|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 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%) |  |