

Supplementary Table 1. Cox Hazard Regression Analysis for Overall Mortality According to VT Ratio of Each Intervertebral Level

Ratio	Univariate HR (95% CI)	p-value	Adjusted HR (95% CI)*	p-value
VT ratio of L3–L4 (%)	1.014 (0.999–1.028)	0.066	1.014 (0.994–1.034)	0.170
VT ratio of L4–L5 (%)	1.016 (0.998–1.035)	0.075	1.014 (0.992–1.036)	0.221
VT ratio of L5–S1 (%)	1.018 (1.000–1.036)	0.050	1.016 (0.994–1.038)	0.153

HR, hazard ratio; CI, confidence interval; VT, visceral adipose tissue to total adipose tissue.

*Adjusted for age at diagnosis, sex, familial history of colorectal cancer.

Supplementary Table 2. Cox Hazard Regression Analysis for Recurrence According to VT Ratio of Each Intervertebral Level

Ratio	Univariate HR (95% CI)	p-value	Adjusted HR (95% CI)*	p-value
VT ratio of L3–L4 (%)	1.000 (0.986–1.015)	0.971	0.993 (0.974–1.013)	0.475
VT ratio of L4–L5 (%)	1.001 (0.983–1.020)	0.904	0.995 (0.973–1.018)	0.693
VT ratio of L5–S1 (%)	1.005 (0.987–1.023)	0.578	1.002 (0.979–1.024)	0.886

HR, hazard ratio; CI, confidence interval; VT, visceral adipose tissue to total adipose tissue.

*Adjusted for age at diagnosis, sex, familial history of colorectal cancer.

Supplementary Table 3. Cox Hazard Regression Analysis for Colorectal Cancer-Specific Mortality According to VT ratio of Each Intervertebral Level

Ratio	Univariate HR (95% CI)	p-value	Adjusted HR (95% CI)*	p-value
VT ratio of L3–L4 (%)	1.020 (1.001–1.039)	0.038	1.027 (1.001–1.053)	0.038
VT ratio of L4–L5 (%)	1.029 (1.006–1.053)	0.014	1.033 (1.005–1.061)	0.020
VT ratio of L5–S1 (%)	1.027 (1.004–1.050)	0.021	1.029 (1.002–1.058)	0.035

HR, hazard ratio; CI, confidence interval; VT, visceral adipose tissue to total adipose tissue.

*Adjusted for age at diagnosis, sex, familial history of colorectal cancer.

Supplementary Table 4. Cox Hazard Regression Analysis for Liver Recurrence According to Obesity Index

Obesity index	Univariate HR (95% CI)	p-value	Adjusted HR (95% CI)*	p-value
BMI (kg/m ²)	1.083 (0.975–1.203)	0.136	1.082 (0.973–1.204)	0.147
Average VAT (cm ²)	1.004 (0.994–1.015)	0.411	1.005 (0.993–1.016)	0.442
Average SAT (cm ²)	1.002 (0.997–1.008)	0.428	1.004 (0.997–1.010)	0.276
VAT to TAT ratio (%)	1.011 (0.978–1.045)	0.519	0.990 (0.957–1.025)	0.570
VAT to SAT ratio (%)	1.004 (0.991–1.018)	0.523	1.005 (0.987–1.022)	0.603

HR, hazard ratio; CI, confidence interval; BMI, body mass index; VAT, visceral adipose tissue; SAT, subcutaneous adipose tissue; TAT, total adipose tissue.

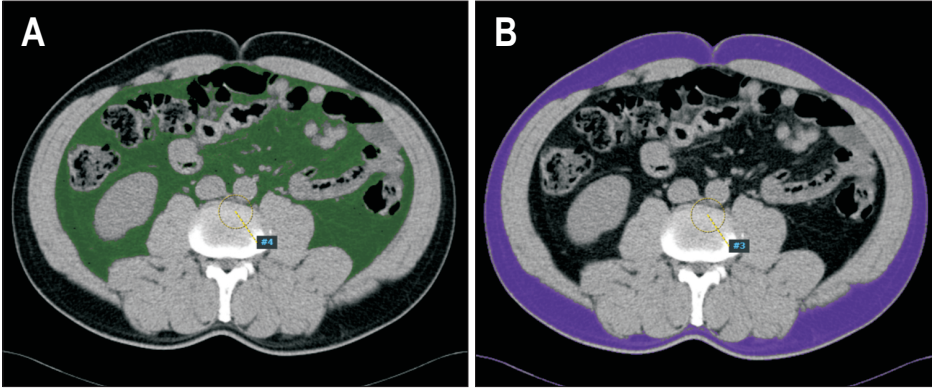
*Adjusted for age at diagnosis, sex, familial history of colorectal cancer.

Supplementary Table 5. Cox Hazard Regression Analysis for Lung Recurrence According to Obesity Index

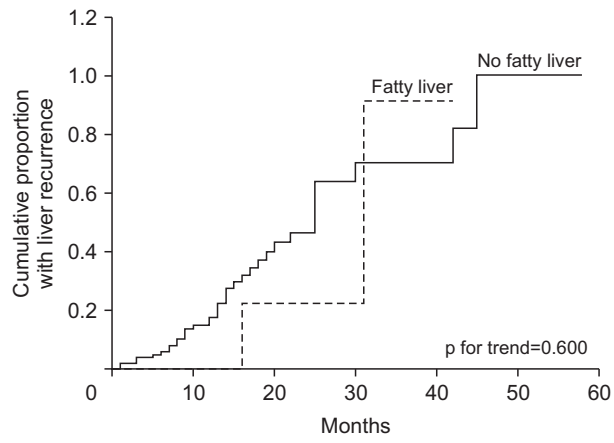
Obesity index	Univariate HR (95% CI)	p-value	Adjusted HR (95% CI)*	p-value
BMI (kg/m ²)	1.093 (0.971–1.229)	0.140	1.083 (0.961–1.222)	0.192
Average VAT (cm ²)	1.007 (0.995–1.018)	0.267	1.006 (0.993–1.020)	0.345
Average SAT (cm ²)	0.999 (0.992–1.006)	0.786	1.000 (0.992–1.007)	0.973
VAT to TAT ratio (%)	1.033 (0.995–1.073)	0.093	1.045 (0.993–1.099)	0.091
VAT to SAT ratio (%)	1.012 (0.998–1.027)	0.099	1.015 (0.996–1.033)	0.118

HR, hazard ratio; CI, confidence interval; BMI, body mass index; VAT, visceral adipose tissue; SAT, subcutaneous adipose tissue; TAT, total adipose tissue.

*Adjusted for age at diagnosis, sex, familial history of colorectal cancer.



Supplementary Fig. 1. Area for measurement of visceral adipose tissue (A) and subcutaneous adipose tissue (B).



Supplementary Fig. 2. Kaplan-Meier curve for liver recurrence rate according to the presence of fatty liver in stage III colorectal cancer patients.