



Figure S1 A bar graph that demonstrates distribution of psoas muscle area according to sex.

Table S1 Frequency of postoperative severe complications

Complications	N
Acute respiratory distress syndrome	3
Pneumonia	14
Pulmonary fistula	41
Bronchopleural fistula	3
Pleural effusion	3
Atelectasis	15
Atrial fibrillation	18
Cerebral infarction	4
Myocardial infarction	2
Pleural infection	4
Chylothorax	8
Delirium	2
Heart failure	1
Acute exacerbation of interstitial pneumonitis	2
Wound infection	4

Table S2 Multivariable logistic regression analysis of recurrence-free survival

Variables	Univariable analysis			Multivariable analysis		
	Hazard ratio	95% CI	P value*	Hazard ratio	95% CI	P value*
Body mass index <18.5 (vs. ≥18.5)	1.542	0.654–2.674	0.194	N/A	–	–
Age ≥70 y/o (vs. <70 y/o)	1.593	1.051–2.415	0.022	1.594	1.065–2.319	0.034
Male (vs. female)	1.542	1.009–2.325	0.043	1.361	0.897–2.212	0.119
Smoking index ≥400 pack-years (vs. <400)	1.567	1.034–2.376	0.034	1.272	0.691–2.238	0.574
Diabetes (vs. non-diabetes)	1.368	0.694–2.168	0.282	N/A	–	–
Serum CEA ≥5.0 ng/mL (vs. <5.0 ng/mL)	1.034	1.021–1.049	<0.001	1.037	1.021–1.056	<0.001
%FVC <80.0 (vs. ≥80.0)	1.043	0.467–2.428	0.814	N/A	–	–
FEV1/FVC% <70.0 (vs. ≥70.0)	0.938	0.609–1.437	0.762	N/A	–	–
Sarcopenia (vs. non-sarcopenia)	2.316	1.592–3.324	<0.001	1.914	1.237–2.894	0.005
Non-adenocarcinoma (vs. adenocarcinoma)	1.512	0.897–1.983	0.112	N/A	–	–
Pathologic stage IB (vs. IA)	1.386	0.906–2.092	0.124	N/A	–	–

*, Cox-regression analysis was used. CI, confidence interval; CEA, carcinoembryonic antigen; FEV1, forced expiratory volume in 1 second; FVC, forced vital capacity.