

**Supplementary Table 3.** Prognostic factors for recurrence-free survival

Variable	Univariate analysis			Multivariate analysis		
	HR	95% CI	P-value	aHR	95% CI	P-value
<b>Treatment</b>						
Liver resection	1	Reference	-	1	Reference	-
TACE	2.37	1.80-3.12	<0.001	2.41	1.78-3.25	<0.001
Age, per 1-year increase	1.01	1.00-1.03	0.09	-	-	-
Male	1.42	0.95-2.14	0.09	-	-	-
<b>Etiology</b>						
Hepatitis B	1	Reference	-	-	-	-
Hepatitis C	0.95	0.62-1.43	0.8	-	-	-
Alcohol	0.89	0.60-1.32	0.6	-	-	-
Unknown*	0.75	0.45-1.28	0.3	-	-	-
Hypertension	0.83	0.63-1.09	0.20	-	-	-
Diabetes mellitus	1.12	0.84-1.50	0.40	-	-	-
Platelets (×1,000/mm <sup>3</sup> )	1.00	0.99-1.00	0.03	1.00	0.99-1.00	0.99
Total bilirubin (mg/dL)	1.27	1.10-1.47	0.001	1.12	0.90-1.40	0.30
Albumin, per 1-g/dL increase	0.59	0.46-0.77	<0.001	0.74	0.51-1.07	0.11
PT (INR)	9.14	2.84-29.5	<0.001	1.90	0.37-9.87	0.40
<b>AFP</b>						
AFP <20 ng/mL	1	Reference	-	-	-	-
AFP ≥20 ng/mL	1.01	0.79-1.30	0.9	-	-	-
<b>Number of tumors</b>						
2	1	Reference	-	1	Reference	-
3	1.33	1.01-1.74	0.04	1.27	0.97-1.68	0.09
Size of tumor, per 1-cm increase	1.23	1.02-1.48	0.03	1.44	1.19-1.75	<0.001

HR, hazard ratio; CI, confidence interval; aHR, adjusted hazard ratio; TACE, transarterial chemoembolization; PT, prothrombin time; INR, international-normalized-ratio; AFP, alpha-fetoprotein.

\*Unknown etiologies of chronic liver disease include autoimmune hepatitis and non-alcoholic fatty liver disease.