Supplementary

Table ST The relationship between the predominant patients of adenocaremonia and the proposed new pathological classification of https://								
New pathology	LEP	ACN	PAP	SOL	MIP	Others	Total	
nLEP	61	0	0	0	0	2	63	
nACN	25	247	0	0	0	4	276	
nPAP	15	233	396	0	0	4	648	
nSOL	2	66	17	52	0	0	137	
nMIP	0	12	17	0	6	1	36	
Others	0	0	0	0	0	36	36	
Total	103	558	430	52	6	47	1196	

Table S1 The relationship between the predominant patterns of adenocarcinoma and the proposed new pathological classification of IADC.

Abbreviations: LEP, lepidic-predominant ADC; ACN, acinar-predominant ADC; PAP, papillary-predominant ADC; SOL, solid-predominant ADC; MIP, micropapillary-predominant ADC; nLEP, new classification of LEP; nACN, new classification of ACN; nPAP, new classification of PAP; nSOL, new classification of SOL; nMIP, new classification of MIP.

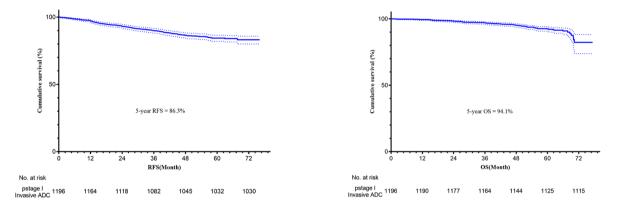


Figure S1 Recurrence-free survival and overall survival in the primary cohort. Kaplan-Meier curve for relapse-free survival and overall survival in 1,196 patients with resected stage I IADC.

Table S2 Standardized risk score coefficients based on overall survival.

Overall survival	Scores					
	0	1	2.4			
Smoking history	No	Yes				
8 th TNM classification	IA1/IA2/IA3		IB			

Abbreviations: TNM, tumor, node, metastasis.

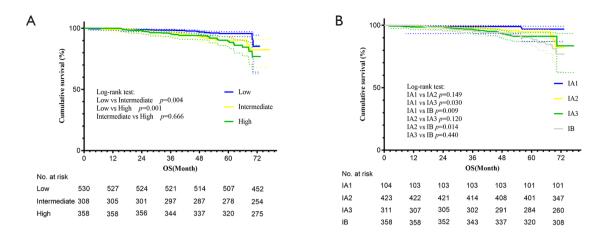


Figure S2 Overall survival according to the risk stratification model (A) and the eighth TNM classification (B). Kaplan-Meier curves for overall survival in 1,196 patients with resected stage I IADC, plotted by risk stratification model and the eighth TNM Classification, respectively.

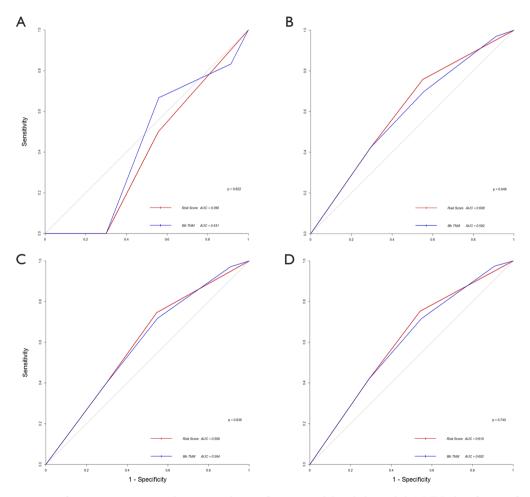


Figure S3 Prognostic performance comparison between risk stratification model and the eighth TNM classification for overall survival. AUC comparison between the risk model and TNM classification in 1-year OS (A), 3-year OS (B), 5-year OS (C), and total OS (D).