Supplemental Text to Describe Methods:

Clinical variables:

Patient demographics, socioeconomic status, clinical characteristics, diagnostic method, treatment facility, geographic region, tumor, nodes, and metastases (TNM) staging, and treatment types were extracted from the NCDB. Demographic information included age, sex, race, and ethnicity. Socioeconomic status included insurance status and type of insurance, household income, level of education, and geographic classifications of metropolitan, urban, or rural. Household income (median household income for the patient's zip code) and level of education (median percentage of adults ages 25 or older without a high school degree in the patient's zip code) were based on 2016 American Community Survey data. Clinical characteristics included the Charlson/Deyo Comorbidity Score (0, 1, 2, or ≥ 3) and Model for End-stage Liver Disease (MELD) score, cirrhosis (Ishak fibrosis score 5-6). Diagnostic methods included histology/cytology and clinical diagnosis. Treatment facilities were categorized geographically in the US (Northeast, Midwest, South, West) and were classified as academic (> 500 new cancer diagnoses annually and at least four postgraduate training programs), comprehensive community (> 500 new cancer diagnoses annually), community (100 to 500 new cancer diagnoses annually), and integrated network (no minimum caseload, joint venture with multiple facilities providing integrated cancer care with at least one facility being a hospital and a CoC-accredited cancer program).

Statistical analysis:

Study variables were summarized using standard descriptors such as frequency/percentage for categorical variables and median interquartile range (IQR) or mean standard deviation for continuous variables. The Pearson's chi-square test, Welch's t-test, and Wilcoxon-Mann-Whitney test were used for bivariate comparisons where appropriate. Univariate and multivariable logistic regression modeling was performed to determine factors associated with elevated serum AFP levels. The chained equation approach for multiple imputations was used prior to performing the logistic regression to account for missing data in the NCDB. In order to provide a more intuitive interpretation of the temporal trend of increased AFP, we

estimated the percent of elevated AFP using marginal effects, also known as the average predicted probability, from a logistic regression model.² The interaction term between diagnosis year and TNM stage was included in the logistic regression model for pair-wise comparisons in the temporal trend of increased AFP level among different TNM stages. This computation was repeated using the overall sample with complete AFP data and subsample by race/ethnicity. All statistical analyses were performed used R statistical software (version 4.0.5; R Foundation, Vienna, Austria) with two-sided tests and a significance level of 0.05.

References

- 1. White IR, Royston P, Wood AM. Multiple imputation using chained equations: Issues and guidance for practice. Stat Med 2011;30:377-99.
- 2. Lüdecke D (2021). sjPlot: Data Visualization for Statistics in Social Science. R package version 2.8.8, https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=sjPlot.

Supplemental Table 1. Baseline patient characteristics by AFP

	AFP Level				Elevated AFP			
Characteristic			AFP Reported p-value		Elevated AFP	Normal AFP	p-value	
	N = 133,542	N = 25,189	N = 108,353	p-value	N = 67,853	N = 40,500	p-value	
Age Mean (SD)	64 (11)	65 (11)	64 (10)	< 0.001	64 (10)	64 (10)	< 0.001	
Sex				0.011			0.906	
Male	101,938 (76%)	19,072 (76%)	82,866 (77%)		51,901 (76%)	30,965 (76%)		
Female	31,604 (24%)	6,117 (24%)	25,487 (24%)		15,952 (24%)	9,535 (24%)		
Race/Ethnicity				< 0.001			< 0.001	
White	81,460 (63%)	15,437 (64%)	66,023 (63%)		39,299 (60%)	26,724 (68%)		
Hispanic	16,797 (13%)	3,354 (14%)	13,443 (13%)		8,518 (13%)	4,925 (13%)		
Black	20,442 (16%)	3,528 (15%)	16,914 (16%)		12,188 (19%)	4,726 (12%)		
Asian + Other	11,211 (8.6%)	1,990 (8.2%)	9,221 (8.7%)		6,040 (9.2%)	3,181 (8.0%)		
Insurance Status				< 0.001			< 0.001	
Uninsured	7,481 (5.7%)	1,169 (4.8%)	6,312 (5.9%)		4,656 (7.0%)	1,656 (4.1%)		
Private	38,950 (30%)	7,046 (29%)	31,904 (30%)		19,589 (29%)	12,315 (31%)		
Medicaid/Medicare	82,003 (63%)	15,273 (63%)	66,730 (63%)		41,413 (62%)	25,317 (63%)		
Other	2,669 (2.0%)	797 (3.3%)	1,872 (1.8%)		1,163 (1.7%)	709 (1.8%)		
Median Income (quartiles)	_,_,_,			0.941	-, (,-)	(210,0)	< 0.001	
Less than \$40,227	30,767 (25%)	5,854 (26%)	24,913 (25%)		16,604 (27%)	8,309 (23%)		
\$40,227 - \$50,353		5,263 (23%)	22,642 (23%)		14,522 (23%)	8,120 (23%)		
\$50,354 - \$63,332		5,154 (22%)	21,984 (22%)		13,887 (22%)	8,097 (23%)		
\$63,333 +		6,716 (29%)	28,549 (29%)		17,232 (28%)	11,317 (32%)		
No High School Degree	33,203 (27/0)	0,710 (2570)	20,547 (27/0)		17,232 (2070)	11,317 (3270)		
(quartiles)				< 0.001			< 0.001	
17.6% or More	37,356 (31%)	7,364 (32%)	29,992 (31%)		19,880 (32%)	10,112 (28%)		
10.9%-17.5%	33,156 (27%)	6,416 (28%)	26,740 (27%)		17,176 (28%)	9,564 (27%)		
6.3%-10.8%	29,671 (25%)	5,415 (24%)	24,256 (25%)		15,104 (24%)	9,152 (26%)		
Less than 6.3%	21,124 (17%)	3,832 (17%)	17,292 (18%)		10,223 (16%)	7,069 (20%)		
Geographic Classification				0.218			0.102	
Metropolitan	112,597 (87%)	21,252 (87%)	91,345 (87%)		57,465 (87%)	33,880 (87%)		
Urban	15,136 (12%)		12,306 (12%)		7,661 (12%)	4,645 (12%)		
Rural		355 (1.5%)	1,383 (1.3%)		840 (1.3%)	543 (1.4%)		
Facility Type	, , ,	, ,	, , ,	< 0.001	, ,	, ,	< 0.001	
Academic	73,895 (56%)	11,726 (47%)	62,169 (58%)		36,466 (54%)	25,703 (64%)		
Community Cancer Program		1,824 (7.3%)	4,798 (4.5%)		3,630 (5.4%)	1,168 (2.9%)		
Comprehensive Community Cancer Program	34,773 (26%)	8,262 (33%)	26,511 (25%)		18,208 (27%)	8,303 (21%)		
Integrated Network	16,659 (13%)	3,071 (12%)	13,588 (13%)		8,789 (13%)	4,799 (12%)		
US Region				< 0.001		·	< 0.001	
Northeast	27,039 (21%)	4,959 (20%)	22,080 (21%)		13,299 (20%)	8,781 (22%)		
Midwest		3,755 (15%)	22,407 (21%)	1	13,740 (21%)	8,667 (22%)		
Characteristic	, ()	AFP Le		I		evated AFP	1	

