

Supporting information

Table S1. Clinicopathological characteristics of the patients and their tumours included in the colorectal cancer tissue microarray.

	Percent (number)	Mean survival (months, 95% CI)	Relationship with survival, hazard ratio and (95% CI)
Sex			
Male	52% (340)	114 (104-126)	$\chi^2=0.027$, $p=0.870$, HR=0.982 (0.785-1.227)
Female	48% (310)	112 (102-123)	
Age (mean:range)	(69:24-94)		
< 70	47% (305)	140 (129-151)	$\chi^2=29.213$, $p=<0.001$, HR=1.879 (1.488-2.373)
≥ 70	53% (345)	88 (80-96)	
Tumour site ¹			
Colon	78% (506)	113 (105-122)	Colon v rectum, $\chi^2=0.098$, $p=0.754$ HR=1.043 (0.801-1.357)
Proximal	40% (261)	105 (92-117)	Proximal v distal, $\chi^2= 8.418$, $p=0.004$ HR=0.685 (0.530-0.887)
Distal	38% (245)	121 (109-133)	Distal v rectal, $\chi^2=0.906$, $p=0.341$, HR=0.864 (0.640-1.168)
Rectum	22% (144)	115 (97-133)	

Tumour differentiation

Well/moderate	92% (600)	116 (108-124)	$\chi^2=0.976$, $p=0.323$, HR=1.223 (0.818-1.829)
Poor	8% (50)	100 (76-124)	

Tumour stage

T1	4.6% (30)	139 (112-165)	T1 v T2, $\chi^2=0.382$, $p=0.536$, HR=1.264 (0.600-2.666)
T2	17.5% (114)	163 (147-179)	T2 v T3, $\chi^2=24.739$, $p<0.001$, HR=0.392 (0.267-0.575)
T3	63.2% (411)	107 (98-116)	T3 v T4, $\chi^2=30.159$, $p<0.001$, HR=0.466 (0.352-0.617)
T4	14.6% (95)	56 (43-68)	

Nodal stage

N0	56.2% (365)	147 (137-157)	N0 v N1, $\chi^2=54.071$, $p<0.001$, HR=0.384 (0.295-0.501)
N1	27.1% (176)	87 (74-101)	N1 v N2, $\chi^2=17.636$, $p<0.001$, HR=0.548 (0.412-0.731)
N2	16.8% (109)	51 (40-62)	

EMVI

Present	21.5% (140)	56 (46-67)	$\chi^2=100.946$, $p<0.001$, HR=3.139 (2.479-3.974)
Absent	78.5% (510)	132 (123-141)	

Microsatellite instability

(MSI) status

Intact	82.5% (536)	118 (110-127)	$\chi^2=2.848$, $p=0.091$, HR=1.294 (0.957-1.750)
Defective	14.8% (96)	98 (80-115)	
Not assessable	2.8% (18)		

Screen Detected

Yes	8% (52)	120 (109-132)	$\chi^2=16.381$, $p<0.001$, HR= 3.827 (1.896-7.725)
No	92% (598)	112 (103-120)	

Stage

Dukes A, (Stage 1; T1/T2, N0)	18.5% (120)	161 (145-177)	Dukes A v Dukes B, $\chi^2=5.059$, $p=0.025$, HR=0.632 (0.422-0.947)
Dukes B, (Stage 2; T3/T4, N0)	37.7% (245)	125 (114-135)	Dukes B v Dukes C, $\chi^2= 65.510$, $p<0.001$, HR=0.364 (0.281-0.470)
Dukes C, (Stage 3; any T stage and N1 or N2)	43.8% (285)	74 (64-84)	

1. Proximal tumours are tumours proximal to the splenic flexure.