

S1 Table. Summary of clinicopathological characteristics of all neuroendocrine neoplasms (n=82)^{a)}

Characteristics	No. (%)
Age (yr)	53 (12-81)
Sex (male:female)	46:36
Type of surgery	
Pancreaticoduodenectomy	34 (41.5)
Distal pancreatectomy	43 (52.4)
Total pancreatectomy	3 (2.4)
Enucleation	3 (3.7)
Tumor location	
Head/uncinate	37 (45.1)
Body/tail	44 (53.7)
Entire pancreas	1 (1.2)
Multiplicity	2 (2.4)
Tumor size (cm)	3.0 (0.7-20.0)
Functional status	
Insulin	11 ^{b)} (13.4)
Glucagon	2 (2.4)
Gastrin	4 ^{b)} (4.9)
Non-functioning	66 (80.5)
Genetic syndrome	4 (4.9)
Adjacent organ invasion	21 (25.6)
pT stage (AJCC 8th)	
pT1	17 (20.7)
pT2	27 (32.9)
pT3	32 (39.0)
pT4	6 (7.3)
LN metastasis (pN1)	23 (28.0)
Lymphatic invasion	34 (41.5)
Venous invasion	24 (29.3)
Perineural invasion	16 (19.5)
Mitosis (per 10 high-power fields)	2 (0-86)
Ki-67 labeling index (%)	4.1 (0.4-77.8)
WHO 2017 grade	
G1 PanNET	20 (24.4)
G2 PanNET	47 (57.3)
G3 PanNET	8 (9.8)
PanNEC	7 (8.5)
Local recurrence	6 (7.3)
Distant metastasis	37 (45.1)
Current status	
Alive	56 (68.3)
Death of disease	10 (12.2)
Loss of follow-up	16 (19.5)
Overall survival (mo)	57 (0-145)
Disease-free survival (mo)	23 (0-145)
Adjuvant treatment	23 (28.0)

AJCC, American Joint Committee on Cancer; PanNET, pancreatic neuroendocrine tumor.

^{a)}Continuous variables expressed as median (range); categorical variables expressed as number (%),

^{b)}Increased serum insulin and gastrin levels in one case.