

Figure 1 Patient selection flowchart

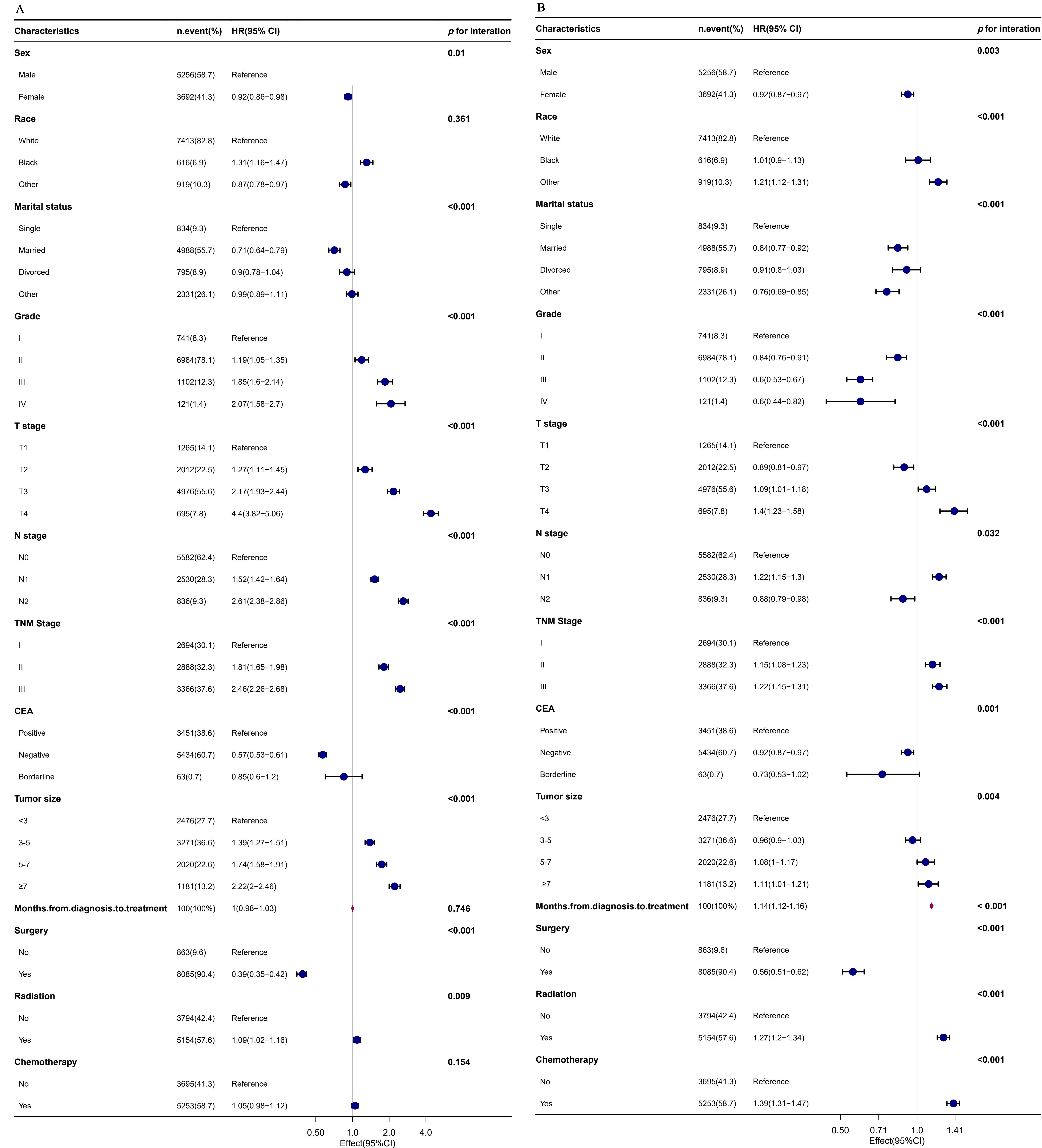


Figure 2 Subgroup analysis for CSS and OS of Training cohort. (A) Forest map for CSS (B) Forest map for OS.

