Supplement 1. Cox formula full model with KRAF, BRAF, and HGP

The Cox regression model with KRAS/BRAF/HGP resulted in the following formula:

S (t) = 0.2964218 ^ exp(0.2728 * age at resection CRLM (60, if age <60) + (0.1416, in case of male) + (-0.1069 * in case of left-sided colon cancer) + (0.0439, in case of rectal primary) + (0.3741, in case of node positive CRC) + (-0.0038 * DFI in months) + (0.0273, in case of pT3-4 CRC) + (0.1130* number of CRLM) + (0.0881* size of largest CRLM in centimeter) + (0.0029 * CEA in µg/L) + (0.3365, in case of positive resection margins) + (0.4843, in case of extrahepatic disease) + (-0.1856, in case of 5-FU systemic chemotherapy only) + (-0.1856, in case of oxaliplatin- or irinotecan-based perioperative SYS) + (-0.3204, in case of perioperative HAIP chemotherapy) + (0.4641, in case of KRAS mutant) + (0.5221, in case of BRAF mutant) + (0.4537, in case of non-dHGP)

*Abbreviations: CEA: carcinoembryonic antigen, CRC: colorectal cancer, CRLM: colorectal liver metastases, DFI: disease-free interval, HAIP: hepatic arterial infusion pump, non-dHGP: non-desmoplastic histopathological growth pattern, SYS: systemic chemotherapy