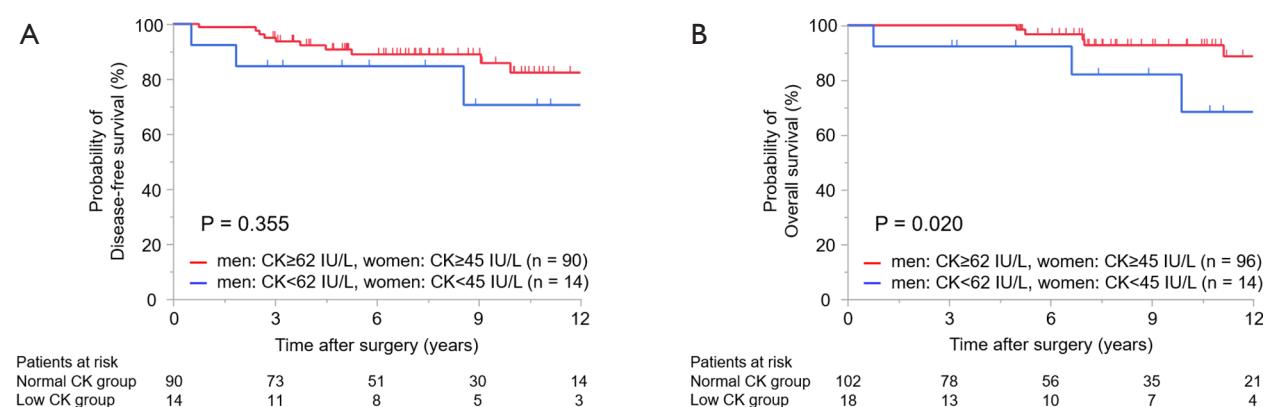


**Table S1** Clinical and pathological features and the prognosis of patients who underwent recurrence of thymic epithelial tumors

Pt	Age	Sex	MG	CK level	Masaoka-Koga	WHO	Adjuvant therapy	DFS (months)	Recurrence cite	Treatment	OS (months)	LFU	Cause of death
1	49	F	No	27 (low)	III	TC	No	16	Dissemination	NA	28	Death	TC
2	37	F	No	44 (low)	IVb	B2	CTX	22	Local	CTX + RTX	119	Death	Pneumonia
3	59	M	No	44 (low)	IVb	B3	RTX	103	Dissemination	Operation → CTX	224	Death	Progression
4	62	M	No	51 (low)	III	B3	No	6	Dissemination	RTX	9	Death	Progression
5	55	M	No	59 (low)	III	TC	No	25	Local	CTX + RTX	140	Alive	
6	46	F	No	50 (normal)	III	B3	No	119	Local	Operation	255	Alive	
7	38	F	Yes	88 (normal)	I	B1	No	32	Local	Operation	35	Alive	
8	23	F	No	71 (normal)	III	B1	No	108	Local	Operation	175	Alive	
9	41	F	No	67 (normal)	III	B2	RTX	2	Local	CTX + RTX → Operation	158	Alive	
10	52	F	No	95 (normal)	III	B2	No	9	Dissemination	RTX	67	Alive	
11	69	F	No	66 (normal)	I	AB	No	36	Pulmonary metastasis	Operation	36	Alive	
12	71	F	No	55 (normal)	III	B3	No	45	Local and dissemination	CTX	84	Death	Progression
13	67	F	No	56 (normal)	III	B2	No	31	Dissemination	Conservation	84	Alive	
14	60	M	Yes	64 (normal)	III	B2	RTX	145	Local	CTX	158	Alive	
15	68	M	Yes	210 (normal)	IVa	B3	No	3	Dissemination	Conservation	23	Alive	
16	71	M	No	78 (normal)	I	B1	No	54	Local	RTX	60	Death	Radiation pneumonitis
17	24	M	No	135 (normal)	III	B1	RTX	29	Local	CTX	150	Alive	

MG, Myasthenia gravis; CK, creatine kinase; WHO, World Health Organization; DFS, disease-free survival; OS, overall survival; LFU, status at the time of the last follow-up; TC, thymic carcinoma; NA, not available; CTX, chemotherapy; RTX, radiotherapy.



**Figure S1** The prognosis according to serum CK level in patients with thymomas. Kaplan-Meier curves presenting DFS (A) and OS (B) according to the CK level for patients with thymomas who underwent surgery.