CHEST Online Supplement

The Effect of Tumor Size and Histologic Findings on Outcomes After Segmentectomy vs Lobectomy for Clinically Node-Negative Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer

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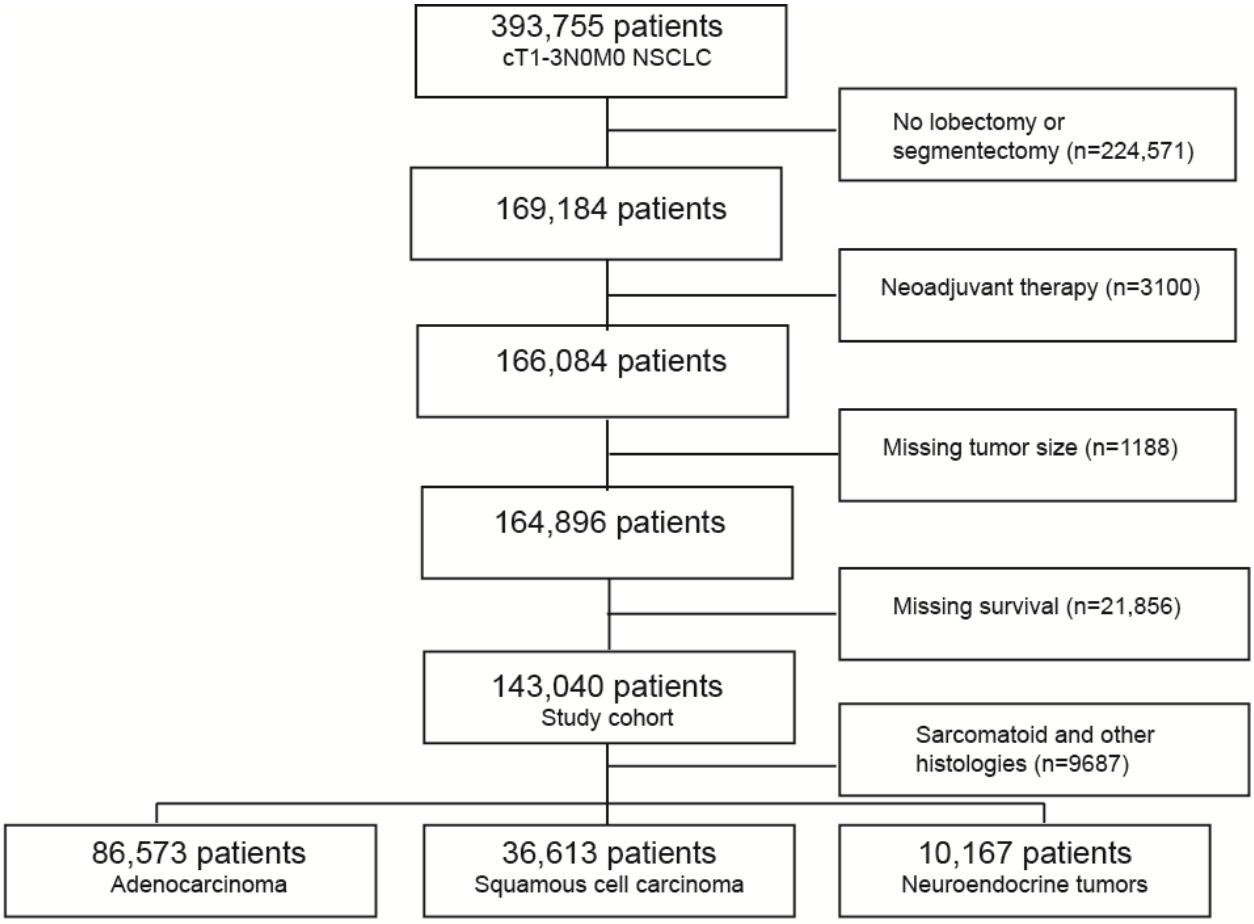
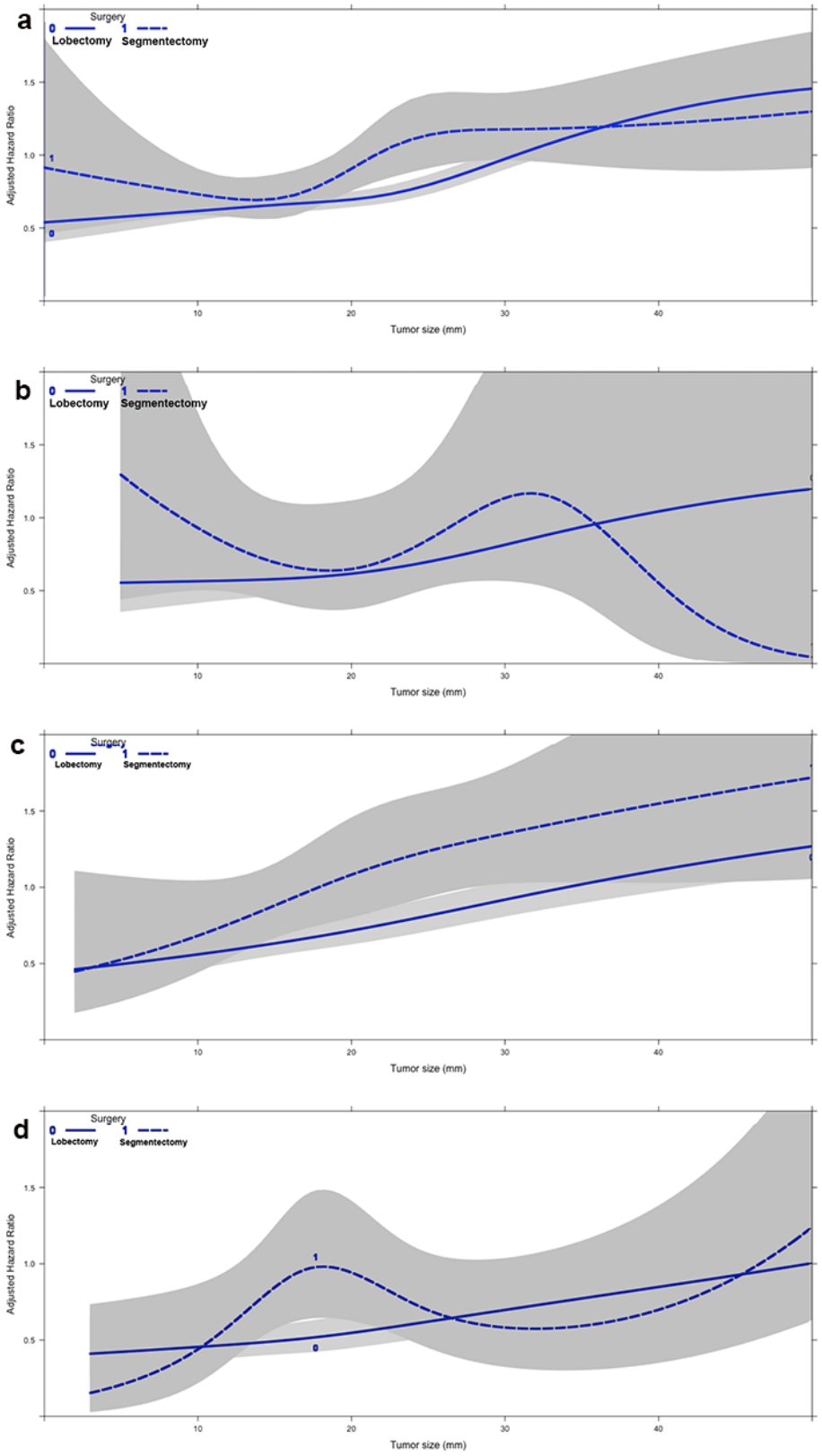
e-Figure 1.



e-Figure 2.



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e-Table 1. Summary of sensitivity analyses in patients with adenocarcinoma or squamous cell carcinoma. The table below reflects data from multivariable Cox proportional hazards models in cohorts divided by tumor size based on thresholds identified in the central analyses. Each row represents a unique regression analysis. The models were adjusted for age, sex, race/ethnicity, year of diagnosis, Charlson-Deyo score, insurance status, treatment at an academic center, annualized center surgical volume, identity of lobe, tumor size, and type of surgery

Cohort	Cohort Size	Adjusted Hazard Ratio for Segmentectomy (reference: lobectomy)	95% Confidence Interval	p-value
Adenocarcinoma				
<10 mm	3223	1.19	0.94-1.50	0.14
≥10 mm	83360	1.16	1.10-1.23	<0.001
Squamous cell carcinoma				
<15 mm	3944	1.19	0.99-1.43	0.06
≥15 mm	32676	1.17	1.08-1.26	<0.001