

Supplementary

Table S1 Prevalence of major mutation detected by NGS performed on resected samples in 22 patients

Genetic alterations	Value (n=22), n (%)
EGFR exon 19 deletion	9 (40.9)
EGFR L858R	6 (27.3)
TP53	11 (50.0)
T790M mutation	5 (22.7)
EML4-ALK fusion	3 (13.6)
MET-amplification	3 (13.6)

NGS, next-generation sequencing; EGFR, epidermal growth factor receptor; EML4, echinoderm microtubule-associated protein-like 4; ALK, anaplastic lymphoma kinase; MET, mesenchymal-epithelial transition factor.

Table S2 Comparison of post-resection PFS and OS between groups stratified by tumor differentiation level of resection sample

Clinical outcome	Well and moderate differentiation	Poor differentiation	P value
6-month PFS rate, % (n/total)	85.7 (18/21)	56.3 (9/16)	0.046
12-month PFS rate, % (n/total)	75.0 (15/20)	43.8 (7/16)	0.056
18-month PFS rate, % (n/total)	57.1 (8/14)	30.8 (4/13)	0.168
1-year OS rate, % (n/total)	100.0 (18/18)	85.7 (12/14)	0.098
2-year OS rate, % (n/total)	100.0 (8/8)	55.6 (5/9)	0.031

PFS, progression-free survival; OS, overall survival.

Table S3 Comparison of post-resection PFS and OS between groups stratified by resection status (R0 vs. R1–2)

Clinical outcome	R0	R1–2	P value
6-month PFS rate, % (n/total)	76.7 (23/30)	40.0 (2/5)	0.093
12-month PFS rate, % (n/total)	70.0 (21/30)	25.0 (1/4)	0.077
18-month PFS rate, % (n/total)	57.1 (12/21)	25.0 (1/4)	0.238
1-year OS rate, % (n/total)	92.9 (26/28)	100.0 (3/3)	0.632
2-year OS rate, % (n/total)	78.6 (11/14)	50.0 (1/2)	0.383

R0, resection for cure or complete remission; R1, microscopic residual tumor; R2, macroscopic residual tumor; PFS, progression-free survival; OS, overall survival.

Table S4 Comparison of post-resection PFS and OS between groups stratified by T790M mutation from resection sample among EGFR mutated patients

Clinical outcome	T790M mutation negative	T790M mutated	P value
6-month PFS rate, % (n/total)	60.0 (15/25)	90.9 (10/11)	0.064
12-month PFS rate, % (n/total)	48.0 (12/25)	90.0 (9/10)	0.022
18-month PFS rate, % (n/total)	35.7 (5/14)	87.5 (7/8)	0.003
1-year OS rate, % (n/total)	95.5 (21/22)	100.0 (9/9)	0.516
2-year OS rate, % (n/total)	70.0 (7/10)	100.0 (7/7)	0.110

PFS, progression-free survival; OS, overall survival; EGFR, epidermal growth factor receptor.

Table S5 Comparison of post-resection PFS and OS between groups stratified by ECOG score before resection

Clinical outcome	ECOG 0	ECOG 1	ECOG 2	P value
6-month PFS rate, % (n/total)	75.0 (21/28)	60.0 (6/10)	50.0 (1/2)	0.551
12-month PFS rate, % (n/total)	71.4 (20/28)	22.2 (2/9)	50.0 (1/2)	0.032
18-month PFS rate, % (n/total)	50.0 (10/20)	25.0 (2/8)	50.0 (1/2)	0.474
1-year OS rate, % (n/total)	100.0 (25/25)	87.5 (7/8)	50.0 (1/2)	0.009
2-year OS rate, % (n/total)	100.0 (11/11)	33.3 (2/6)	50.0 (1/2)	0.008

PFS, progression-free survival; OS, overall survival; ECOG, Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group.

Table S6 Comparison of post-resection PFS and OS between groups stratified by degree of pleural invasion

Clinical outcome	PL0	PL1	PL2	PL3	P value
6-month PFS rate, % (n/total)	84.0 (21/25)	66.7 (4/6)	40.0 (2/5)	0.0 (0/2)	0.025
12-month PFS rate, % (n/total)	68.0 (17/25)	60.0 (3/5)	40.0 (2/5)	0.0 (0/2)	0.214
18-month PFS rate, % (n/total)	57.9 (11/19)	0.0 (0/2)	20.0 (1/5)	0.0 (0/2)	0.121
1-year OS rate, % (n/total)	95.7 (22/23)	100.0 (4/4)	100.0 (4/4)	50.0 (1/2)	0.060
2-year OS rate, % (n/total)	84.6 (11/13)	0.0 (0/1)	100.0 (3/3)	0.0 (0/1)	0.042

PL0 indicates tumor within the subpleural lung parenchyma or invading superficially into the pleural connective tissue; PL1 indicates tumor invasion of the elastic layer of visceral pleura without reaching the visceral pleural surface; PL2 defines the tumor invasion of the visceral pleural surface; PL3 specifies tumor invasion of the parietal pleura or chest wall. PFS, progression-free survival; OS, overall survival.