

Supplementary Information

Statistical Analysis: Development and Evaluation of the Multivariate Logistic Model

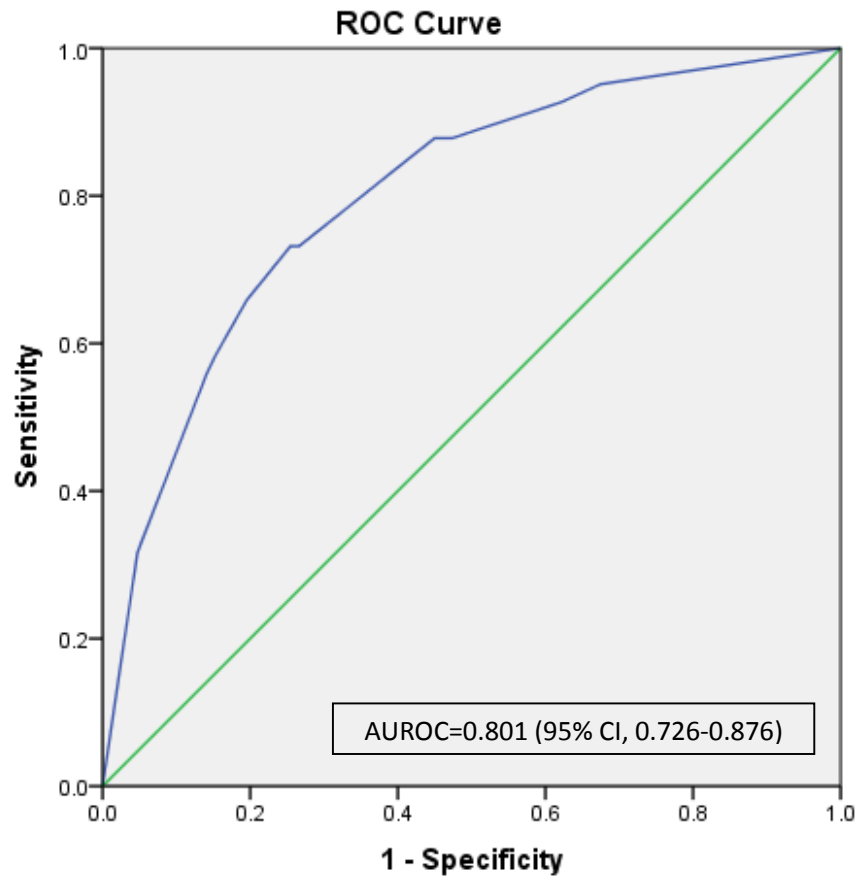
Significance of associations with the outcome of nodal metastases were first evaluated using a univariate logistic model for depth of invasion, angiolymphatic invasion, tumor grade and tumor size (Table 3). Clinically relevant pathologic variables were all included the multivariable model (Table 3). The fit of the model to the data was assessed by the Hosmer-Lemeshow statistic and standardized residuals. The multivariable model was well-calibrated to the data with no evidence for lack of fit (with a Hosmer-Lemeshow chi squared value of approximately 1.0). Exclusion of cases with standardized residuals > 3 did not significantly alter the accuracy of model predictions; hence, all cases were included. Once the final model was fit, the resulting model coefficients were applied to the cohort to calculate predicted values from the logistic equation, i.e. $\hat{y} = 1/(1 + \exp[-(X\beta)])$. Predicted probabilities were then calculated from the logistic function using the following weighted sum:

$$X\beta = -3.505 + 0.932(\textit{tumor size} \geq 2\textit{cm}) + 0.990(\textit{stage T1b}) + 1.148(\textit{high grade}) + 0.807(\textit{ALI})$$

where presence of a given binary risk factor (in italics) is denoted by a value of 1 (versus 0 for absence of that variable). The model coefficients and classification accuracy rate was validated using a 10-fold cross validation procedure, finding a pattern of coefficients similar to the overall model in each iteration (data not shown). Also, the average correct classification rate for nodal metastasis in the 10-fold cross validation (83.0±8.1%) was similar to the correct classification rate of the overall model (82.9%).

