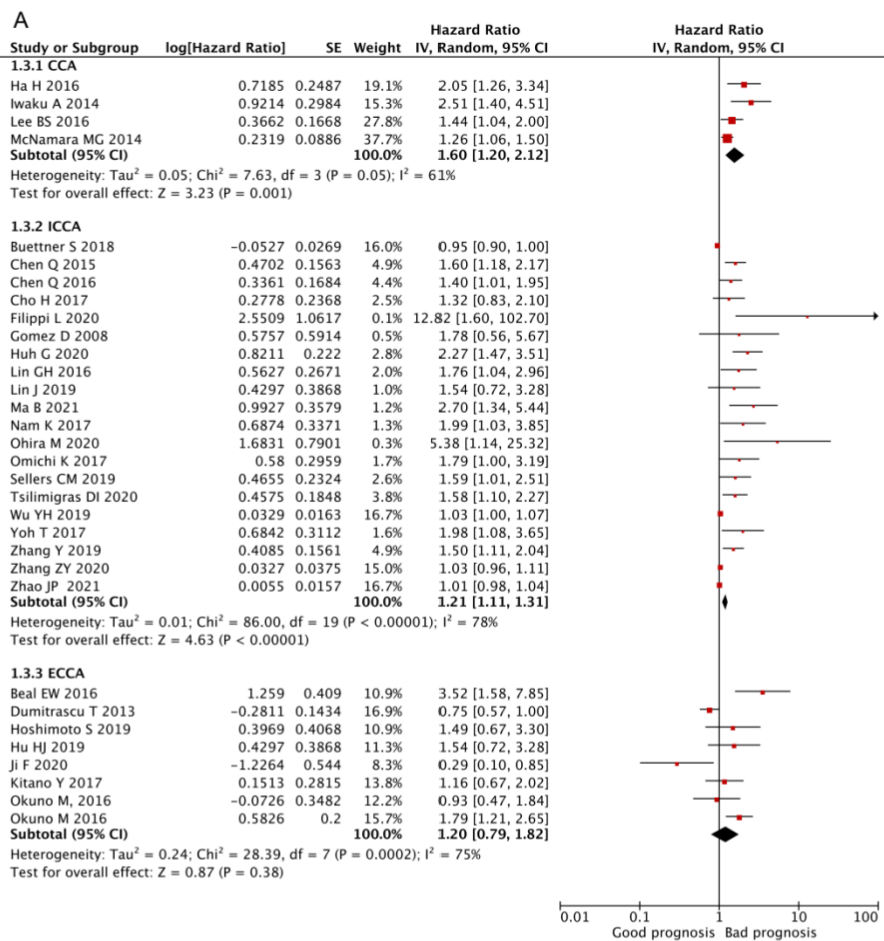
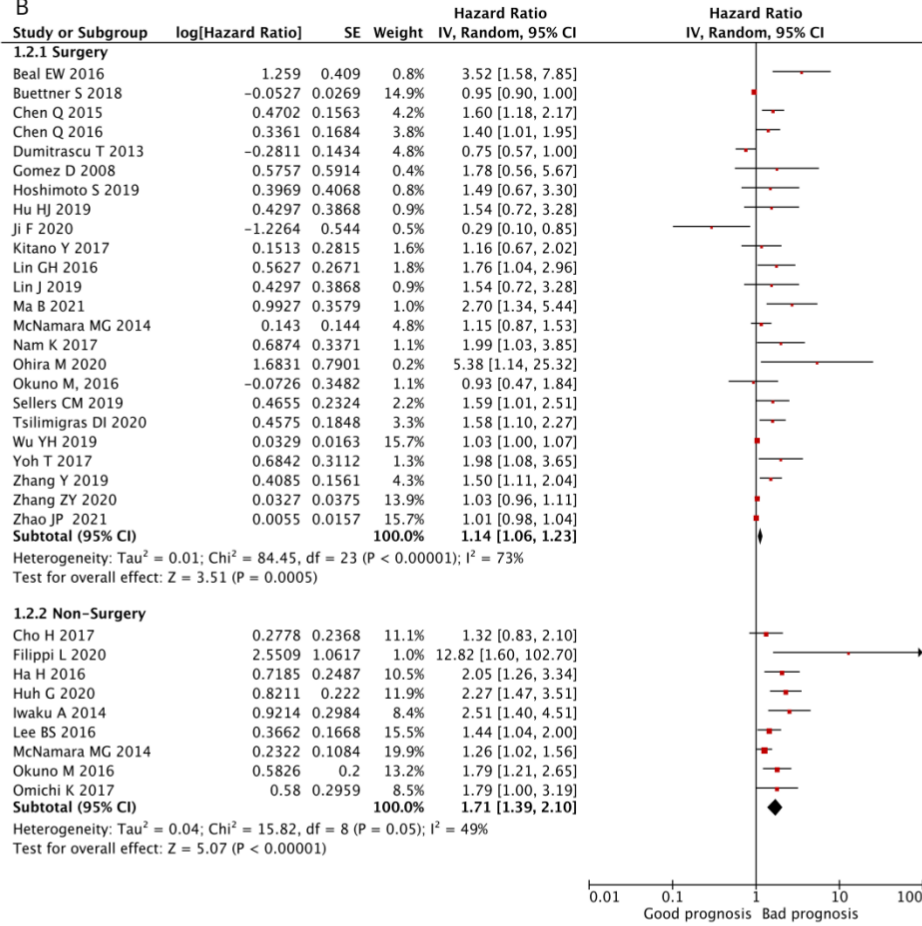


