Metastatic lymph node ratio demonstrates better prognostic stratification than pN staging in patients with

esophageal squamous cell carcinoma after esophagectomy

Hongdian Zhang^{1, *}, Huagang Liang^{2, *}, Yongyin Gao^{3, *}, Xiaobin Shang¹, Lei Gong¹, Zhao Ma¹, Ke Sun¹, Peng Tang¹, Zhentao Yu¹

¹Department of Esophageal Cancer, Tianjin Medical University Cancer Institute and Hospital, Key Laboratory of Cancer Prevention and Therapy of Tianjin

City, Tianjin 300060, China

² Department of Thoracic Surgery, The First Hospital of Qinhuangdao, Hebei 066000, China

³ Department of Cardiopulmonary Function, Tianjin Medical University Cancer Institute and Hospital, Key Laboratory of Cancer Prevention and Therapy of

Tianjin City, Tianjin 300060, China

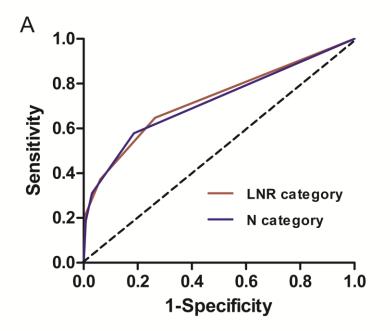
* These authors contributed equally to this study

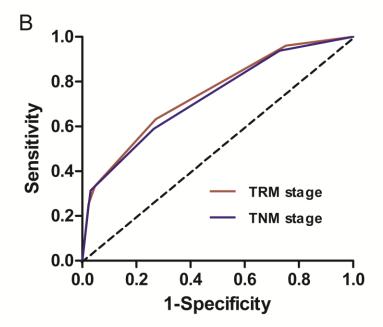
Corresponding author: Zhentao Yu

Supplementary information

Supplementary Table S1. Overall survival rates on the basis of N category according to the LNR category. No.: number; N: node; LNR: lymph node ratio; 5-YSR: 5-year survival rate; MST: median survival time.

Variables	LNR0				LNR1			LNR2			LNR3			P
	No.	5-YSR	MST (month)	No.	5-YSR	MST (month)	No.	5-YSR	MST (month)	No.	5-YSR	MST (month)	<i>x</i> 2	value
N														
category														
N0	223	42.5%	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
N1	-	-	-	82	21.9%	26.0	12	34.1%	20.0	5	0	4.9	30.646	0.000
N2	-	-	-	11	10.9%	32.6	17	6.3%	15.1	7	0	9.0	8.028	0.018
N3	-	-	-	2	50.0%	16.0	9	11.1%	13.0	19	0	5.9	8.321	0.016
<i>x</i> 2		-	0.568				2.423			1.697				
P value	-				0.753			0.298			0.428			





Supplementary Figure S1. Time-dependent ROC curves for 5-year overall survival prediction of ESCC patients after radical esophagectomy. (A) between N category and LNR category, (B) between TNM stage and TRM stage.