

# Supplementary Materials: Extracapsular Lymph Node Involvement in Ovarian Carcinoma

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Table S1. Multivariate survival analysis.

Characteristic	Multivariate Analysis				Multivariate Analysis			
	HR	<i>p</i>	95% CI		HR	<i>p</i>	95% CI	
			Lower	Upper			Lower	Upper
pT (pT1/2 vs. pT3)	0.65	0.34	0.26	1.59	0.71	0.45	0.29	1.73
Grade (G1 vs. G2/3)	3.31	0.11	0.75	14.69	3.69	0.09	0.82	16.57
Histology (other vs. serous)	0.67	0.42	0.26	1.78	0.69	0.43	0.27	1.75
Patient age (< 60 years vs. ≥ 60 years)	1.32	0.33	0.75	2.3	1.31	0.34	0.75	2.28
Residual disease (none vs. any)	2.49	<b>0.01</b>	1.21	5.13	2.3	<b>0.02</b>	1.13	4.7
Total nodes resected (<37 vs. ≥37)	1.21	0.6	0.59	2.48	1.21	0.55	0.65	2.28
LNR (≤0.3 vs. >0.3)	1.14	0.7	0.58	2.27	n.i.	n.i.	n.i.	n.i.
ECG vs. ICG	1.25	0.47	0.68	2.29	n.i.	n.i.	n.i.	n.i.
LNR > 0.3 and ECG vs. remaining	n.i.	n.i.	n.i.	n.i.	1.76	0.08	0.94	3.28

Presence of residual tumor was the only variable that remained significant during multivariate testing. LNR and ECG/ICG failed to be of independent prognostic significance when tested as two separated single markers. However, their combination showed a trend of potentially acting as an independent negative prognosticator. Results of Cox Regression analysis are shown and significant results ( $p < 0.05$ ) are indicated by bold font.



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