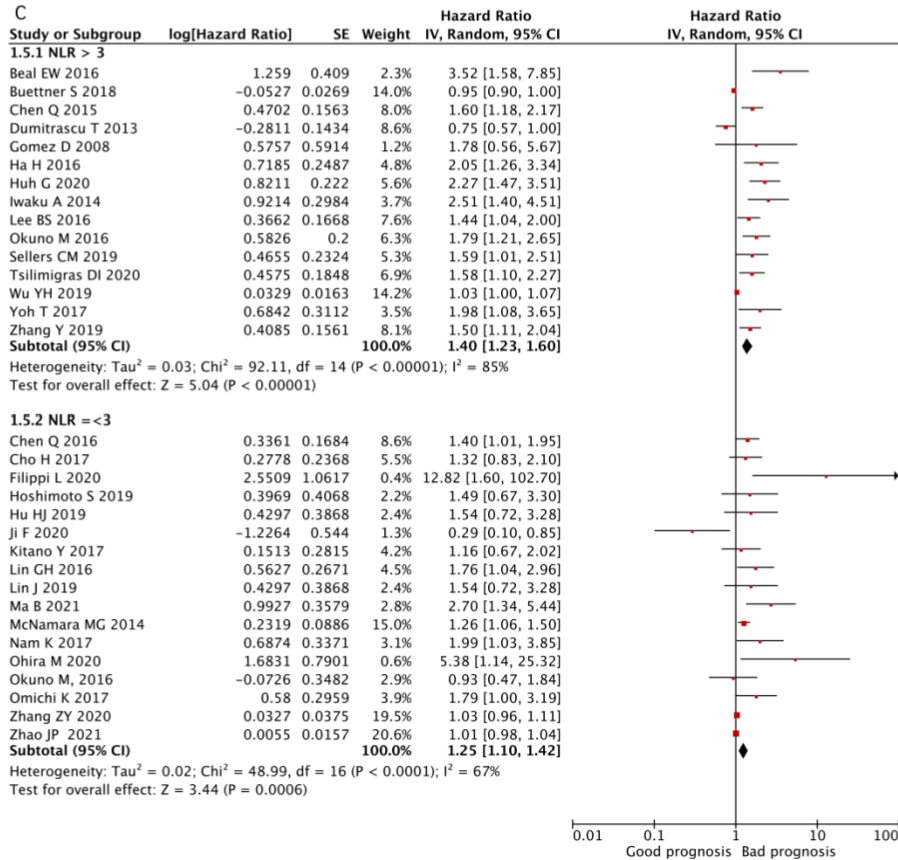
**Figure S1** Stratified Forest plots of the association between the NLR and OS



