Supplementary

Table S1 Multivariate analysis of the clinicopathological factors and tumor depositions

Characteristics	Number	TD+ (n=174)	TD- (n=520)	95% CI	OR	Р
рТ				0.990–3.330	1.816	0.054
1	6	0	6			
2	65	6	59			
3	609	167	442			
4	14	1	13			
рN				0.598–1.420	0.921	0.710
N1	470	134	336			
N2	224	40	184			
LNM				0.019–0.081	0.039	<0.001
+	623	113	510			
-	71	61	10			
Neoadjuvant therapy				1.007–2.708	1.708	0.023
+	554	53	87			
-	140	121	433			
Postoperative adjuvant therapy				0.962-2.517	1.556	0.071
+	187	138	369			
-	507	36	151			

CI, confidence interval; LNM, lymph node metastasis; OR, odds ratio; pN, pathological N stage; pT, pathological T stage; TD, tumor deposit.

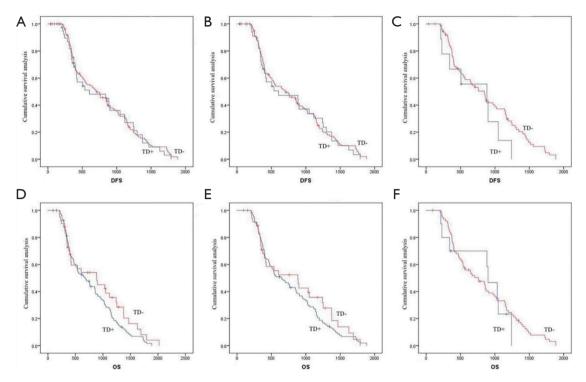


Figure S1 Kaplan-Meier curves of the presence or absence of tumor depositions versus postoperative distant metastasis and long-term survival in the on the peritoneal reflection group. (A) In the whole population, Kaplan-Meier curve of the presence or absence of tumor depositions versus postoperative distant metastasis (P=0.650). (B) In the whole population, Kaplan-Meier curve of the presence or absence of tumor depositions versus long-term survival (P=0.181). (C) In the non-neoassisted population, Kaplan-Meier curve of the presence or absence or absence of tumor depositions versus postoperative distant metastasis (P=0.706). (D) In the non-neoassisted population, Kaplan-Meier curve of the presence or absence of tumor depositions versus postoperative distant metastasis (P=0.706). (D) In the non-neoassisted population, Kaplan-Meier curve of the presence or absence of tumor depositions versus long-term survival (P=0.444). (E) When mrEMVI is consistent with LVI, Kaplan-Meier curve of the presence or absence of tumor depositions versus postoperative distant metastasis (P=0.218). (F) When mrEMVI is consistent with LVI, Kaplan-Meier curve of the presence or absence or absence of tumor depositions versus postoperative distant metastasis (P=0.764). DFS, disease-free survival; LVI, lymph vascular invasion; mrEMVI, magnetic resonance imaging-detected extramural vascular invasion; OS, overall survival; TD, tumor deposit.

Factors	TD+TD-	OR (95%CI)		1
Sex(male/remale)		1.196 (0.687-2.081)		0.5
Male	95 53		1	
Female	62 172			
Age(year)		0.985 (0.961-1.011)	•	0.2
≤60	59 182			
>60	89 224		i	
Tumor length to diameter(cm)		1.079 (0.909-1.280)	.	0.3
≤4	78 185		1	
>4	70 221			
Degree of tumor differentiation		1.093 (0.856-1.396)	H i ni	0.4
High differentiation	0 6		1	
High-medium differentiation	4 16			
Medium differentiation	110 275		-	
Medium-low differentiation	21 72		i	
Medium-high differentiation	0 2		1	
Low differentiation	6 19			
Low-medium differentiation	3 6			
pT	2 0	1.827 (0.814-4,100)	i	0.1
1	0 4	1001-1100/	1	
2	5 46		1	
23	142 343			
4	1 13			
4 pN	1 15	1,360 (0,789-2,346)	i.	0.2
pN N1	113 261	1.300 (0.789-2.346)		0.2
			1	
N2	35 145			
Clinical stage		1.729 (0.995-3.005)		0.0
IIIA	4 39		i	
IIIB	126 304		1	
шс	18 63		1	
elationship between the lower part of the tumor and peritoneal reflexes		0.859 (0.607-1.216)	•	0.3
Under the peritoneal reflexes	42 135		i	
Across the peritoneal reflexes	69 159		1	
On the peritoneal reflexes	37 112		!	
mrEMVI(+/-)		1.617 (0.952-2.747)		0.0
postive	65 154		i	
negative	83 252		1	
MRF(+/-)		0.691 (0.330-1.450)	⊷	0.3
postive	17 89			
negative	131 317			
LNM(+/-)		1.151 (0.473-2.797)		0.1
postive	96 398		1	
negative	52 8		1	
Nerve invasion(+/-)		1,411 (0.804-2,478)		0.
postive	39 113			
negative	109 293		1	
LVI(+/-)		1.351 (0.504-3.621)		- 0.
postive	12 23	1201 (02040,021)		
negative	136 383			
Postoperative adjuvant therapy(+/-)	150 383	1.031 (0.577-1.845)	i.	0.9
	107 283	1.051 (0.577-1.845)		0.5
postive			!	
negative	41 123			
CEA(ng/ml)		1.001 (0.997-1.006)	•	0.5
CA 19-9(U/ml)		1.001 (0.996-1.006)		0.6

