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| Supplemental table for review. Clinicopathologic factor influencing lymph node metastasis in patients with T1 tumor |
| 　 | 　 | 　 | 　 |
| 　 | Node negative  | Node positive | Univariate |
| 　 | (n=17) | (n=5) | p-value |
| Gender  |  |  |  |
|  Male | 9 (69%) | 4 (31%) | 0.27 |
|  Female | 8 (89%) | 1 (11%) |  |
| Age |  |  |  |
|  < 70 | 10 (91%) | 1 (9%) | 0.12 |
|  > 70 | 7 (64%) | 4 (36%) |  |
| Biliary drainage |  |  |  |
|  No | 12 (80%) | 3 (20%) | 0.65 |
|  Yes | 5 (71%) | 2 (29%) |  |
| CEA (ng/ml) |  |  |  |
|  < 5.0 | 15 (75%) | 5 (25%) | 0.42 |
|  > 5.0 | 2 (100%) | 0  |  |
| CA19-9 (U/ml) |  |  |  |
|  < 36  | 5 (71%) | 2 (29%) | 0.27 |
|  > 36  | 10 (91%) | 1 (9%) |  |
| T-Bil (mg/dl) |  |  |  |
|  < 1.0 | 12 (80%) | 3 (20%) | 0.65 |
|  > 1.0 | 5 (71%) | 2 (29%) |  |
| Tumor size (mm) |  |  |  |
|  <20 | 10 (77%) | 3 (23%) | 0.96 |
|  >20 | 7 (78%) | 2 (22%) |  |
| Pathologic grade |  |  |  |
|  Well (G1) | 15 (88%) | 1 (20%) | 0.0036 |
|  Moderate to poor (G2/3) | 2 (12%) | 4 (80%) |  |
| Vascular invasion |  |  |  |
|  No | 17 (89%) | 2 (11%) | 0.0006 |
|  Yes | 0 | 3 (100%) |  |
| Pathologic subtype |  |  |  |
|  Intestinal | 10 (91%) | 1 (9%) | 0.15 |
|  Pancreatobiliary | 3 (60%) | 2 (40%) |  |