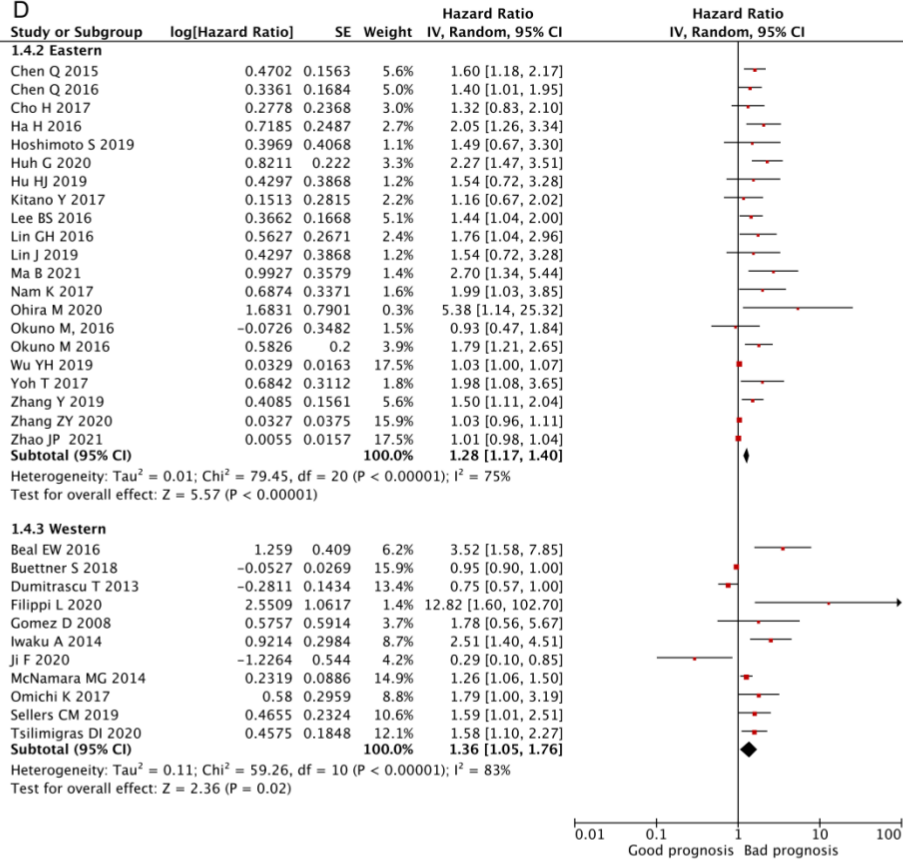
**B**



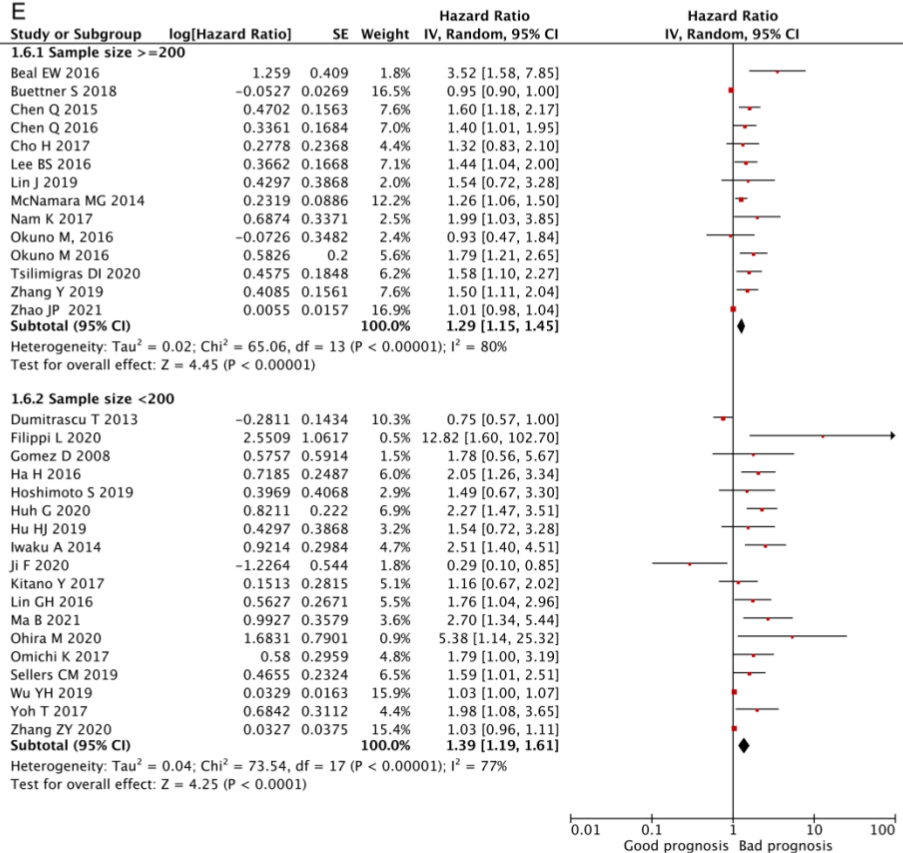
**C**

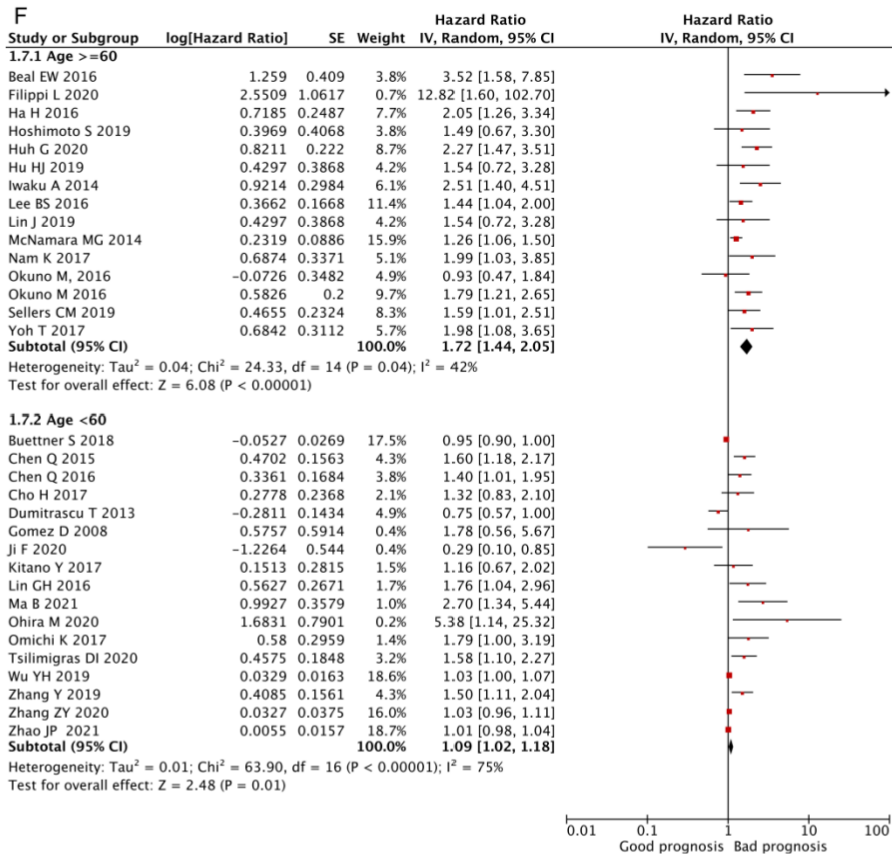


D



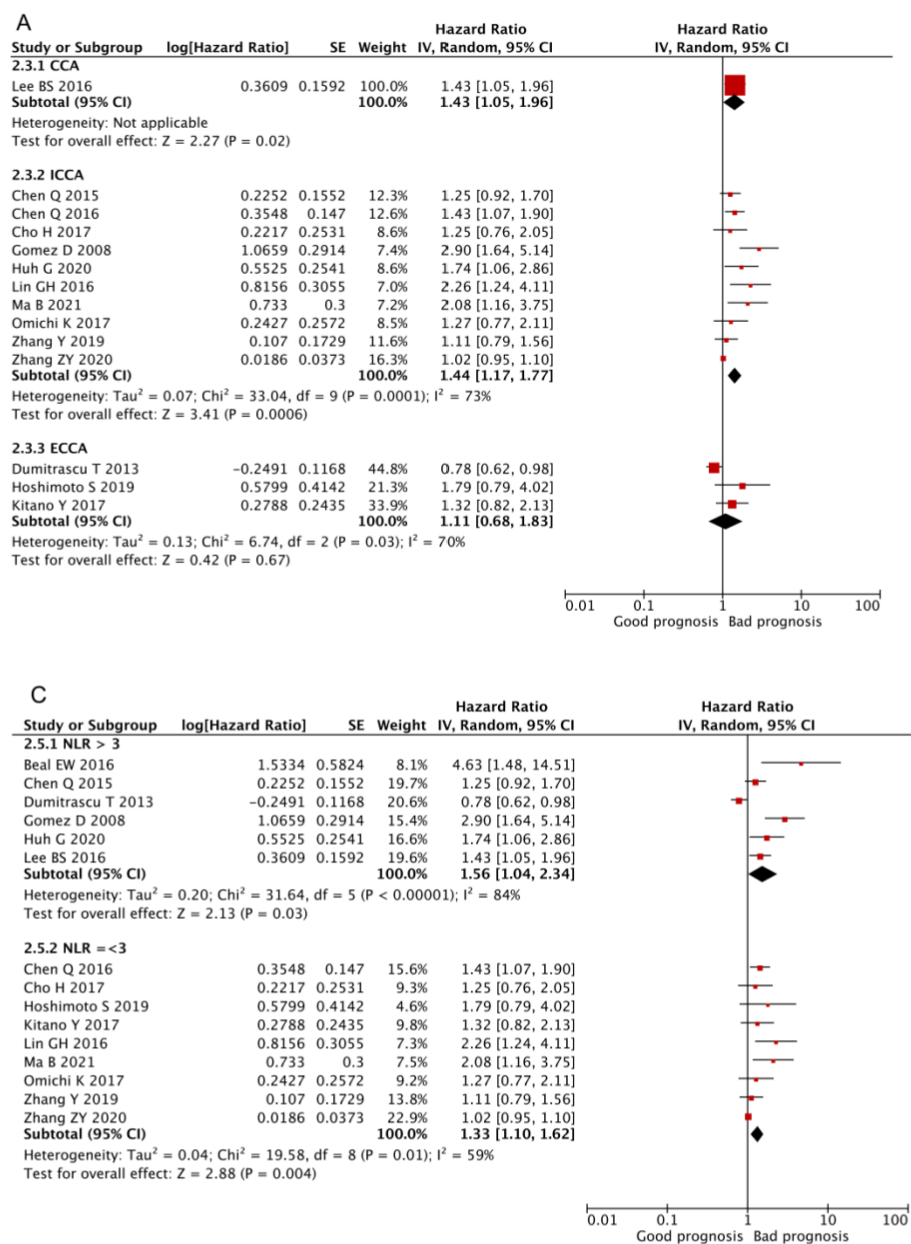
E



