

1 S1 Table. Relationship between the preoperative assessment and postoperative pathology in a higher-risk population than a low-risk population based on the postoperative final pathology.

| | Preoperative classification | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------------|-------|------------------------|-------|-----------------------|-------|-----------------------|-------|
| | Total (n = 35/251) | | | | Group 1 (n = 11/106) | | Group 2 (n = 10/41) | | Group 3 (n = 6/74) | | Group 4 (n = 8/30) | |
| | MI | | Grade | | MI | Grade | MI | Grade | MI | Grade | MI | Grade |
| | No (n = 21) | <1/2 (n = 14) | 1 (n = 17) | 2 (n = 18) | No | 1 | No | 2 | <1/2 | 1 | <1/2 | 2 |
| Postoperative final pathology | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Stage, n | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| IA (grade 3) | 11 (4.4%) | | | | 5 | | 5 | | | | 1 | |
| IB | 12 (4.8%) | | | | 3 | | | | 5 | | 4 | |
| II | 6 (2.4%) | | | | | | 2 | | 1 | | 3 | |
| IIIC | 6 (2.4%) | | | | 3 | | 3 | | | | | |
| MI, n | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No | 9 | 1 | | | 5 | | 4 | | - | | 1 | |
| <1/2 | 8 | 4 | | | 3 | | 5 | | 1 | | 3 | |
| ≥1/2 | 4 | 9 | | | 3 | | 1 | | 5 | | 4 | |
| Grade, n | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | | | 9 | 3 | | 4 | | 1 | | 5 | 2 | |
| 2 | | | 3 | 9 | | 2 | | 4 | | 1 | 5 | |
| 3 | | | 2 | 3 | | 2 | | 2 | | - | 1 | |
| Inadequate for interpretation | | | 3 | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | - | - | |
| Postoperative classification | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Higher stages, n* | 35 (13.9%) | | | | 11 (10.4%) | | 10 (24.4%) | | 6 (8.1%) | | 8 (26.6%) | |

2 * Higher stages: higher stages than postoperative Groups 1–4. Higher stages included stage 1A and grade 3, stage IB, stage II, and stage IIIC.

3 MI, myometrial invasion.