48	1.11–1.99	0.008	1.76	1.31–2.34	<0.001
Gross type of tumor: PI vs. MF	0.75	0.52–1.08	0.125	0.79	0.55–1.13	0.199
Tumor diameter (cm)	1.02	0.98–1.06	0.342	1.05	1.01–1.08	0.016
Tumor diameter (cm): ≥5 vs. <5	1.10	0.81–1.48	0.555	1.33	0.99–1.80	0.059
Tumor number: Multiple vs. Single	1.25	0.89–1.76	0.190	1.70	1.23–2.35	0.001
Differentiation: Well/moderate vs. poor	0.55	0.33–0.92	0.022	0.61	0.37–1.01	0.055
Visceral peritoneum invasion: Yes vs. No	0.52	0.21–1.27	0.149	0.72	0.32–1.62	0.421
Direct invasion: Yes vs. No	1.31	0.76–2.27	0.334	1.72	1.03–2.89	0.039
Regional nodal metastasis						
Nx vs. N0	0.88	0.62–1.24	0.460	0.90	0.65–1.27	0.555
N1 vs. N0	1.62	1.12–2.35	0.010	1.63	1.14–2.33	0.007
Adjuvant TACE: Yes vs. No	0.72	0.52–0.99	0.041	0.70	0.51–0.97	0.030

OS, overall survival; HR, hazard ratio; CI, confidence interval; HBsAg, hepatitis B surface antigen; Anti-HCV, antibody to hepatitis virus C; CEA, carcinoembryonic antigen; CA 19-9, carbohydrate antigen 19-9; MF, mass-forming; PI, periductal infiltrative; N0, no regional lymph node metastasis; Nx, regional lymph node metastasis cannot be assessed; N1, regional lymph node metastasis present; TACE, transarterial chemoembolization.

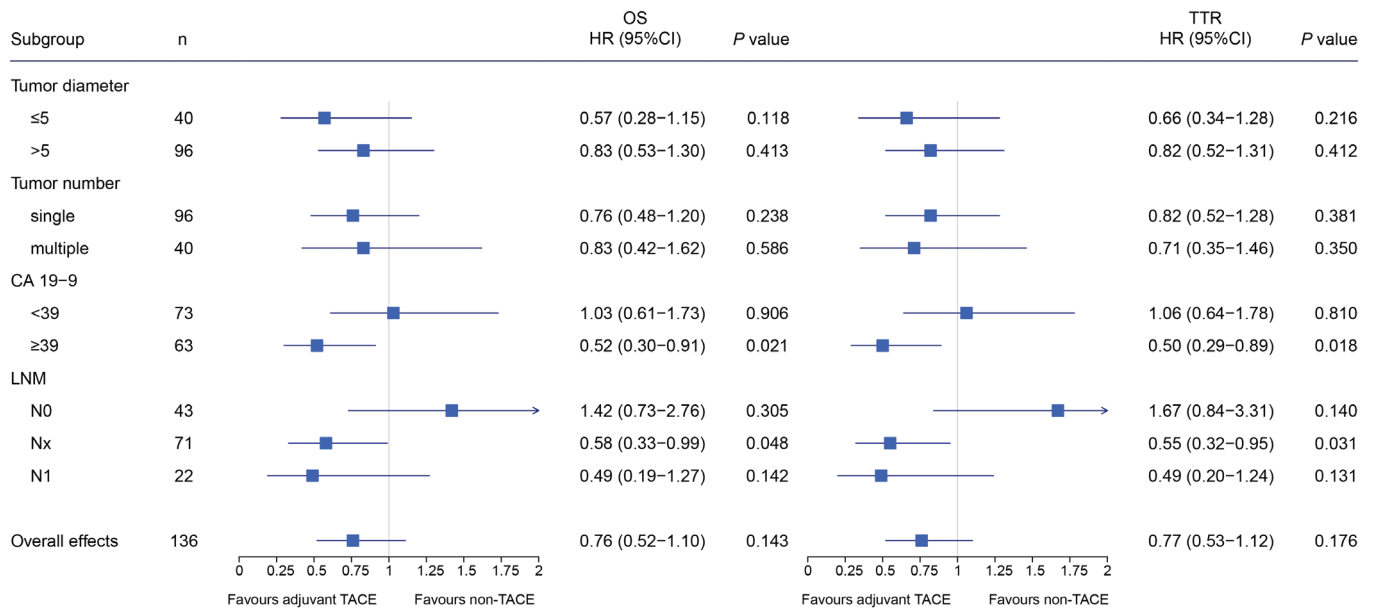


Figure S2 Forest plot of impacts of adjuvant TACE on OS and tumor recurrence in subgroup patients after PSM. Hazard ratios and P values were estimated with the use of Cox proportional-hazards models. TACE, transarterial chemoembolization; OS, overall survival; PSM, propensity score matching.