Figure S2 Forest map of the clinicopathological factors associated with distant metastasis after surgery. CA19-9, carbohydrate antigen 19-9; CEA, carcinoembryonic antigen; CI, confidence interval; OR, odds ratio; LNM, lymph node metastasis; LVI, lymph vascular invasion; mrEMVI, magnetic resonance imaging-detected extramural vascular invasion; MRF, mesorectal fascia; pN, pathological N stage; pT, pathological T stage; TD, tumor deposit.

Factors	TD+TD-	OR (95%CI)	
Sex(male/female)			
Male	95 53	1.142 (0.547-2.386)	
Female	62 172	1.106 (0.423-2.891)	- b
Age(year)			1
≤60	59 182	0.623 (0.244-1.587)	
>60	89 224	2.026 (0.917-4.477)	↔ →
Tumor length to diameter(cm)			1
<4	78 185	1.129 (0.466-2.738)	
×	70 221	1,198 (0,548-2,615)	
Degree of tumor differentiation			
High differentiation	0 6		i
High-medium differentiation	4 16		1
Medium differentiation	110 275	1,148 (0,585-2,252)	
Medium-low differentiation	21 72	1.333 (0.320-5.551)	
Medium-high differentiation	0 2	1.355 (0.520-5.5517	,,
	-	1 100 (0 6 10 0 (1 6)	i.
Low differentiation		1.198 (0.548-2.615)	
Low-medium differentiation	3 6		
pT			
1	0 4		i
2	5 46		1
3	142 343	1.069 (0.591-1.933)	
4	1 13		-
pN			i i
N1	113 261	1.227 (0.603-2.496)	
N2	35 145	1.105 (0.382-3.198)	
Clinical stage			!
IIIA	4 39		
IIIB	126 304	1.139 (0.635-2.042)	
IIIC	18 63	1,200 (0,288-4,996)	⊢ ••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
Relationship between the lower part of the tumor and peritoneal reflexes			I I
Under the peritoneal reflexes	42 135	1,200 (0,288-4,996)	
Across the peritoneal reflexes	69 159	1,268 (0,483-3,330)	
On the peritoneal reflexes	37 112		
mrEMVI(+/-)			
postive	65 154	1,152 (0.509-2.604)	
negative	83 252		
MRF(+/-)	00 202	1.002 (0.4.0-2.474)	
	17 00	1.000 (0.010 (0.00)	i
postive	17 89	1.058 (0.213-5.264)	\mapsto
negative	131 317	1.053 (0.563-1.968)	
LNM(+/-)			
postive	96 398	1.149 (0.582-2.271)	-
negative	52 8		
Nerve invasion(+/-)			
postive	39 113		
negative	109 293	1.282 (0.638-2.576)	
LVI(+/-)			
postive	12 23	3.500 (0.497-24,654)	·
negative	136 383	1.006 (0.539-1.880)	
Postoperative adjuvant therapy(+/-)			Ĩ
postive	107 283	1,124 (0,564-2,240)	
negative		1.175 (0.392-3.523)	
CEA(ng/ml)		1.001 (0.997-1.006)	
CA 19-9(U/ml)		1.001 (0.996-1.006)	I
CA 19-9(U/IIII)		1.001 (0.990+1.000)	Ψ

Figure S3 Forest map of the effects of combined clinicopathological factors and TDs on long-term survival after radical resection of rectal cancer in a non-neoadjuvant population. CA19-9, carbohydrate antigen 19-9; CEA, carcinoembryonic antigen; CI, confidence interval; OR, odds ratio; LNM, lymph node metastasis; LVI, lymph vascular invasion; mrEMVI, magnetic resonance imaging-detected extramural vascular invasion; MRF, mesorectal fascia; pN, pathological N stage; pT, pathological T stage; TD, tumor deposit.