

Obesity is a risk factor for intrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma progression associated with alterations of metabolic activity and immune status

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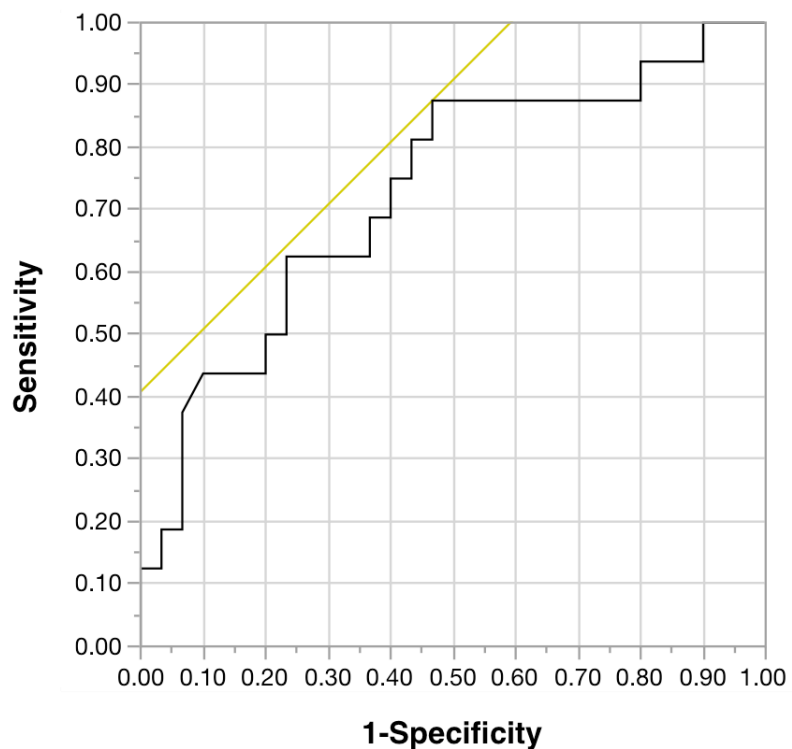
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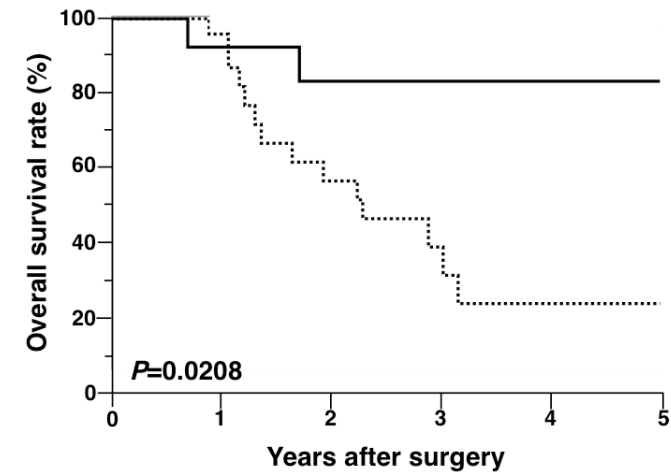
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Supplementary Figure 1

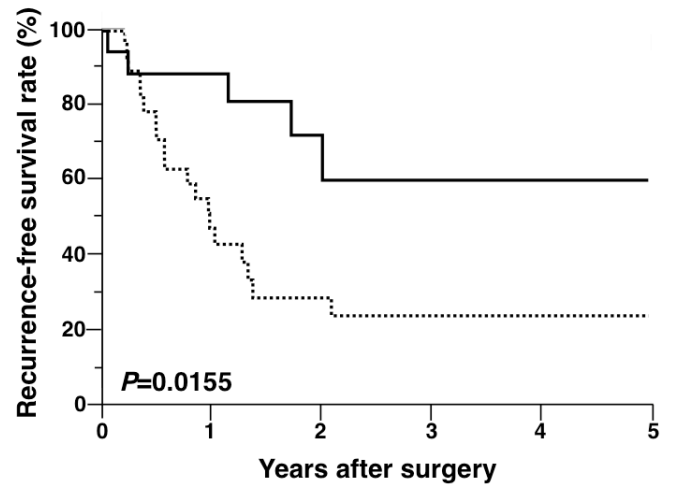
Supplementary Figure 1. Receiver operating characteristic (ROC) curve analysis for the optimal cutoff of the maximum standardized uptake value for fluorine-18 fluorodeoxyglucose on positron emission tomography/computed tomography. The area under the ROC curve was 0.728. The sensitivity and specificity were 87.5 and 53.3%, respectively.