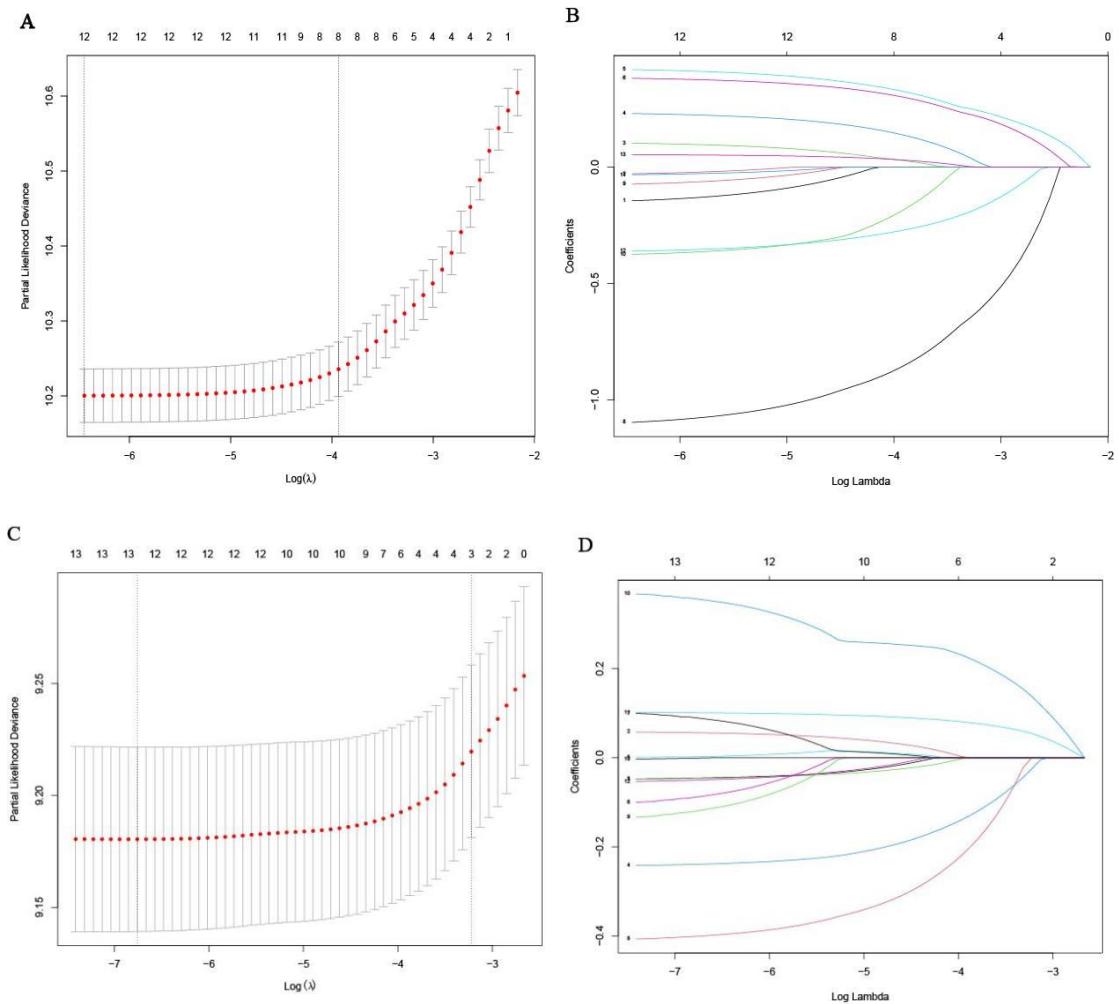
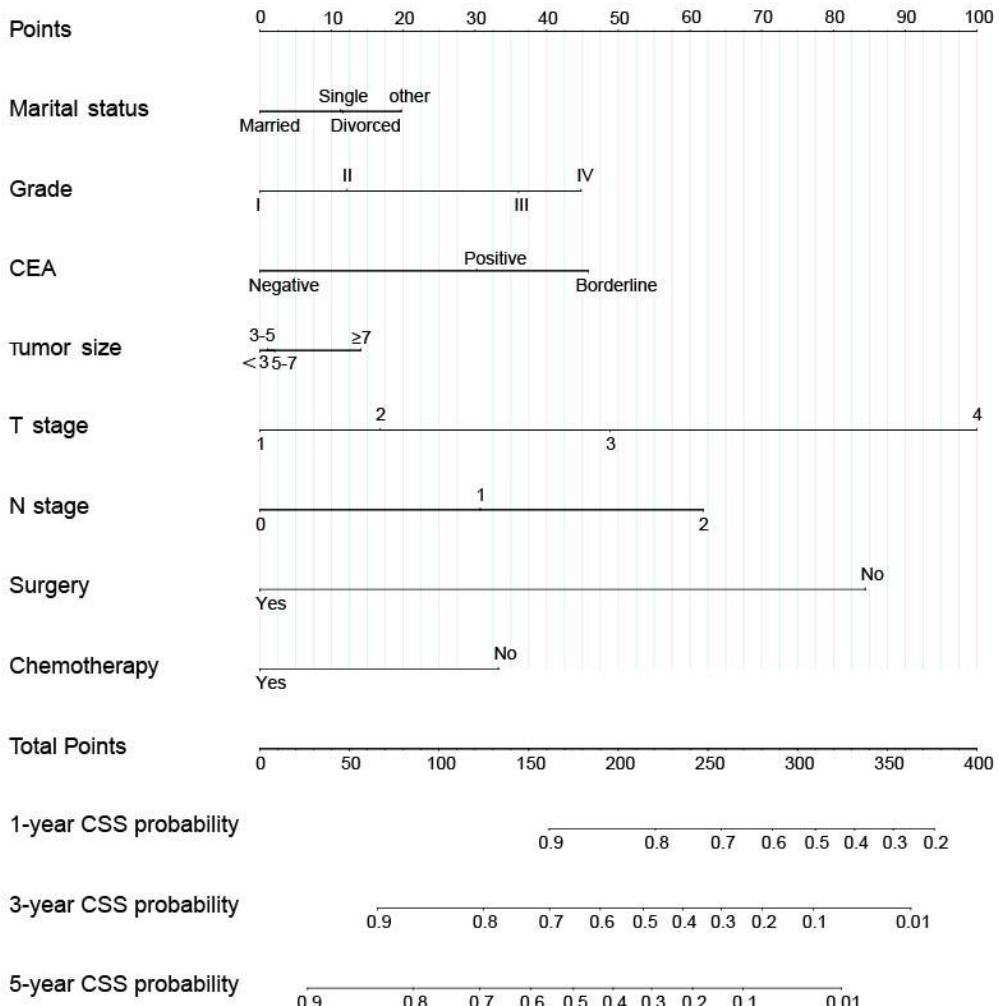


