Supplementary Materials

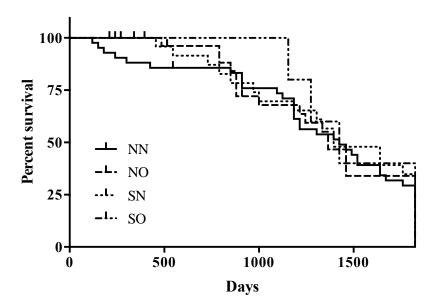


Figure S1. Disease-specific survival rates in patients with OSCC according to PMI and obesity. NN, nonsarcopenic/nonobesity; NO, nonsarcopenic/obesity; SN, sarcopenic/nonobesity; SO, sarcopenic/obesity.

Table S1. Clinical characteristics classified by PMI and BMI.

	NN (n=42)	NO (n=32)	SN (n=24)	SO (n=5)
Sex (male/female)	29/13	12/20	18/6	2/3
Age (years)	63.5 [56–74]	75 [63.5–81.5]	69 [60–76]	67 [62–78]
$BMI (kg/m^2)$	22.1 [20.1–23.5]	21.4 [19.7–23.0]	26.9 [25.5–29.1]	26.8 [26.5–27.5]
PNI	50.5 [46.9–53.4]	49.8 [46.7–52.1]	55.3 [51.3–58.9]	50.1 [49.0–53.9]

Continuous data are presented as the medians (interquartile range [IQR]). BMI, body mass index; PNI, prognostic nutritional index; NN, nonsarcopenic/nonobesity; NO, nonsarcopenic/obesity; SN, sarcopenic/nonobesity; SO, sarcopenic/obesity.

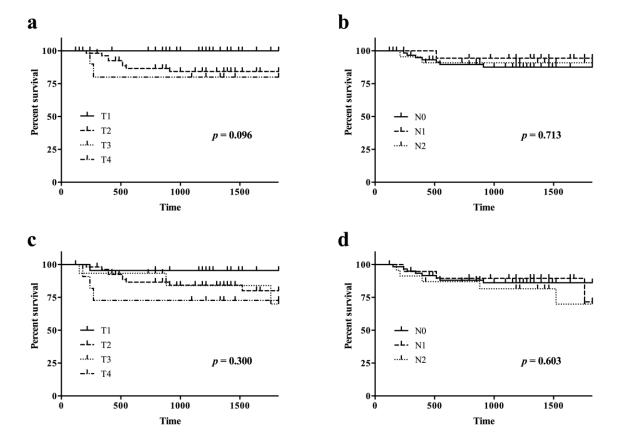


Figure S2. Survival rates in patients with OSCC according to T and N classification. There were no statistically significant differences between the groups in DSS ($\bf a$, p=0.096; $\bf b$, p=0.713) or OS ($\bf c$, p=0.300; $\bf d$, p=0.603). DSS, disease-specific survival; OS, overall survival.