

Supplemental Table S1. Predictor Risk Factors for Second Primary Malignancies in Thyroid Cancer Patients with Laryngotracheal Invasion

Variable	Odds ratio	95% CI	P value
Age \geq 55 years vs. <55 years	2.078	1.551–2.785	<0.001 ^a
Sex: male vs. female	1.156	0.880–1.518	0.290
Race: Black vs. White	1.385	0.789–2.432	0.250
Race: Asian or Pacific Islander vs. White	0.827	0.568–1.204	0.320
Race: American Indian/Alaska Native vs. White	1.084	0.268–4.380	0.910
Ethnicity: Hispanic/Latino vs. none	0.605	0.433–0.846	0.003 ^a
Income: \geq \$75,000 vs. <\$75,000	1.070	0.793–1.443	0.650
Residence: urban vs. rural	1.087	0.693–1.706	0.710
Histological type: FTC vs. PTC	0.743	0.341–1.620	0.450
N Staging: N1 vs. N0	0.901	0.684–1.187	0.450
M staging: M1 vs. M0	0.905	0.615–1.331	0.610
Cancer-directed surgery vs. none	0.953	0.524–1.732	0.870
Radioactive iodine vs. none	1.062	0.725–1.555	0.750
Radiotherapy vs. none	0.809	0.532–1.231	0.320
Chemotherapy vs. none	1.163	0.602–2.244	0.650
Surgery/Systemic therapy vs. none	0.902	0.676–1.203	0.480

Binary logistic regression analysis was performed.

CI, confidence interval; FTC, follicular thyroid cancer; PTC, papillary thyroid cancer.

^a $P < 0.05$.