Figure 3 LASSO regression plot. (A) Plot of partial likelihood deviance of CSS, (B) plot of LASSO coefficient profiles of CSS, Each curve represents the LASSO coefficient profile of a feature against the log (lambda) sequence. when the optimal lambda value was 0.02, retainiong variables were screen; (C) Plot of partial likelihood deviance of OS, (D) plot of LASSO coefficient profiles of OS, Each curve represents the LASSO coefficient profile of a feature against the log (lambda) sequence, when the optimal lambda value was 0.04, retentioing variables were screen.

A



B

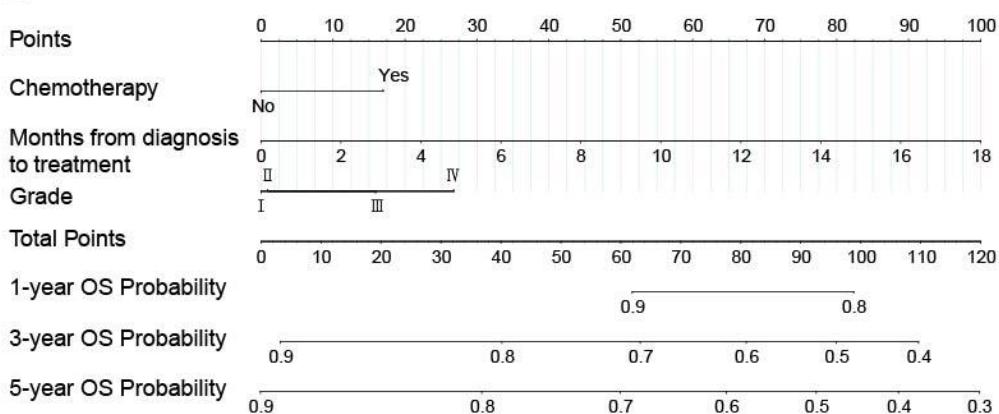


Figure 4 Nomograms for predicting 1-, 3-, and 5-year survival of patients by training cohort. (A) Nomogram of cancer-specific survival. (B) Nomogram of overall survival.

