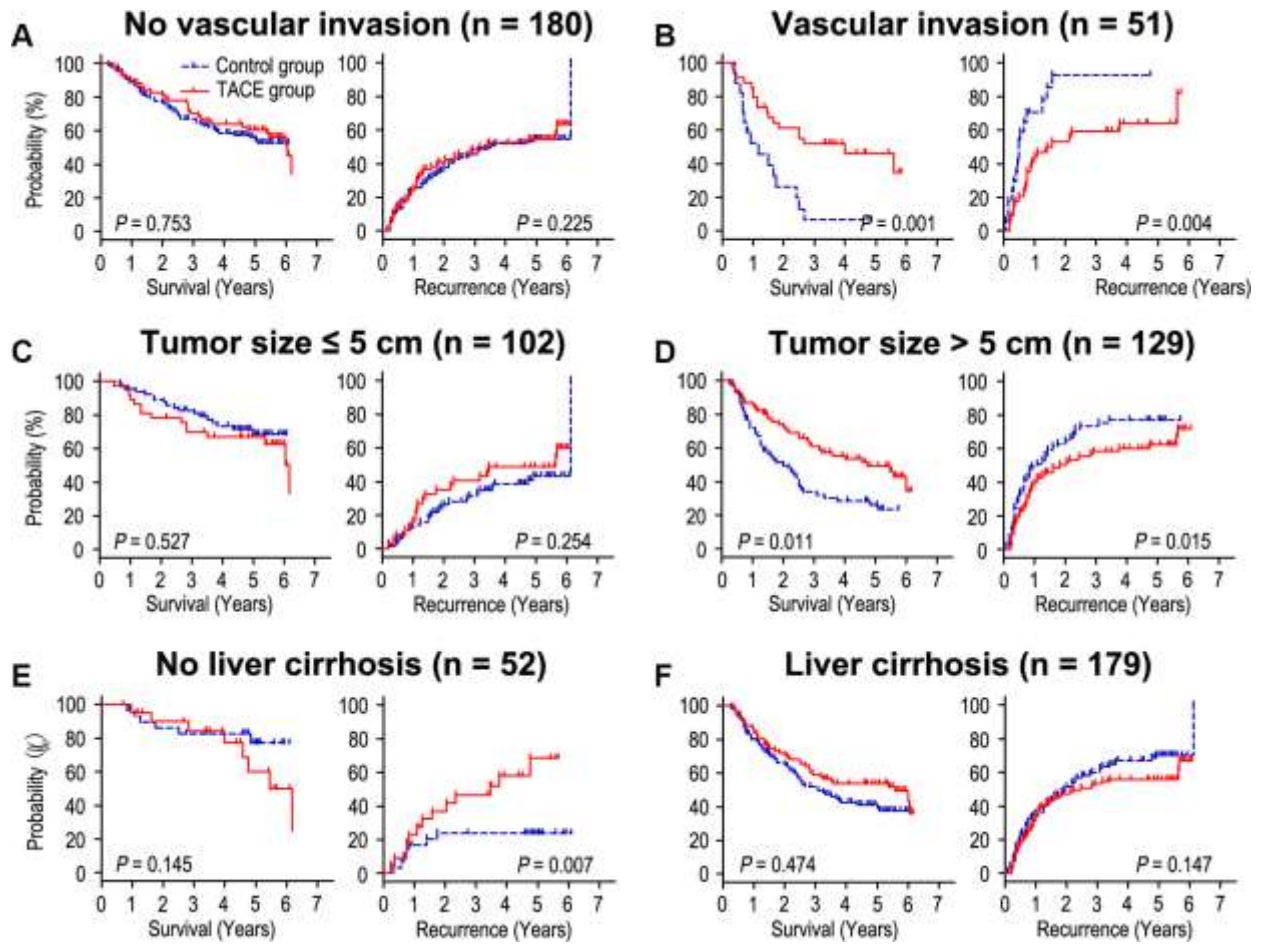


SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES



Supplementary Figure 1. Prognostic significance of postoperative adjuvant TACE in several clinical subgroups. All patients were stratified according to vascular invasion (A, B), tumor size (C, D) or liver cirrhosis (E, F). Kaplan-Meier survival estimates and log-rank tests were used to analyze the correlation of adjuvant TACE therapy and OS/TTR in clinical subgroups.

Supplementary Table 1. Patient characteristics.

Variable	No. of patients (%)
No. of patients	231 (100)
Age: Median [range], y	48 [15–80]
Gender	
Female	21 (9.1)
Male	210 (90.9)
HBsAg	
Negative	17 (7.4)
Positive	214 (92.6)
AFP: Median [range], ng/mL	174.1 [0.9–121000]
GGT: Median [range], U/l	55.4 [3.5–472.0]
Tumor size: Median [range], cm	6.0 [1.0–21.0]
Liver cirrhosis	
No	52 (22.5)
Yes	179 (77.5)
Child-Pugh class	
A	228 (98.7)
B	3 (1.3)
Tumor number	
Single	156 (67.5)
Multiple	75 (32.5)
Satellite nodule	
No	167 (72.3)
Yes	64 (27.7)
Tumor capsule	
No/incomplete	160 (69.3)
Complete	71 (30.7)
Tumor differentiation	
I	9 (3.9)
II	137 (59.3)
III	80 (34.6)
IV	5 (2.2)
Vascular invasion	
No	180 (77.9)
Yes	51 (22.1)
TNM stage	
I	114 (49.4)
II	28 (12.1)
III	89 (38.5)
BCLC stage	
0	14 (6.0)
A	63 (27.3)
B	100 (43.3)
C	54 (23.4)
Adjuvant TACE	
No	126 (54.5)
Yes	105 (45.5)