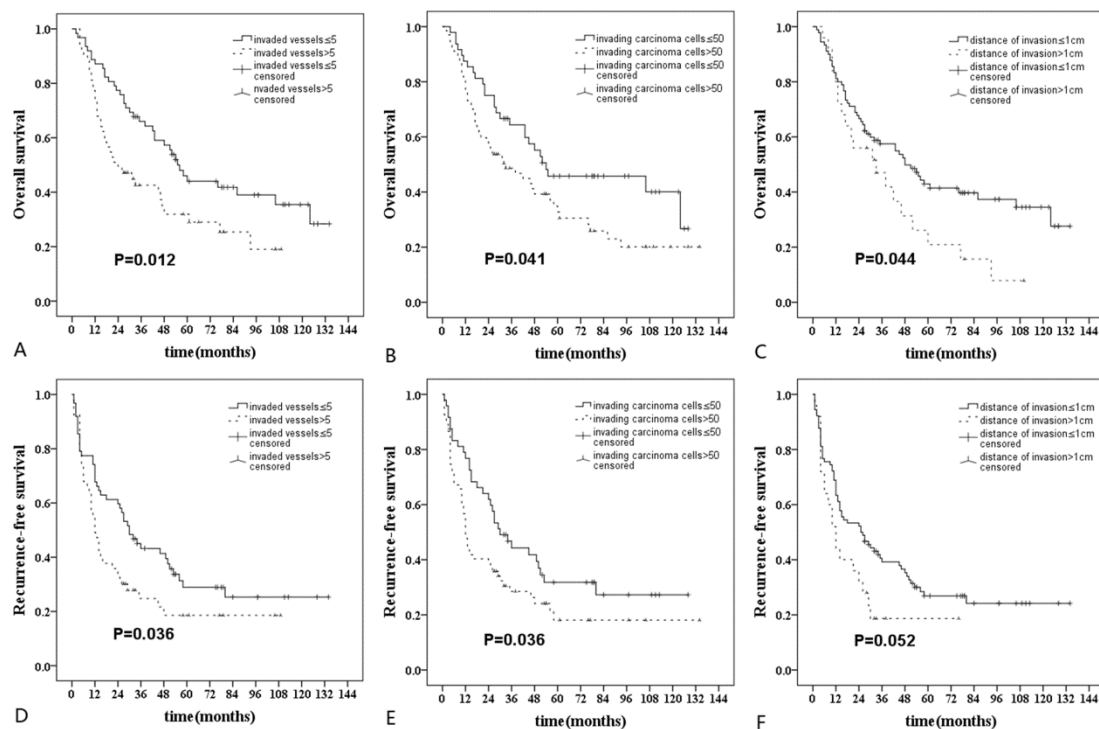


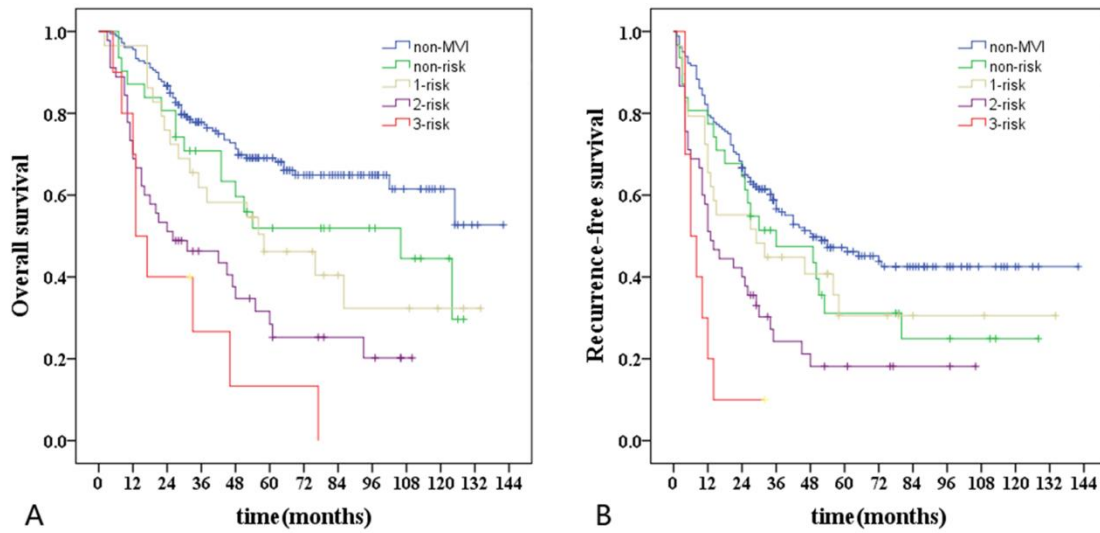
Prognostic value of a novel risk classification of microvascular invasion in patients with hepatocellular carcinoma after resection

Supplementary Material



Supplementary Figure 1: The overall and recurrence-free survival curves of different pathological characteristics of microvascular invasion in hepatocellular carcinoma patients. **A**, Comparison of OS rate ($P=0.012$) and **D**, RFS rate ($P=0.036$) in the group of invaded microvessels ≤ 5 ($n=62$) and > 5 ($n=53$); **B**, Comparison of OS rate ($P=0.041$) and **E**, RFS rate ($P=0.036$) in the group of invading carcinoma cells ≤ 50 ($n=48$) and > 50 ($n=67$); **C**, Comparison of OS rate ($P=0.044$) and **F**, RFS rate ($P=0.052$) in the group of distance of invasion from tumor edge ≤ 1 cm ($n=90$) and > 1 cm ($n=25$).

OS, overall survival; RFS, recurrence-free survival.



Supplementary Figure 2: A, The overall ($P < 0.001$) and **B**, recurrence-free survival ($P < 0.001$) curves of hepatocellular carcinoma patients without microvascular invasion ($n=180$), with no risk factor ($n=31$), one risk factor ($n=27$), two risk factors ($n=47$) and three risk factors ($n=10$) of microvascular invasion.