

Figure S1 Kaplan-Meier curves of the patients with LSCIS and LAIS in the SEER cohort. (A,B) OS and LCSS of the patients with LSCIS and LAIS in the non-surgery group; (C,D) OS and LCSS of the patients with LSCIS, and LAIS in the surgery group. LSCIS, lung squamous cell carcinoma in situ; LAIS, lung adenocarcinoma in situ; OS, overall survival; LCSS, lung cancer-specific survival; HR, hazard ratio; CI, confidence interval; SEER, Surveillance Epidemiology and End Results.

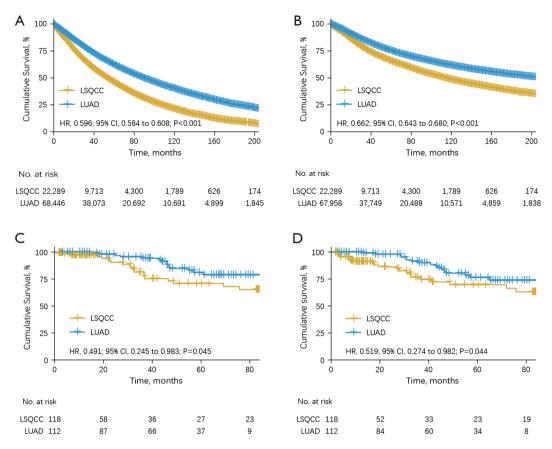


Figure S2 Kaplan-Meier curves of the patients with LUAD and LSQCC. (A,B) OS and LCSS of the patients with LUAD and LSQCC in the SEER cohort; (C,D) OS and PFS of the patients with LUAD and LSQCC in the Shanghai Pulmonary Hospital cohort. LUAD, lung adenocarcinoma; LSQCC, lung squamous cell cancer; OS, overall survival; LCSS, lung cancer-specific survival; SEER, Surveillance Epidemiology and End Results; PFS, progression-free survival; HR, hazard ratio; CI, confidence interval.

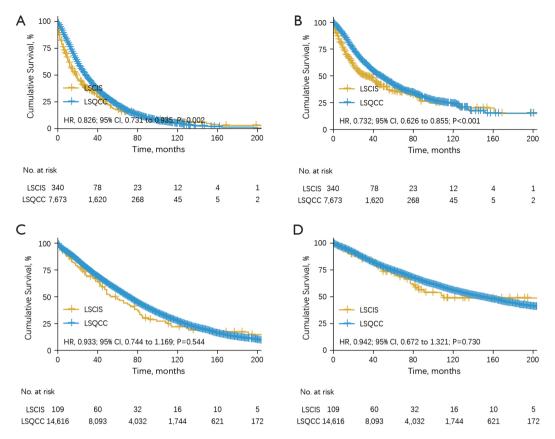


Figure S3 Kaplan-Meier curves of the patients with LSCIS and LSQCC in the SEER cohort. (A,B) OS and LCSS of the patients with LSCIS and LSQCC in the non-surgery group; (C,D) OS and LCSS of the patients with LSCIS, and LSQCC in the surgery group. LSCIS, lung squamous cell carcinoma in situ; LSQCC, lung squamous cell cancer; OS, overall survival; LCSS, lung cancer-specific survival; HR, hazard ratio; CI, confidence interval; SEER, Surveillance Epidemiology and End Results.

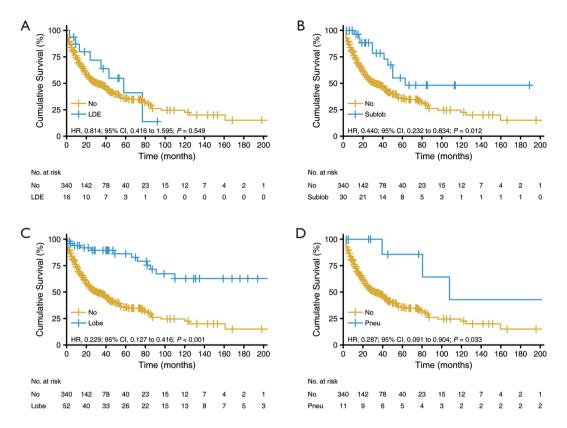


Figure S4 Kaplan-Meier curves of the patients with LSCIS in the SEER cohort according to the surgical procedures. (A-D). LCSS of the patients with LSCIS in the non-surgery, LDE, sublobectomy, lobectomy, and pneumonectomy groups. LSCIS, lung squamous cell cancer in situ; LCSS, lung cancer-specific survival; No, non-surgery; LDE, local destructed or excised; Sublob, sublobectomy; Lobe, lobectomy; Pneu, pneumonectomy; HR, hazard ratio; CI, confidence interval.

Characteristics	Non-surgery, N (%)	Surgery, N (%)	Р	
Total	340 (100.0)	109 (100.0)		
Age (years)			0.013	
≤60	70 (20.6)	27 (24.8)		
>60 to 70	107 (31.5)	47 (43.1)		
>70	163 (47.9)	35 (32.1)		
Gender			0.472	
Male	237 (69.7)	80 (70.6)		
Female	103 (30.3)	29 (26.6)		
Race			0.101	
White	274 (80.6)	97 (89.0)		
Black	48 (14.1)	7 (6.4)		
Asian/other	18 (5.3)	5 (4.6)		
Primary site			0.335	
Main bronchus	36 (10.6)	10 (9.2)		
Upper lobe	174 (51.2)	63 (57.8)		
Middle lobe	15 (4.4)	8 (7.3)		
Lower lobe	95 (27.9)	25 (22.9)		
Unspecific	20 (5.9)	3 (2.8)		
Chemotherapy			<0.001	
No	266 (78.2)	106 (97.2)		
Yes	74 (21.8)	3 (2.8)		
Radiotherapy			<0.001	
No	241 (70.9)	102 (93.6)		
Yes	99 (29.1)	7 (6.4)		
Reason of non-surgery				
Not recommended	295 (86.8)			
Recommended but not performed	45 (13.2)			

Table S1 Demographics and clinicopathologic characteristics of the patients with LSCIS in the SEER cohort

LSCIS, lung squamous cell cancer in situ.

Characteristics -	LSCIS	Progression/Recurrence		Death			
	Number	Number	OR (95% CI)	Р	Number	OR (95% CI)	Р
LDE							
No	23	-					
Yes	11	11					
Surgery			0.969 (0.910–1.031)	0.941		7.000 (0.362–135.517)	0.276
Lobectomy	32	1			4		
Pneumonectomy	2	0			1		

Table S2 Outcomes of the patients with LSCIS after surgery in the Shanghai Pulmonary Hospital cohort

LSCIS, lung squamous cell cancer in situ; OR, odds ratio; CI, confidence interval; LDE, local destructed or excised.