

S3 Table. Univariate and multivariate analyses of risk factors associated with recurrence (n=3,176) in NSCLC patients after curative surgery

Parameter	Univariate HR (95% CI)	p-value	Multivariate HR (95% CI)	p-value
Sex				
Female vs. male (Ref)	0.80 (0.54-1.18)	0.255	0.71 (0.57-0.88)	0.001
Age (yr)				
> 65 vs. ≤ 65 (Ref)	1.12 (0.89-1.41)	0.322		
BMI				
	0.97 (0.94-1.00)	0.022	0.97 (0.94-1.00)	0.027
Smoking				
Ever vs. never (Ref)	1.46 (1.19-1.78)	0.000	1.47 (1.20-1.80)	< 0.001
ECOG				
≥2 vs. 0-1 (Ref)	1.06 (0.59-1.91)	0.849		
DLco (per)				
	0.99 (0.99-1.0)	0.001	0.99 (0.99-1.0)	0.001
EGFR				
Positive vs. negative (Ref)	1.16 (0.93-1.46)	0.199		
pT				
T3-4 vs. T1-2	1.11 (0.71-1.74)	0.639		
pN				
N1 vs. N0 (Ref)	2.28 (1.71-3.03)	0.000	2.15 (1.63-2.83)	< 0.001
N2 vs. N0 (Ref)	2.14 (1.61-2.84)	0.000	2.07 (1.57-2.73)	< 0.001
pStage				
Stage II vs. stage I (Ref)	1.89 (1.33-2.66)	0.000	2.11 (1.68-2.64)	< 0.001
Stage III vs. stage I (Ref)	3.26 (1.58-6.73)	0.001	2.83 (2.24-3.57)	< 0.001
Pleural invasion				
Visceral pleural invasion vs. no pleural invasion (Ref)	1.48 (1.13-1.93)	0.005	1.54 (1.19-2.01)	0.001

BMI, body mass index; CI, confidence interval; ECOG, Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group; DLco, diffusing capacity of the lungs for carbon monoxide; EGFR, epidermal growth factor receptor; HR, hazard ratio; NSCLC, non-small cell lung cancer.