

Supporting Data

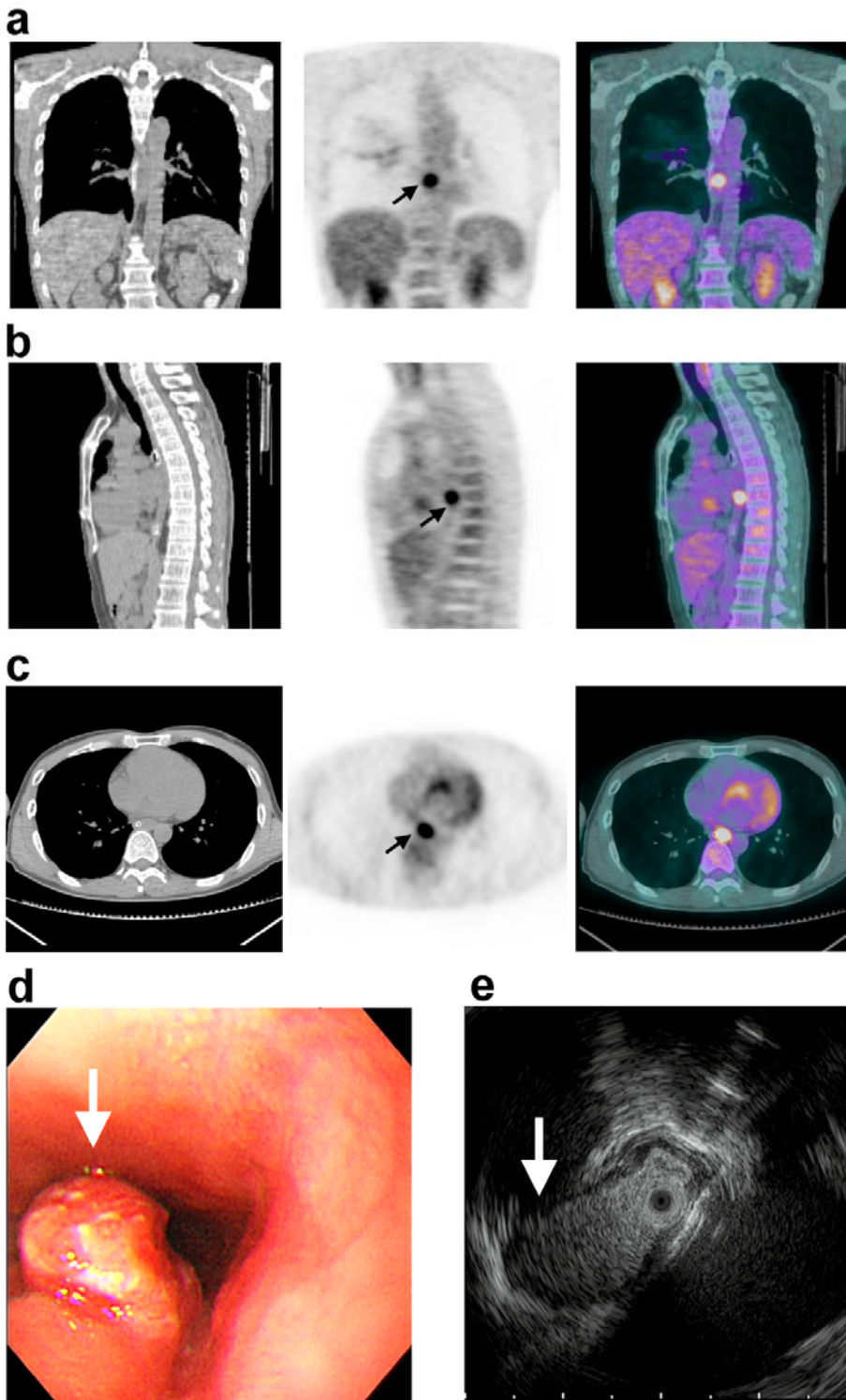


Figure S1. One patient in the CRT⁺ group with polypoid esophageal cancer and unexpectedly high fluorodeoxyglucose (FDG) avidity. Post-surgical histopathology proved the tumor to be stage T1. Representative coronal (a), sagittal (b), and transaxial (c) computed tomography (CT), positron emission tomography (PET), and PET/CT fusion images (from left to right) showed a focal area of intensely increased FDG uptake in the lower thoracic esophagus (maximal standardized uptake value = 9.6); (d) endoscopy showed a polypoid tumor at about the 35cm level from central incisors; and (e) endoscopic ultrasound showed the focal mucosal polypoid tumor (14.9mm × 13.5mm) invading the muscularis propria.