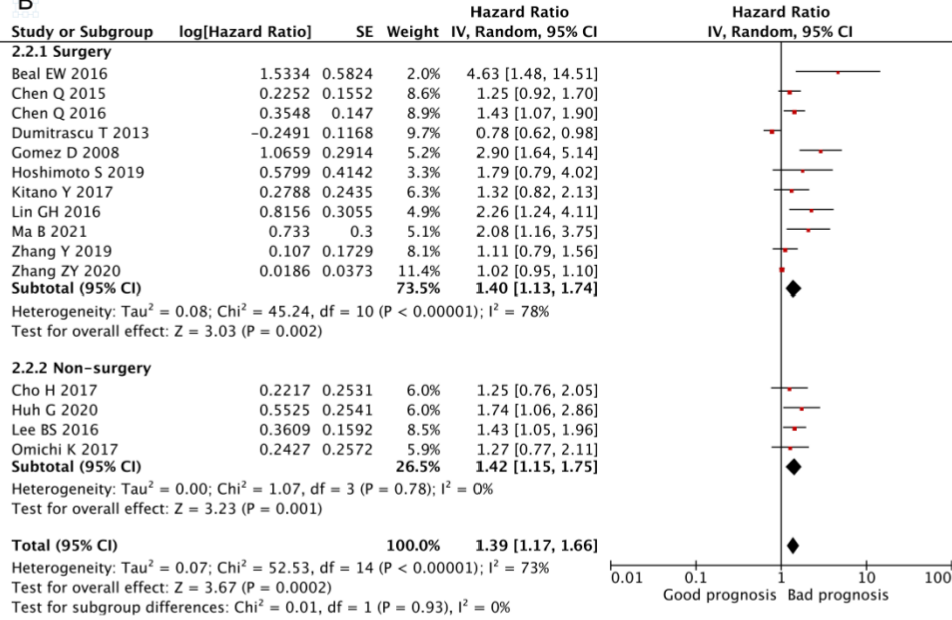


Subgroup analysis of association between the NLR and OS based on cancer type(A), treatment (B), NLR cut-off values(C), region(D), sample size (E) and