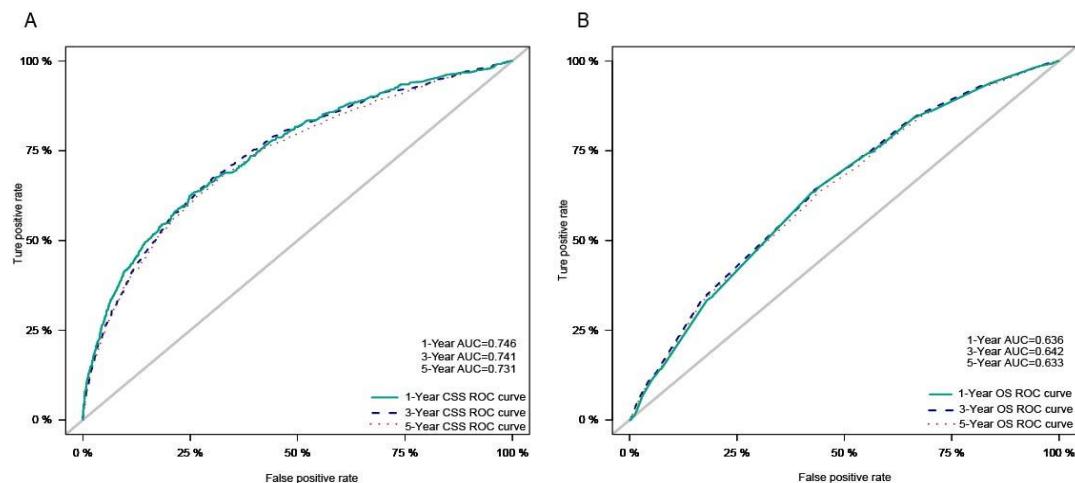


Figure 5 Receiver operating characteristic curve analyses were used to evaluate the prediction accuracy of nomograms in predicting 1-, 3- and 5-year survival. (A) Predicted cancer-specific survival in the training cohort; (B) Predicted overall survival in the training cohort.