	Overall		AFP Reported	p-value	Elevated AFP		p-value
	N = 133,542	N = 25,189	N = 108,353	p varae	IV = 07,033	N = 40,500	p varae
South	53,104 (40%)	11,780 (47%)	41,324 (39%)		26,767 (40%)	14,557 (36%)	
West	25,644 (19%)	4,389 (18%)	21,255 (20%)		13,287 (20%)	7,968 (20%)	
Charlson/Deyo				< 0.001			< 0.001
Comorbidity Score				(0.001			(0.001
0 or 1	97,227 (73%)	19,896 (79%)	77,331 (71%)		49,524 (73%)	27,807 (69%)	
2	12,409 (9.3%)	2,034 (8.1%)	10,375 (9.6%)		6,005 (8.9%)	4,370 (11%)	
3 or More	23,906 (18%)	3,259 (13%)	20,647 (19%)		12,324 (18%)	8,323 (21%)	
Diagnosis Method				< 0.001			< 0.001
Cytology or Histology	77,198 (58%)	17,638 (70%)	59,560 (55%)		35,981 (53%)	23,579 (58%)	
Clinical Diagnosis	56,344 (42%)	7,551 (30%)	48,793 (45%)		31,872 (47%)	16,921 (42%)	
MELD Median [IQR]	12 [8, 20]	13 [8, 21]	12 [8, 19]	< 0.001	12 [9, 20]	11 [8, 17]	< 0.001
Cirrhosis				< 0.001			< 0.001
No	6,673 (21%)	847 (25%)	5,826 (21%)		3,074 (20%)	2,752 (22%)	
Yes	24,736 (79%)	2,536 (75%)	22,200 (79%)		12,597 (80%)	9,603 (78%)	
Tumor Size (cm) Median [IQR]	4.2 [2.5, 7.4]	4.2 [2.5, 7.4]	4.2 [2.5, 7.4]	0.994	5.0 [2.9, 8.4]	3.40 [2.2, 5.6]	< 0.001
TNM Stage				< 0.001			< 0.001
Stage 1	44,757 (38%)	8,304 (42%)	36,453 (38%)		17,741 (29%)	18,712 (51%)	
Stage 2	24,306 (21%)	3,463 (18%)	20,843 (22%)		11,921 (20%)	8,922 (24%)	
Stage 3	25,120 (22%)	3,554 (18%)	21,566 (22%)		16,320 (27%)	5,246 (14%)	
Stage 4	22,342 (19%)	4,249 (22%)	18,093 (19%)		14,448 (24%)	3,645 (10%)	
Treatment				< 0.001			< 0.001
No Treatment	28,147 (22%)	7,007 (29%)	21,140 (20%)		15,601 (24%)	5,539 (14%)	
Curative	33,921 (26%)	6,882 (29%)	27,039 (26%)		12,515 (19%)	14,524 (37%)	
Non-curative Treatment	67,665 (52%)	10,256 (43%)	57,409 (54%)		38,172 (58%)	19,237 (49%)	