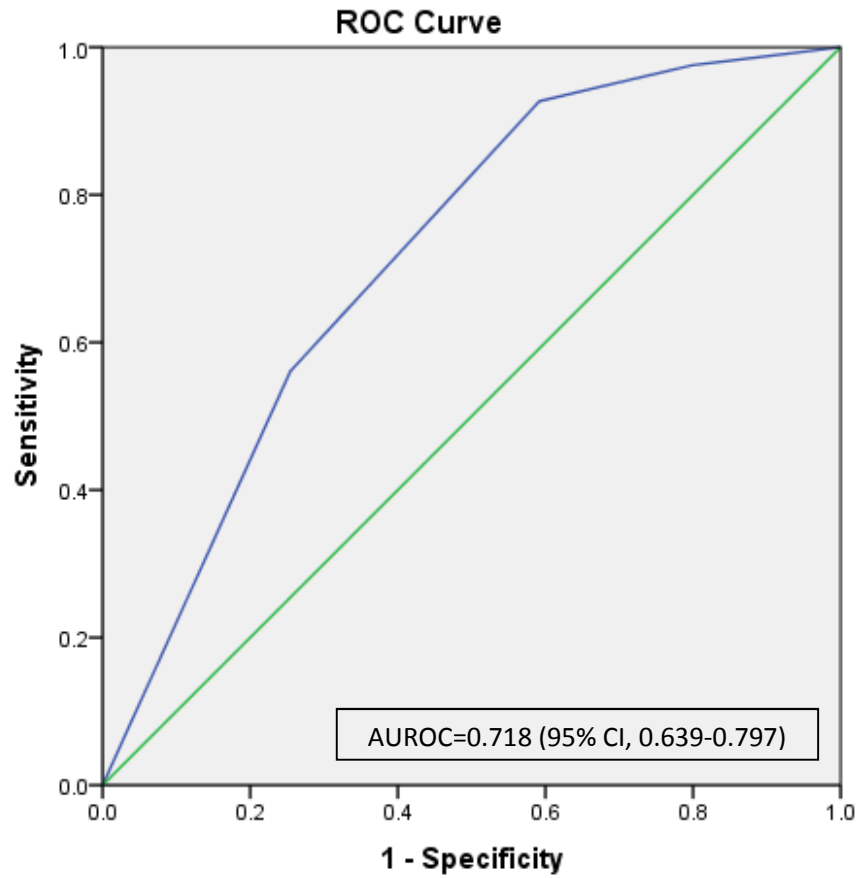
The area under the receiver operating characteristic (ROC) curve (AUROC) was calculated for the data to produce an estimate of the model's discriminatory ability. Predicted risk groups were defined *a priori* based on clinically motivated cut-off values at 5%, 10% and 20% predicted probability of nodal metastasis.

Supplementary Figure 1: Receiver Operator Curve (ROC) Analysis of Model Estimated Probabilities of Nodal Metastasis for Predicting Nodal Metastasis at Esophagectomy



Diagonal segments are produced by ties.

Supplementary Figure 2: Receiver Operator Curve (ROC) Analysis of a Logistic Model based only on Depth of Invasion (classified as T1a-superficial, T1a-deep, T1b-superficial and T1b-deep) as a Predictor of Nodal Metastasis at Esophagectomy



Diagonal segments are produced by ties.

Supplementary Table 1: Validation Cohort Cases Diagnosed by Endoscopic Resection with Subsequent Esophagectomy

