Table S1 Relationship between clinicopathologic characteristics and gene mutation/fusions in patients with AAH/AIS/MIA

Characteristics	Total (n=238)	*EGFR* positive (n=226)	*ALK* or *RET* positive (n=12)	P
Age (years)	52.2±12.7	52.6±12.5	45.3±14.1	0.049*
Gender				0.012*
Male	64 (26.9)	57 (25.2)	7 (58.3)	
Female	174 (73.1)	169 (74.8)	5 (41.7)	
Smoking history				0.736
Never	211 (88.7)	200 (88.5)	11 (91.7)	
Ever	27 (11.3)	26 (11.5)	1 (8.3)	
Radiologic tumor size (mm)	10.7±4.5	10.7±4.5	10.3±3.3	0.768
Radiologic subtype				<0.001*
Pure-GGO	164 (68.9)	162 (71.7)	1 (8.3)	
Part-solid	64 (26.9)	55 (24.3)	10 (83.4)	
Solid	10 (4.2)	9 (4.0)	1 (8.3)	
Cystic airspace				<0.001*
Absent	198 (83.2)	194 (85.8)	4 (33.3)	
Present	40 (16.8)	32 (14.2)	8 (66.7)	
Operative procedure				0.993
Lobectomy	38 (16.0)	36 (15.9)	2 (16.7)	
Segmentation	77 (32.4)	73 (32.3)	4 (33.3)	
Wedge resection	123 (51.7)	117 (51.8)	6 (50.0)	
Pathology				0.186
AAH	3 (1.3)	3 (1.3)	0 (0.0)	
AIS	47 (19.7)	47 (20.8)	0 (0.0)	
MIA	188 (79.0)	176 (77.9)	12 (100.0)	
N stage				N/A
N0	238 (100.0)	226 (100.0)	12 (100.0)	
N1/2	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	

Data are presented as mean ± SD or n (%). *, P<0.05. AAH, atypical adenomatous hyperplasia; AIS, adenocarcinoma in situ; MIA, minimal-invasive adenocarcinoma; *EGFR*, epidermal growth factor receptor; *ALK*, anaplastic lymphoma kinase; *RET*, rearranged during transfection; GGO, ground-glass opacity; N/A, not available; SD, standard deviation.
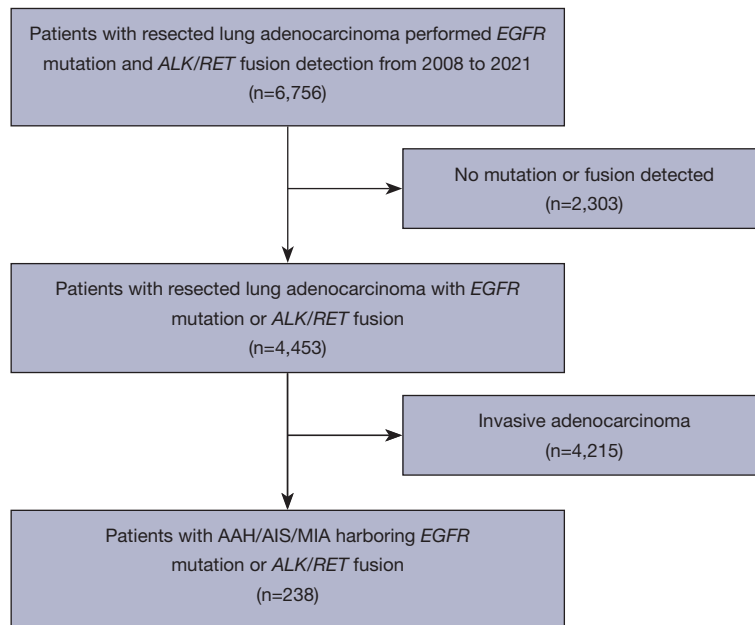
Figure S1 Study cohort flowchart. Between April 2008 to June 2021, 6,756 patients with pulmonary nodules who underwent surgical resection and *EGFR* mutation and *ALK/RET* fusion analyses were identified. After exclusion, 238 patients were included in the analysis. *EGFR*, epidermal growth factor receptor; *ALK*, anaplastic lymphoma kinase; *RET*, rearranged during transfection;
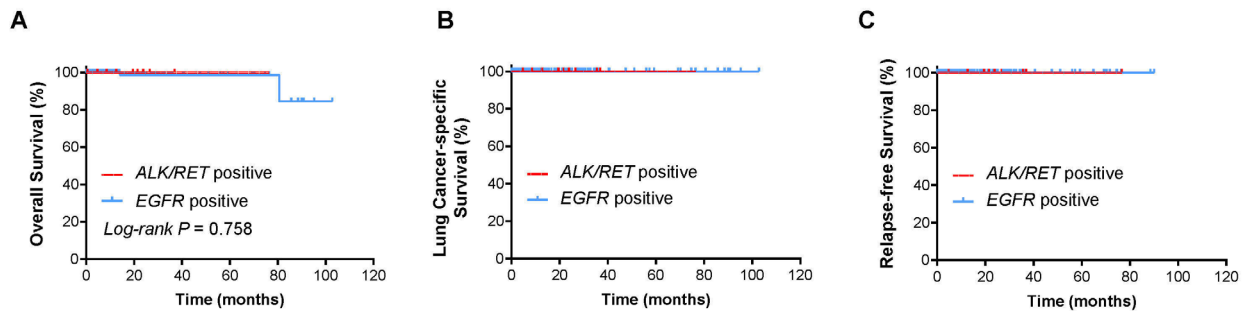

Figure S2 Survival curves stratified by gene mutation status. *ALK*, anaplastic lymphoma kinase; *RET*, rearranged during transfection; *EGFR*, epidermal growth factor receptor.