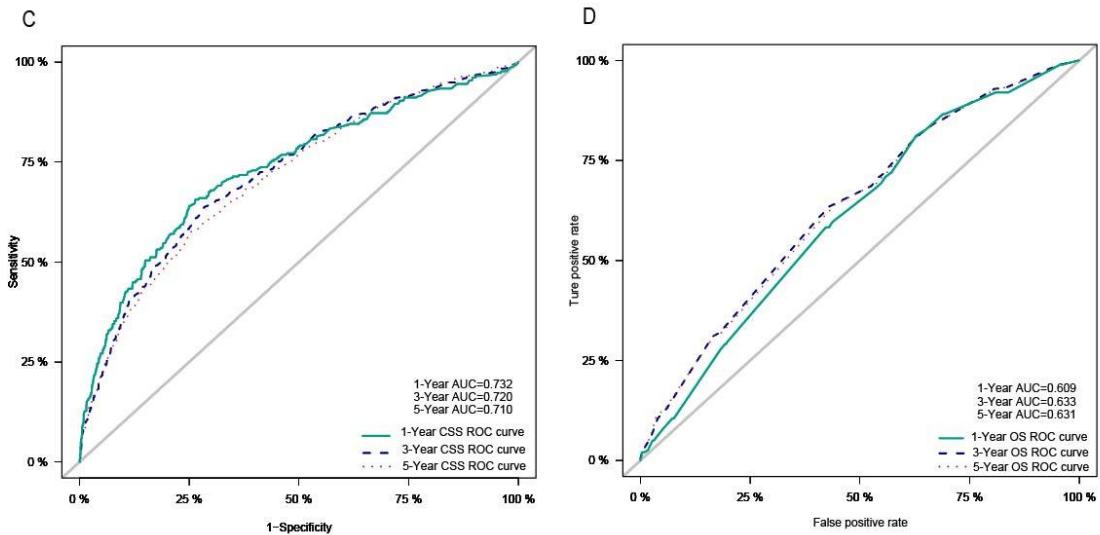


Figure 6 Receiver operating characteristic curve analyses were used to evaluate the prediction accuracy of nomograms in predicting 1-, 3- and 5-year survival. (A) Predicted cancer-specific survival in the validation cohort; (B) Predicted overall survival in the validation cohort.

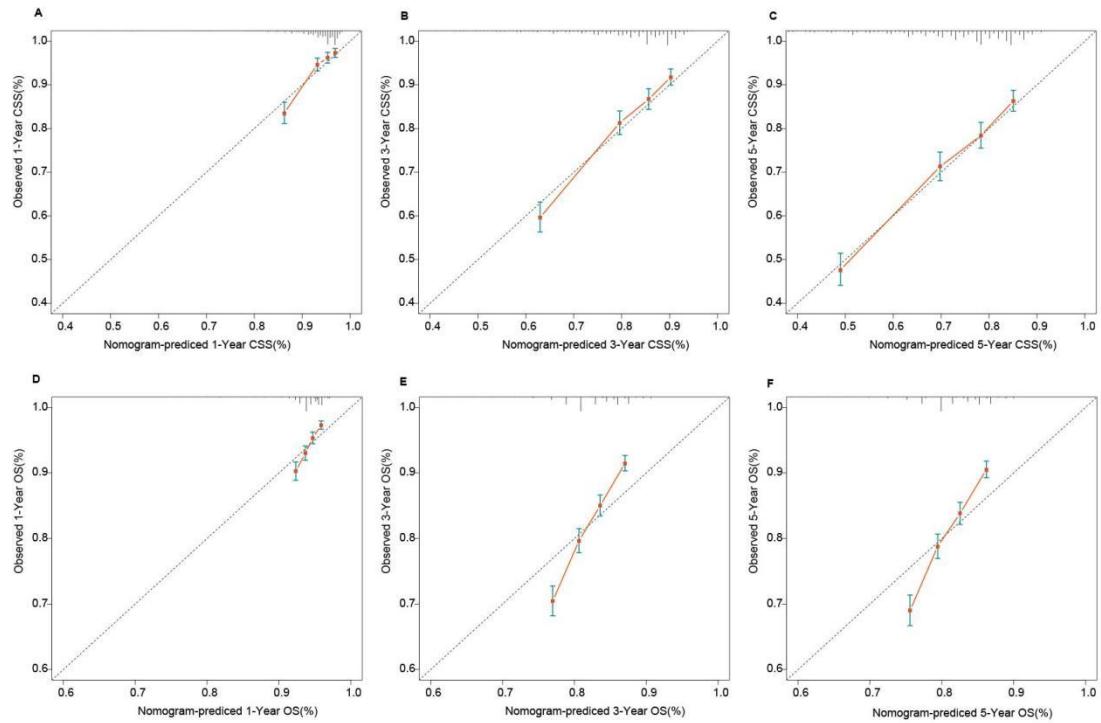


Figure 7 Calibration curves were used to evaluate the consistencies between actual survival and nomogram predicted survival. (A, B, C) Predicted cancer-specific survival in the training cohort. (D, E, F) Predicted overall survival in the training cohort.

