S3 Table. Univariate and multivariate analysis of variables for platinum sensitivity

Variable	Univariate		Multivariate	
	HR (95% CI)	**p-value**	**HR (95% CI)**	**p-value**
Hemoglobin	1.193 (1.031 to 1.381)	0.0176	-	-
Platelet	0.997 (0.995 to 0.998)	< 0.0001	-	-
Lymphocyte count	2.002 (1.35 to 2.969)	0.0006	1.704 (0.115 to 2.604)	0.0138
Monocyte count	0.176 (0.072 to 0.432)	0.0001	0.297 (0.113 to 0.782)	0.014
Neutrophil count	0.899 (0.84 to 0.963)	0.0023	-	-
Age	0.99 (0.973 to 1.007)	0.2615	-	-
CA-125	1	0.1616	-	-
FIGO stage		< 0.0001		-
I	1		1	
II	0.304 (0.083 to 1.11)	0.0716	0.326 (0.085 to 1.252)	0.1025
III	0.123 (0.044 to 0.343)	< 0.0001	0.137 (0.044 to 0.427)	0.0006
IV	0.058 (0.02 to 0.173)	< 0.0001	0.07 (0.021 to 0.236)	< 0.0001
Grade		0.8970		-
1	1		-	
2	< 0.001 (< 0.001 to > 999.999)	0.9543	-	-
3	< 0.001 (< 0.001 to > 999.999)	0.9546	-	-
Histology				
Non-serous	1		1	
Serous	0.979 (0.632 to 1.515)	0.9225	3.006 (1.747 to 5.172)	< 0.0001
Residual disease after PDS		< 0.0001		-
No residual	1		1	
≤ 1 cm	0.283 (0.151 to 0.528)	< 0.0001	0.39 (0.2 to 0.758)	0.0055
> 1 cm	0.151 (0.081 to 0.283)	< 0.0001	0.28 (0.141 to 0.557)	0.0003

The logistic regression test was used for univariate and multivariate analysis. Multivariate analysis was performed with stepwise logistic regression for parameters including pretreatment complete blood counts. HR, hazard ratio; CI, confidence interval; CA-125, cancer antigen 125; FIGO, International Federation of Gynecology and Obstetrics; PDS, primary debulking surgery.