

Table S1 Age and gender distribution of the study cohort

Age (years)	Male (%)	Female (%)	Cases (%)
<30	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
30–39	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
40–49	13 (2.4)	3 (0.5)	16 (2.9)
50–59	108 (19.8)	13 (2.4)	121 (22.2)
60–69	224 (41.0)	62 (11.4)	286 (52.4)
70–79	77 (14.1)	29 (5.3)	106 (19.4)
≥80	12 (2.4)	5 (0.7)	17 (3.1)
Total	434	112	546

Table S2 The clinical staging of neoadjuvant chemotherapy and neoadjuvant chemoradiotherapy

Staging of CT or CRT patients	Cases (%)
CT	28
cII	10 (35.7)
cIII	14 (50.0)
cIV A	4 (14.3)
CRT	31
cII	11 (35.5)
cIII	12 (38.7)
cIV A	8 (25.8)

CT, chemotherapy; CRT, chemoradiotherapy.

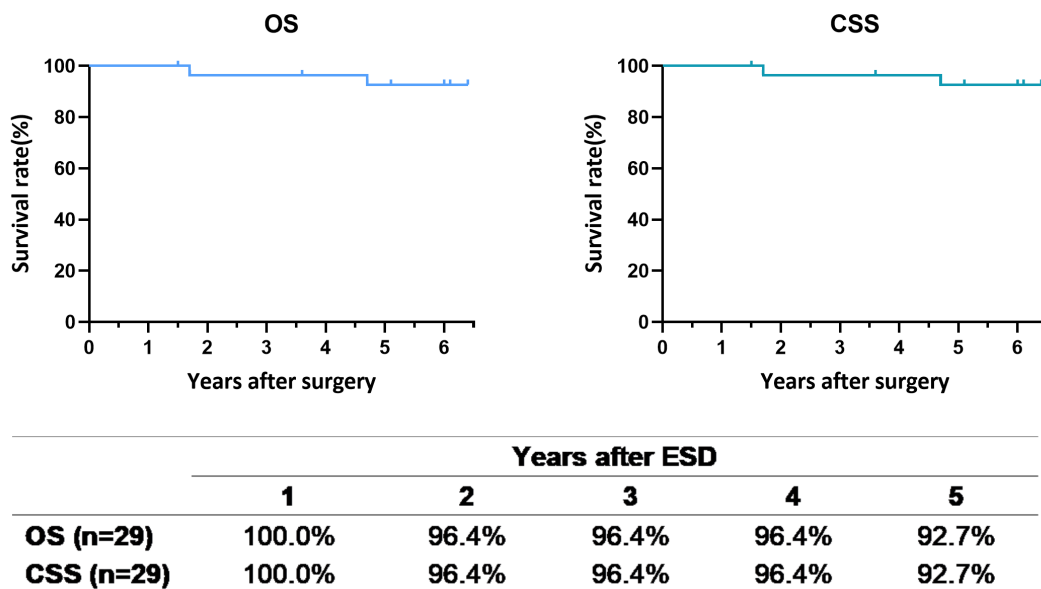


Figure S1 The overall survival (OS) and cancer specific survival (CSS) of patients who underwent endoscopic resection. ESD, endoscopic submucosal dissection.