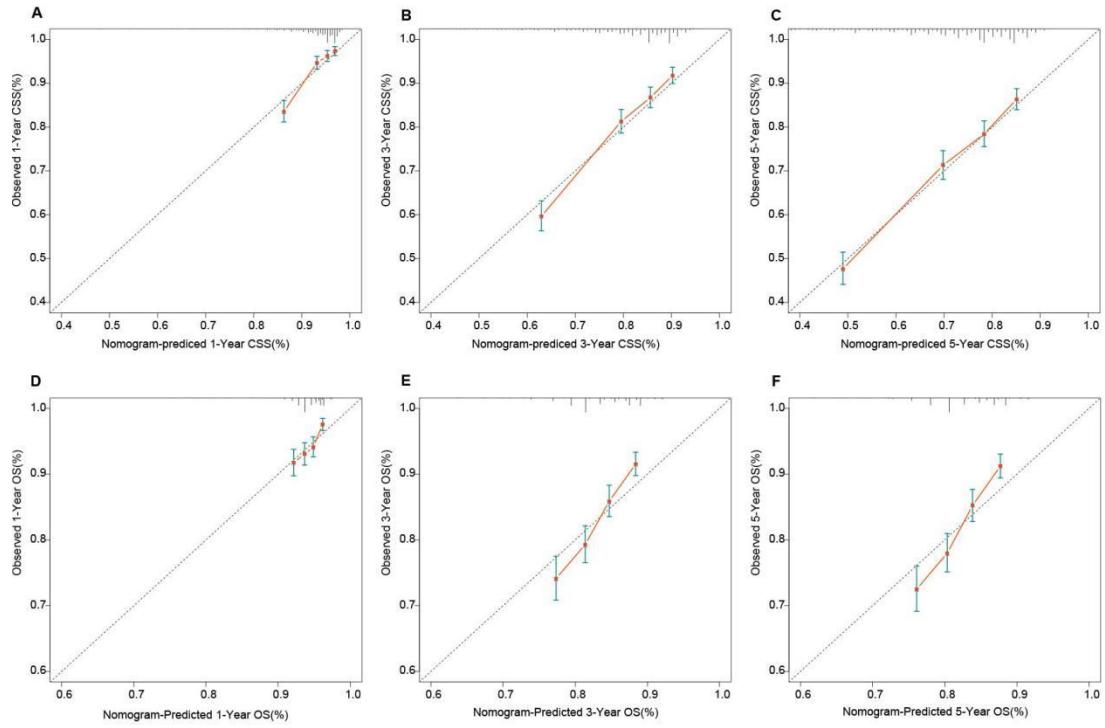


Figure 8 Calibration curves were used to evaluate the consistencies between actual survival and nomogram predicted survival. (A, B, C) Predicted cancer-specific survival in the validation cohort. (D, E, F) Predicted overall survival in the validation cohort.

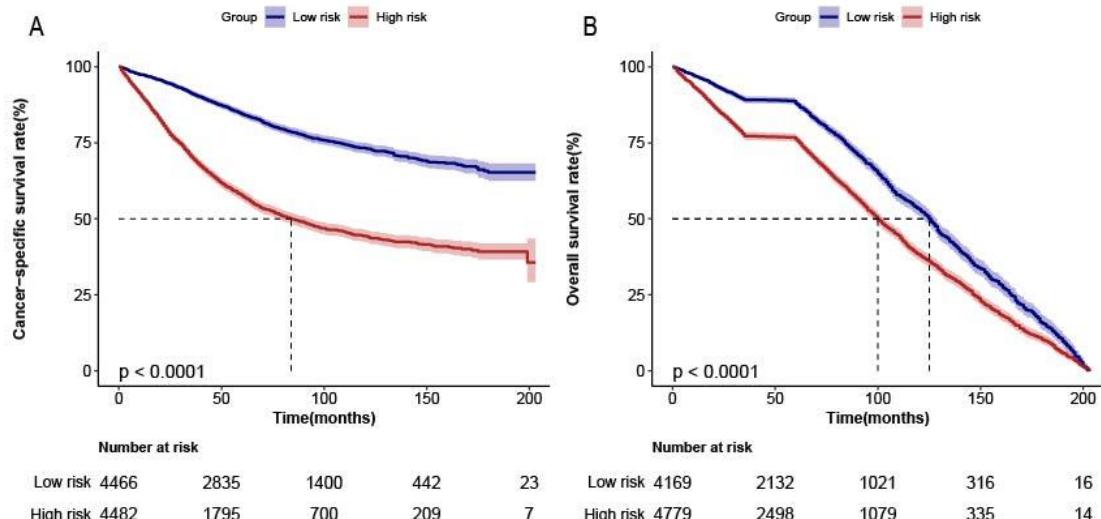


Figure 9 Survival curves of overall survival and cancer-specific survival after risk stratification based on nomograms.(A) Training cohort. (B) Validation cohort.