age(F). A random-effects model was used. CCA, cholangiocarcinoma; ECCA, extrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma; ICCA, intrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma; OS, overall survival; NLR, neutrophil to lymphocytes ratio

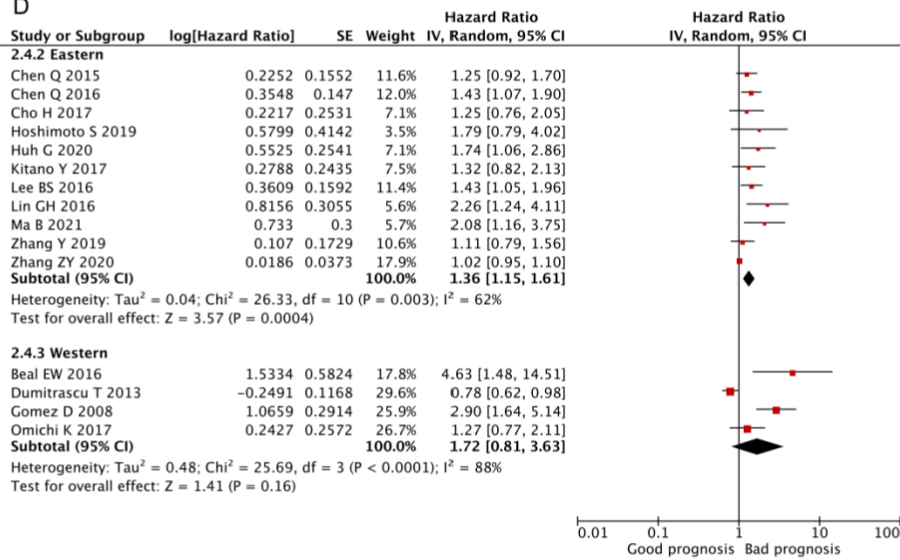
**Figure S2** Stratified Forest plots of the association between the NLR and DFS