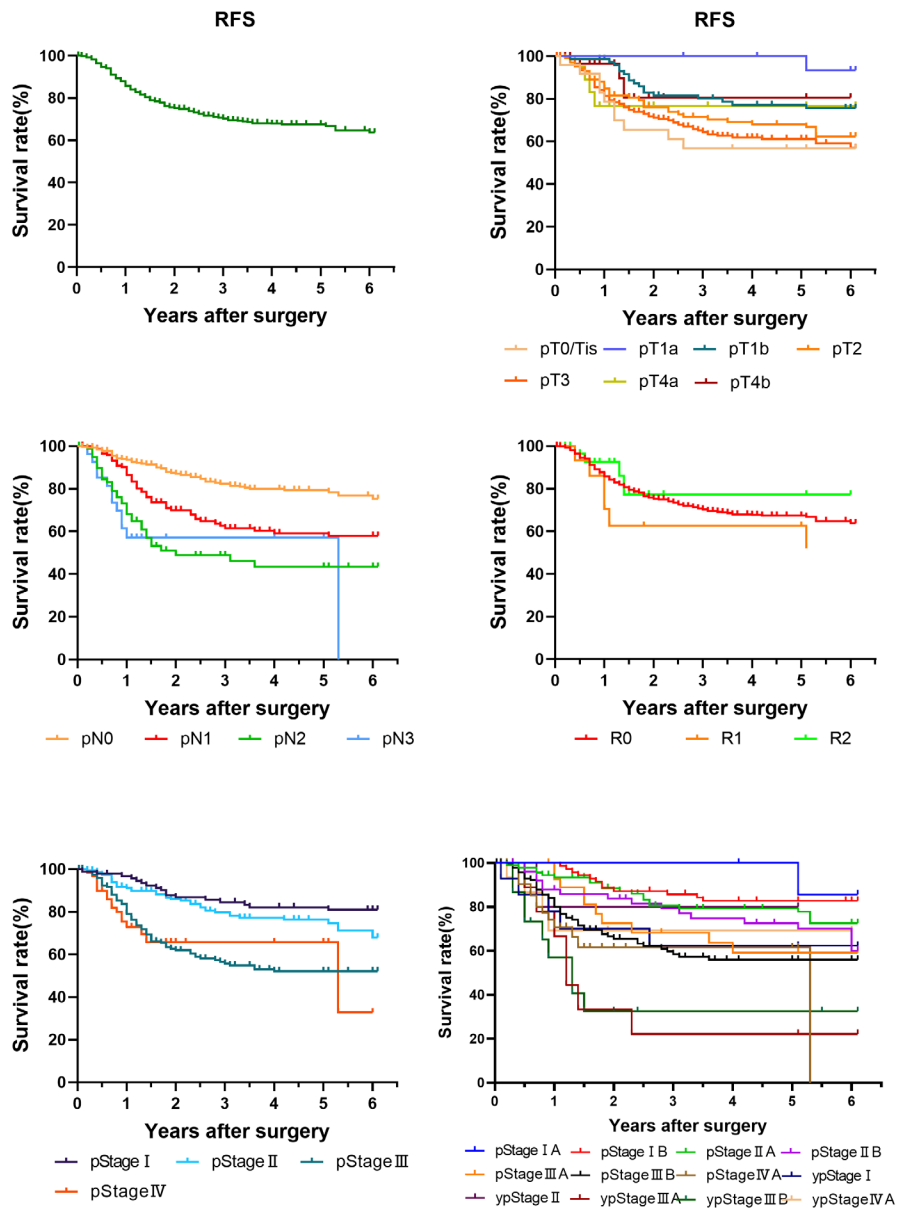


Figure S2 Recurrence free survival (RFS) of patients who underwent esophagectomy.

Table S3 Multivariate Cox analysis of prognostic factors affecting OS, CSS and RFS, respectively in all esophagectomy cohort

Variables	OS		CSS		RFS	
	HR (95% CI)	P	HR (95% CI)	P	HR (95% CI)	P
Age	1.008 (0.992–1.025)	0.336	1.004 (0.984–1.023)	0.717	0.995 (0.973–1.017)	0.634
Gender(female/male)	1.706 (1.196–2.432)	0.003	1.719 (1.138–2.596)	0.010	1.793 (1.115–2.885)	0.016
BMI	0.987 (0.945–1.030)	0.987	0.993 (0.946–1.043)	0.791	1.036 (0.979–1.095)	0.221
Tumor location						
Cervical+upper thoracic	Reference	–	Reference	–	Reference	–
Middle thoracic	0.643 (0.447–0.924)	0.017	0.755 (0.490–1.164)	0.204	0.857 (0.521–1.409)	0.543
Lower thoracic+ esophagogastric junction	0.632 (0.434–0.922)	0.017	0.736 (0.470–1.153)	0.181	0.756 (0.448–1.277)	0.295
pT(0-2/3-4)	2.226 (1.646–3.010)	<0.001	1.899 (1.361–2.650)	<0.001	1.153 (0.807–1.650)	0.434
pN(0/+)	2.752 (2.015–3.759)	<0.001	2.661 (1.858–3.810)	<0.001	2.349 (1.572–3.510)	<0.001
Neoadjuvant therapy	1.720 (1.212–2.442)	0.002	1.945 (1.324–2.858)	0.001	1.890 (1.218–2.934)	0.005
Adjuvant therapy	0.758 (0.563–1.022)	0.069	1.038 (0.733–1.470)	0.834	1.044 (0.699–1.559)	0.834

BMI, body mass index; HR, hazard ratio; CI, confidence interval; OS, overall survival; CSS, cancer specific survival; RFS, recurrence free survival.

Table S4 Multivariate Cox analysis of prognostic factors affecting OS, CSS and RFS, respectively in esophageal squamous cell carcinoma cohort

Variables	OS		CSS		RFS	
	HR (95% CI)	P	HR (95% CI)	P	HR (95% CI)	P
Age	1.006 (0.987–1.025)	0.529	1.000 (0.979–1.022)	0.976	0.989 (0.966–1.013)	0.384
Gender(female/male)	1.675 (1.123–2.497)	0.011	1.726 (1.084–2.750)	0.021	2.083 (1.190–3.646)	0.010
BMI	0.987 (0.942–1.035)	0.596	0.996 (0.944–1.050)	0.869	1.050 (0.989–1.115)	0.108
Tumor location						
Cervical+upper thoracic	Reference	–	Reference	–	Reference	–
Middle thoracic	0.647 (0.444–0.944)	0.024	0.797 (0.505–1.258)	0.330	0.869 (0.522–1.446)	0.589
Lower thoracic+ esophagogastric junction	0.722 (0.479–1.088)	0.722	0.889 (0.545–1.452)	0.640	0.823 (0.470–1.442)	0.496
pT(0-2/3-4)	2.440 (1.767–3.371)	<0.001	2.189 (1.529–3.135)	<0.001	1.368 (0.935–2.003)	0.107
pN(0/+)	2.578 (1.839–3.614)	<0.001	2.537 (1.720–3.743)	<0.001	2.318 (1.505–3.569)	<0.001
Neoadjuvant therapy	1.866 (1.293–2.692)	0.001	2.040 (1.361–3.057)	0.001	1.935 (1.222–3.064)	0.005
Adjuvant therapy	0.740 (0.532–1.030)	0.074	0.963 (0.656–1.413)	0.847	0.952 (0.617–1.469)	0.952

BMI, body mass index; HR, hazard ratio; CI, confidence interval; OS, overall survival; CSS, cancer specific survival; RFS, recurrence free survival.