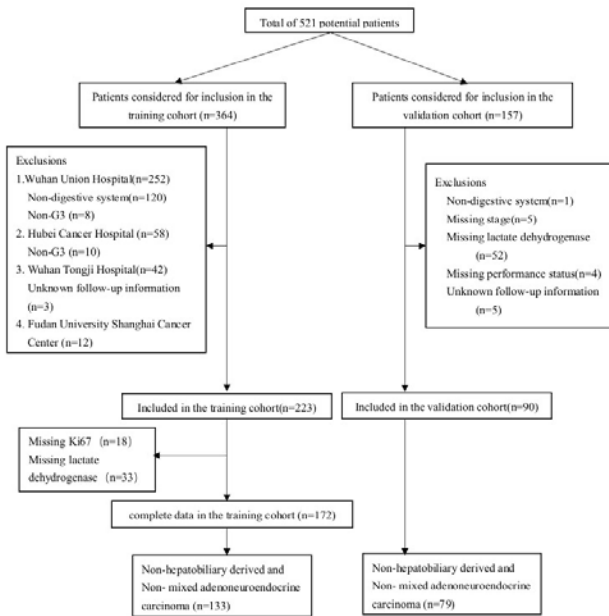


Supplemental Figures for:
Development and validation of a prognostic nomogram to guide decision-making for high-grade digestive neuroendocrine neoplasms
Tao Zhanget al.

Supplementary Figure S1

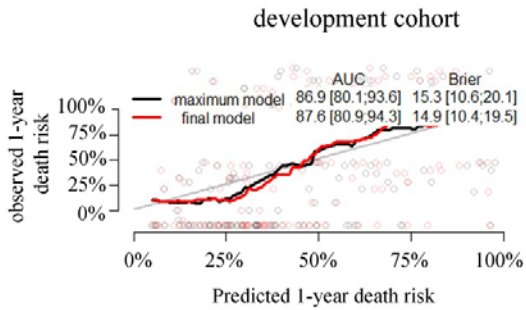
Patient flow for each cohort of patients included in the development and validation of the prognostic model.



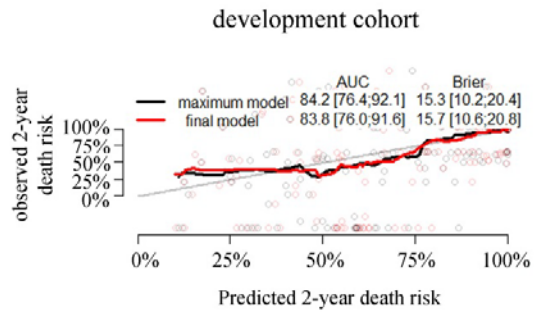
Supplementary Figure S2

The comparison of performance between the maximum regression model and final regression model assessed by examining calibration (calibration plots), discrimination (AUC) and overall accuracy (Brier score) at 1-year(A) and 2-year overall survival(B). AUC= area under the time-dependent receiver operating characteristic curve.

2A

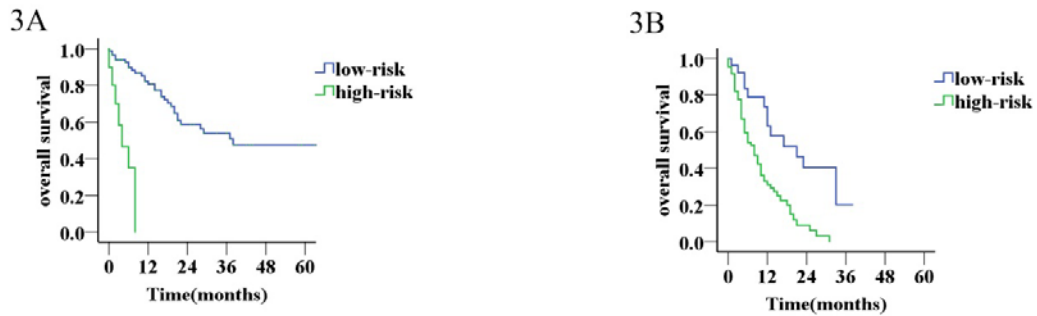


2B



Supplementary Figure S3

Survival curves for subgroup analysis to compare the prognosis of the two populations classified by prognostic total score (low-risk group and high-risk group) in all cohorts with regional disease(A) or distant disease(B). The patients with local disease were not included in the analysis due to the lack of the patients classified as the high-risk group.



Supplementary Figure S4

Survival curves for subgroup analysis to compare the prognosis of the two populations classified by prognostic total score (low-risk group and high-risk group) in all cohorts with poorly differentiated disease(A), well differentiated disease(B) or unknown tumor morphology(C). The patients with moderately differentiated disease were not included in the analysis due to the extremely limited sample size(n=2).