| CaseID | Reason for Esophagectomy | EMR Tstage | Grade | Size | ALI | Estimated Risk Group | Final Tstage | pN stage | pM stage | # LN Pos | # LN Eval | Induction? |
|--------|---|------------|-------|------|-----|----------------------|--------------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|------------|
| EMR1 | Positive margins on ER | T1a | LG | <2cm | - | <5% | T1a | N0 | M0 | 0 | 29 | No |
| EMR2 | ALI+ | T1a | LG | <2cm | + | 5-10% | T1a | N1 | M0 | 1 | 11 | No |
| EMR3 | ALI+ | T1a | LG | <2cm | + | 5-10% | T1a | N0 | M0 | 0 | 22 | No |
| EMR4 | Elective | T1a | LG | <2cm | - | <5% | T1a | N0 | M0 | 0 | 16 | No |
| EMR5 | Positive margins on ER | T1a | LG | <2cm | - | <5% | T1a | N0 | M0 | 0 | 26 | No |
| EMR6 | Positive margins on ER; ALI+ | T1a | LG | <2cm | - | <5% | T1b | N0 | M0 | 0 | 37 | No |
| EMR7 | Long seg BE with multifocal T1a and extensive HGD | T1a | LG | ≥2cm | - | 5-10% | T1a | N0 | M0 | 0 | 28 | No |
| EMR8 | Long seg BE with T1a and extensive HGD | T1a | LG | ≥2cm | - | 5-10% | T1a | N0 | M0 | 0 | 16 | No |
| EMR9 | Positive margins on ER; ALI+ | T1a | LG | <2cm | + | 5-10% | T1b | N0 | M0 | 0 | 21 | No |
| EMR10 | Elective | T1a | LG | <2cm | - | <5% | T1a | N0 | M0 | 0 | 13 | No |
| EMR11 | T1b on ER | T1b | LG | ≥2cm | - | 15-20% | T1b | N0 | M0 | 0 | 8 | No |
| EMR12 | T1b on ER | T1b | LG | <2cm | - | 5-10% | T1b | N0 | M0 | 0 | 14 | No |
| EMR13 | T1b on ER | T1b | HG | <2cm | - | 20% | T1b | N0 | M0 | 0 | 21 | No |
| EMR14 | T1b on ER | T1b | HG | ≥2cm | + | 30-60% | T1b | N1 | M0 | 2 | 24 | No |
| EMR15 | T1b on ER | T1b | LG | <2cm | + | 5-10% | T1b | N0 | M0 | 0 | 23 | No |
| EMR16 | T1b on ER | T1b | HG | <2cm | - | 20% | T1b | N0 | M0 | 0 | 23 | No |
| EMR17 | T1b on ER | T1b | LG | ≥2cm | - | 5-10% | T1b | N0 | M0 | 0 | 13 | No |
| EMR18 | T1b on ER | T1b | HG | ≥2cm | + | 30-60% | T1b | N1 | M0 | 2 | 23 | Yes |
| EMR19 | T1b on ER | T1b | LG | ≥2cm | - | 15-20% | T1b | N0 | M0 | 0 | 26 | No |
| EMR20 | T1b on ER | T1b | LG | <2cm | - | 5-10% | T1b | N0 | M0 | 0 | 29 | No |
| EMR21 | T1b on ER | T1b | LG | ≥2cm | + | 30-60% | T1b | N0 | M0 | 0 | 16 | No |
| EMR22 | T1b on ER | T1b | LG | <2cm | - | 5-10% | T1b | N0 | M0 | 0 | 25 | No |
| EMR23 | T1b on ER | T1b | LG | ≥2cm | + | 30-60% | T1b | N0 | M0 | 0 | 26 | No |
| EMR24 | T1b on ER | T1b | LG | <2cm | + | 15-20% | T1b | N0 | M0 | 0 | 5 | No |
| EMR25 | T1b on ER | T1b | HG | <2cm | - | 20% | T1b | N0 | M0 | 0 | 23 | No |
| EMR26 | T1b on ER | T1b | LG | ≥2cm | + | 30-60% | T1b | N0 | M0 | 0 | 19 | No |
| EMR27 | T1b on ER | T1b | LG | ≥2cm | + | 30-60% | T1b | N2 | M0 | 3 | 33 | No |
| EMR28 | T1b on ER | T1b | LG | ≥2cm | - | 15-20% | T1b | N1 | M0 | 2 | 23 | No |
| EMR29 | T1b on ER | T1b | LG | <2cm | - | 5-10% | T1b | N0 | M0 | 0 | 39 | No |
| EMR30 | T1b on ER | T1b | LG | ≥2cm | - | 15-20% | T2 | N0 | M0 | 0 | 11 | No |
| EMR31 | T1b on ER | T1b | LG | <2cm | - | 5-10% | T1b | N0 | M0 | 0 | 17 | No |
| EMR32 | T1b on ER | T1b | LG | ≥2cm | - | 15-20% | T1b | N1 | M0 | 2 | 47 | No |

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|-------|-----------|-----|----|------|---|--------|-----|----|----|---|----|----|
| EMR33 | T1b on ER | T1b | LG | ≥2cm | - | 15-20% | T1b | N0 | M0 | 0 | 25 | No |
| EMR34 | T1b on ER | T1b | LG | ≥2cm | - | 15-20% | T3 | N2 | M0 | 3 | 38 | No |
| EMR35 | T1b on ER | T1b | HG | <2cm | - | 20% | T1b | N0 | M0 | 0 | 23 | No |
| EMR36 | T1b on ER | T1b | HG | <2cm | + | 30-60% | T1b | N0 | M0 | 0 | 18 | No |
| EMR37 | T1b on ER | T1b | HG | <2cm | + | 30-60% | T1b | N2 | M0 | 6 | 22 | No |
| EMR38 | T1b on ER | T1b | LG | ≥2cm | - | 15-20% | T1b | N0 | M0 | 0 | 31 | No |
| EMR39 | T1b on ER | T1b | HG | <2cm | + | 30-60% | T1b | N0 | M0 | 0 | 31 | No |