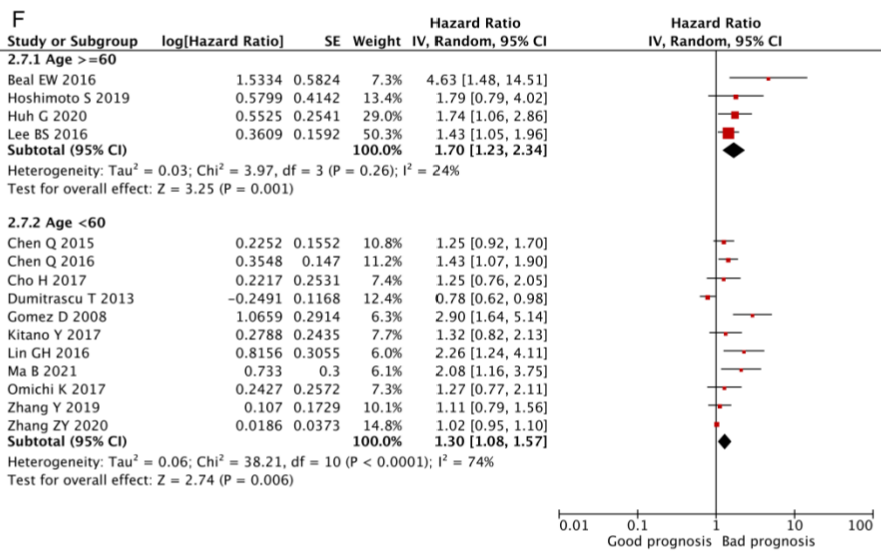
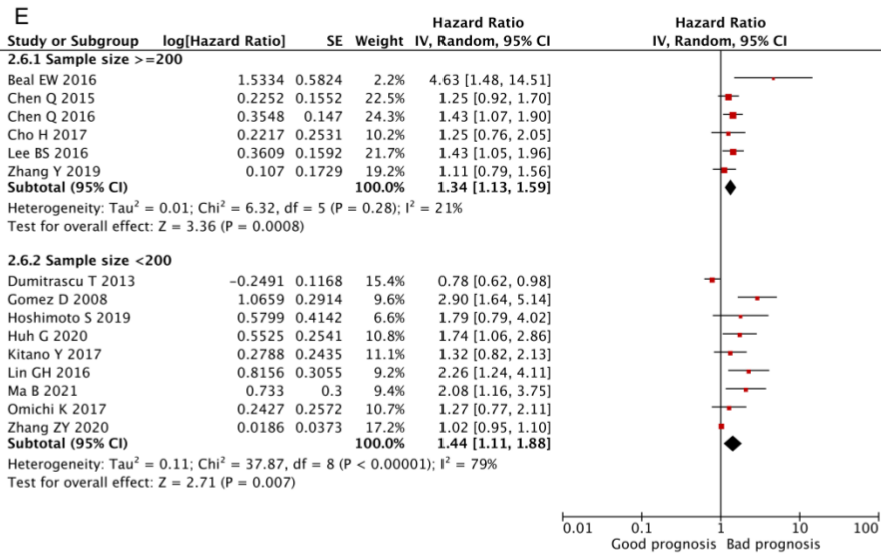


