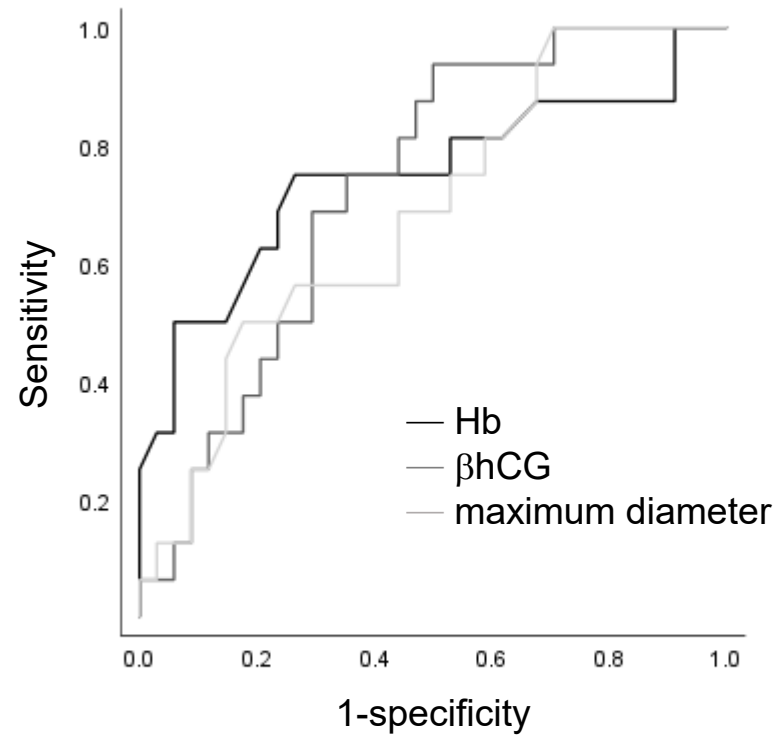Supplementary Figure S1.
ROC curve in the assessment of prediction factors for massive hemorrhage.

ROC curve were calculated to determine the optimal cutoff for each predictive factors of massive hemorrhage such as serum Hb level, serum βhCG level, and maximum diameter of RPOC. Hb: serum hemoglobin, βhCG: serum beta-human chorionic gonadotropin.

Supplementary Table S2. Cut off values obtained by ROC analysis.

	AUC (95% CI)	P value	Cut off value	Sensitivity (%)	Specificity (%)
Hb (g/dL)	0.75 (0.58-0.91)	0.003	10.8	75.0	70.6
βhCG (IU/L)	0.73 (0.59-0.87)	0.001	25.1	68.8	67.6
Maximum diameter (mm)	0.68 (0.53-0.84)	0.019	30.5	56.3	44.1

Low serum Hb levels (<10.8) may predict massive hemorrhage (AUC, 0.75; sensitivity, 75.0%; specificity, 70.6%; *P*=0.003). High βhCG (>25.1) and large diameter (>30.5) may also predict massive hemorrhage (βhCG: AUC, 0.73; sensitivity, 68.8%; specificity, 67.6%; *P*=0.001, Diameter: AUC, 0.68; sensitivity, 56.3%; specificity, 44.1%, p=0.019). Hb: serum hemoglobin, βhCG: serum beta-human chorionic gonadotropin, AUC: area under the curve. *P* value <0.05 were considered statistically significant.