MELD: Model for End-Stage Liver Disease; TNM: tumor, nodes, metastases

Supplemental Table 2. Factors associated with elevated AFP

	Univariat	e	Multivariable		
Characteristic	Odds Ratio	p-value	Odds Ratio	p-value	
Age (per 10 years)	0.94 (0.93 to 0.95)	< 0.001	0.96 (0.95 to 0.98)	< 0.001	
Female Sex (Ref: Male)	1.00 (0.97 to 1.03)	0.900	1.11 (1.08 to 1.15)	< 0.001	
Race/Ethnicity (Ref: White)					
Black	1.74 (1.67 to 1.80)	< 0.001	1.59 (1.53 to 1.66)	< 0.001	
Hispanic	1.17 (1.13 to 1.22)	< 0.001	1.11 (1.06 to 1.16)	< 0.001	
Asian + Other	1.29 (1.22 to 1.34)	< 0.001	1.30 (1.24 to 1.36)	< 0.001	
Insurance Status (Ref: No insurance)					
Private Insurance	0.57 (0.54 to 0.61)	< 0.001	0.81 (0.76 to 0.87)	< 0.001	
Medicaid/Medicare	0.59 (0.55 to 0.62)	< 0.001	0.81 (0.76 to 0.86)	< 0.001	
Other Insurance	0.59 (0.53 to 0.65)	< 0.001	0.83 (0.74 to 0.92)	0.001	
Median Income (quartiles) (Ref: <\$40,227)					
\$40,227 - \$50,353	0.90 (0.86 to 0.92)	< 0.001	0.99 (0.95 to 1.03)	0.721	
\$50,354 - \$63,332	0.86 (0.82 to 0.88)	< 0.001	0.98 (0.93 to 1.02)	0.352	
\$63,333 +	0.77 (0.74 to 0.79)	< 0.001	0.95 (0.90 to 0.99)	0.025	
No High School Degree (quartiles) (Ref: >17.5%)					
10.9%-17.5%	0.91 (0.88 to 0.94)	< 0.001	0.98 (0.95 to 1.02)	0.297	
6.3%-10.8%	0.83 (0.81 to 0.86)	< 0.001	0.97 (0.93 to 1.02)	0.155	
Less than 6.3%	0.74 (0.71 to 0.77)	< 0.001	0.92 (0.88 to 0.98)	0.002	
Geographic Classification (Ref: Metropolitan)					
Urban	0.97 (0.94 to 1.01)	0.123	0.98 (0.94 to 1.03)	0.445	
Rural	0.92 (0.83 to 1.03)	0.115	0.88 (0.79 to 1.00)	0.025	
Facility Type (Ref: Academic)					
Community Cancer Program	2.17 (2.01 to 2.30)	< 0.001	1.74 (1.62 to 1.86)	< 0.001	
Comprehensive Community Cancer Program	1.54 (1.50 to 1.59)	< 0.001	1.40 (1.37 to 1.46)	< 0.001	
Integrated Network	1.29 (1.24 to 1.34)	< 0.001	1.25 (1.20 to 1.30)	< 0.001	
US Region (Ref: Northeast)					
Midwest	1.05 (1.01 to 1.09)	0.019	1.02 (0.98 to 1.06)	0.267	
South	1.21 (1.17 to 1.25)	< 0.001	1.07 (1.03 to 1.11)	< 0.001	
West	1.10 (1.06 to 1.14)	< 0.001	1.02 (0.97 to 1.06)	0.368	
Charlson/Deyo Comorbidity Score (Ref: 0-1)					
2	0.77 (0.74 to 0.80)	< 0.001	0.86 (0.82 to 0.89)	< 0.001	
3 or More	0.83 (0.81 to 0.86)	< 0.001	0.85 (0.82 to 0.88)	< 0.001	
MELD (per 10 unit)	1.17 (1.15 to 1.19)	< 0.001	1.09 (1.07 to 1.10)	< 0.001	
Tumor Size (cm)	1.10 (1.09 to 1.10)	< 0.001	1.04 (1.03 to 1.04)	< 0.001	
Year of Diagnosis	0.94 (0.93 to 0.94)	< 0.001	0.93 (0.93 to 0.94)	< 0.001	
Diagnosis Method (Ref: Cytology or Histology)					
Clinical Diagnosis	1.23 (1.20 to 1.27)	< 0.001	1.45 (1.41 to 1.49)	< 0.001	
Cirrhosis (Ref: No cirrhosis)	1.05 (1.03 to 1.09)	0.001	1.05 (1.01 to 1.08)	0.009	
TNM Composite Stage (Ref: Stage 1)					
Stage 2	1.36 (1.32 to 1.41)	< 0.001	1.38 (1.33 to 1.42)	< 0.001	
Stage 3	3.06 (2.96 to 3.17)	< 0.001	2.52 (2.43 to 2.62)	< 0.001	
Stage 4	3.78 (3.62 to 3.91)	< 0.001	3.10 (2.97 to 3.23)	< 0.001	

MELD: Model for End-Stage Liver Disease; TNM: tumor, nodes, metastases