**B**



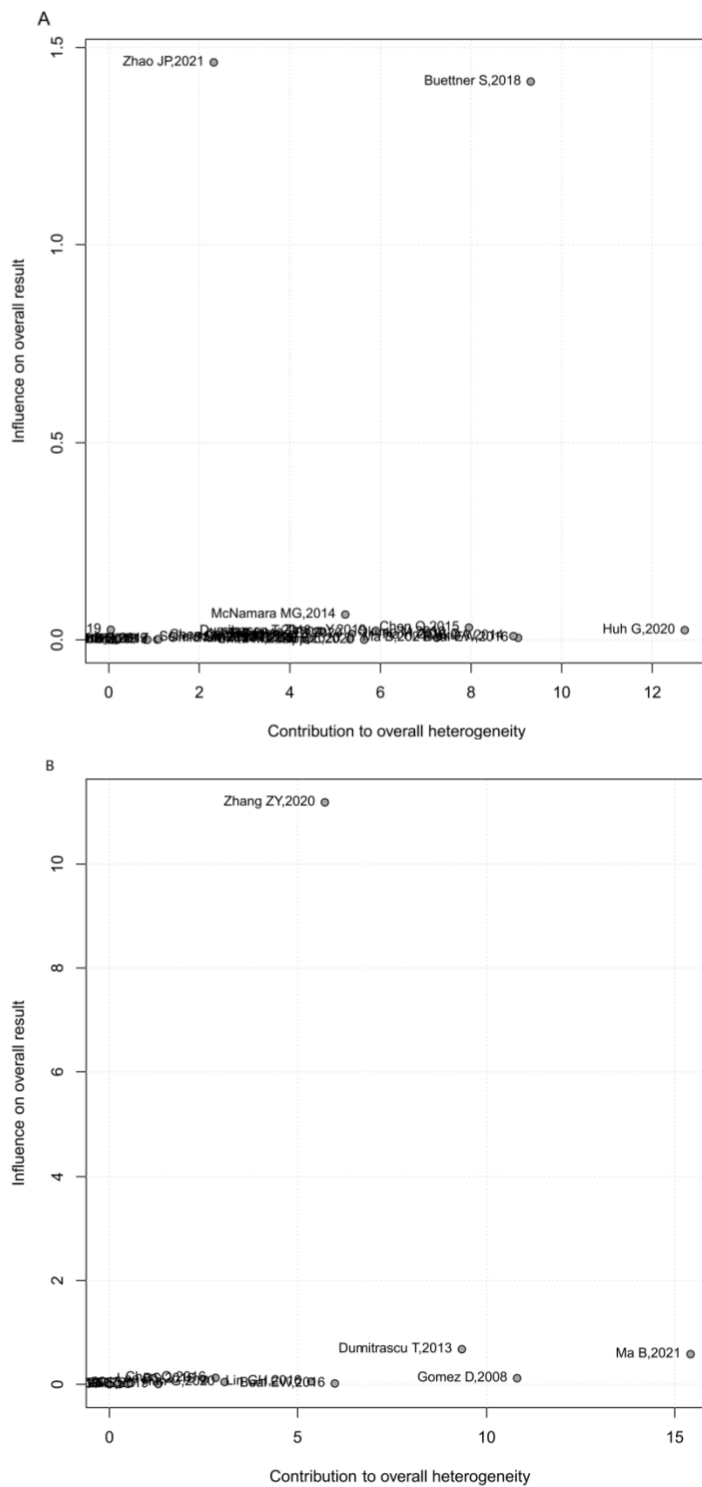
**D**





Subgroup analysis of association between the NLR and DFS based on cancer type (A), treatment (B), NLR cut-off values (C), region (D), sample size (E) and age (F). A random-effects model was used. CCA, cholangiocarcinoma; DFS, disease-free survival; ECCA, extrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma; ICCA, intrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma; NLR, neutrophil to lymphocytes ratio.

**Figure S3** Baujat plot of the investigated data of overall survival (A) and disease-free survival (B).



Baujat plots were used to assess contribution to the overall result and to heterogeneity. DFS, disease-free survival; NLR, neutrophil to lymphocytes ratio; OS, overall survival.



**Figure S4** Funnel plots of the investigated data of overall survival (A) and disease-free survival (B)

