**S2 Table.** Criteria defining resectability status in version 2.2015 NCCN guidelines<sup>a)</sup>

Resectability status	Arterial	Venous
Resectable	No arterial tumor contact (celiac axis [CA], superior mesenteric artery [SMA], or common hepatic artery [CHA])	No tumor contact with the superior mesenteric vein (SMV) or portal vein (PV) or $\leq 180^{\circ}$ contact without vein contour irregularity
Borderline resectable <sup>b)</sup>	Pancreatic head/uncinated process  Solid tumor contact with CHA without extension to celiac axis or hepatic artery bifurcation allowing for safe and complete resection and reconstruction  Solid tumor contact with the SMA of ≤180°  Presence of variant arterial anatomy (ex., accessory right	Solid tumor contact with the SMV or PV of $> 180^\circ$ , contact of $\le 180^\circ$ with contour irregularity of the vein or thrombosis of the vein but with suitable vessel proximal and distal to the site of involvement allowing for safe and complete resection and vein reconstruction
	hepatic artery, replaced right hepatic artery, replaced CHA and the origin of replaced or accessory artery) and the presence and degree of tumor contact should be noted if present as it may affect surgical planning  Pancreatic body/tail	Solid tumor contact with the inferior vena cava
	Solid tumor contact with the CA of ≤180° Solid tumor contact with the CA of >180° without involvement	
	of the aorta and with intact and uninvolved gastroduodenal artery [some members prefer this criteria to be in the unresectable category]	
Unresectable <sup>b)</sup>	Distant metastasis (including non-regional lymph node	<u>=</u>
	metastasis) <u>Head/uncinated process</u> Solid tumor contact with SMA>180°	Unreconstructable SMV/PV due to tumor involvement or occlusion (can be due to tumor or bland thrombus)
	Solid tumor contact with the CA > 180° Solid tumor contact with the first jejunal SMA branch	Contact with most proximal draining jejunal branch into SMV
	Body and tail Solid tumor contact of >180° with the SMA or CA	Body and tail Unreconstructable SMV/PV due to tumor involvement
	Solid tumor contact of 7180 with the SMA of CA Solid tumor contact with the CA and aortic involvement	or occlusion (can be due to tumor or bland thrombus)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a)</sup>Gastroenterology. 2014;146(1):291-304, <sup>b)</sup>Solid tumor contact may be replaced with increased hazy density/stranding of the fat surrounding the peri-pancreatic vessels (typically seen following neoadjuvant therapy); this finding should be reported on the staging and follow up scans. Decision on resectability status should be made in these patients, in consensus at multidisciplinary meetings/discussions.