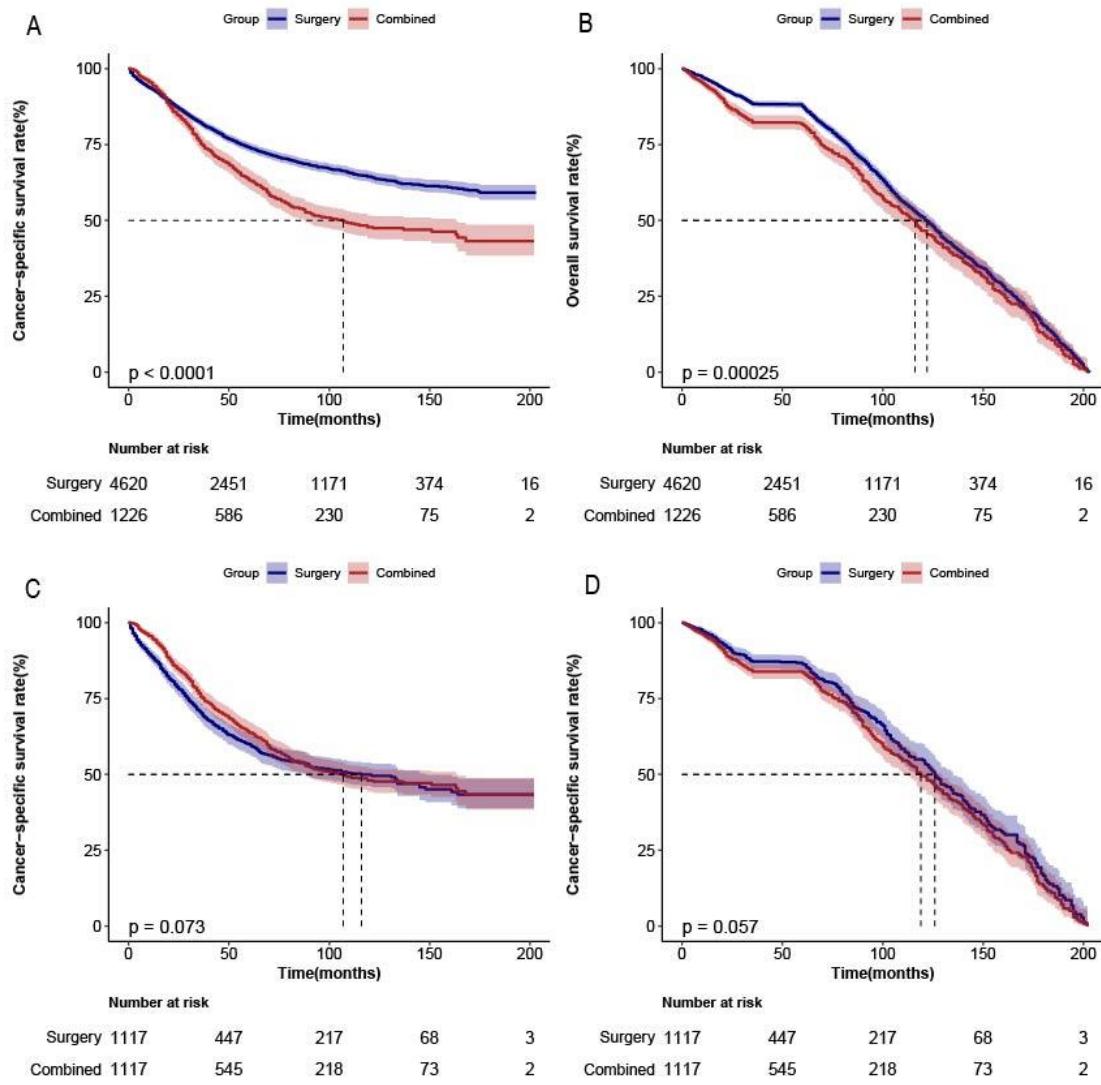


Figure 10 Comparison the cancer-specific survival and overall survival between surgery cohort and combined cohort.(A, B) before PSM cohort. (C, D) after PSM cohort.