Supplementary Figure 2



Number at risk

| Years | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|-------------------|----|----|----|---|---|---|
| — SUVmax<6.79 | 18 | 13 | 8 | 5 | 5 | 4 |
| SUVmax≥6.79 | 28 | 24 | 12 | 6 | 4 | 2 |

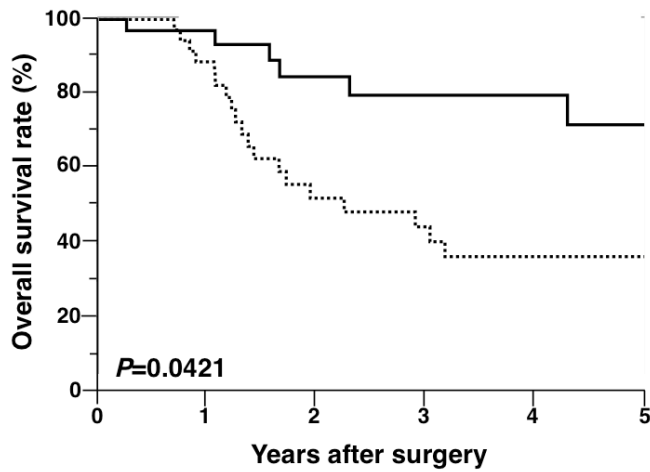


Number at risk

| Years | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|-------------------|----|----|---|---|---|---|
| — SUVmax<6.79 | 18 | 13 | 7 | 5 | 5 | 3 |
| SUVmax≥6.79 | 28 | 13 | 7 | 5 | 5 | 2 |

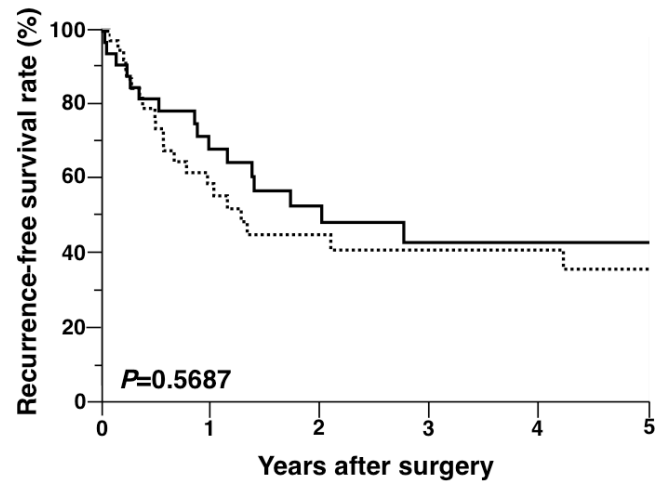
Supplementary Figure 2. Overall and recurrence-free survival rates after hepatic resection for intrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma in patients with high and low maximum standardized uptake values (SUVmax).

Supplementary Figure 3



Number at risk

| Years | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|----------------------|----|----|----|----|----|---|
| — PD-L1 negative | 33 | 27 | 19 | 13 | 11 | 9 |
| PD-L1 positive | 41 | 32 | 15 | 12 | 10 | 7 |



Number at risk

| Years | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|----------------------|----|----|----|----|----|---|
| — PD-L1 negative | 33 | 21 | 13 | 9 | 8 | 6 |
| PD-L1 positive | 41 | 21 | 12 | 10 | 10 | 7 |

Supplementary Figure 3. Overall and recurrence-free survival rates after hepatic resection for intrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma in patients with programmed death-ligand 1 (PD-L1) + and PD-L1- tumors.