Supplementary Data S2.

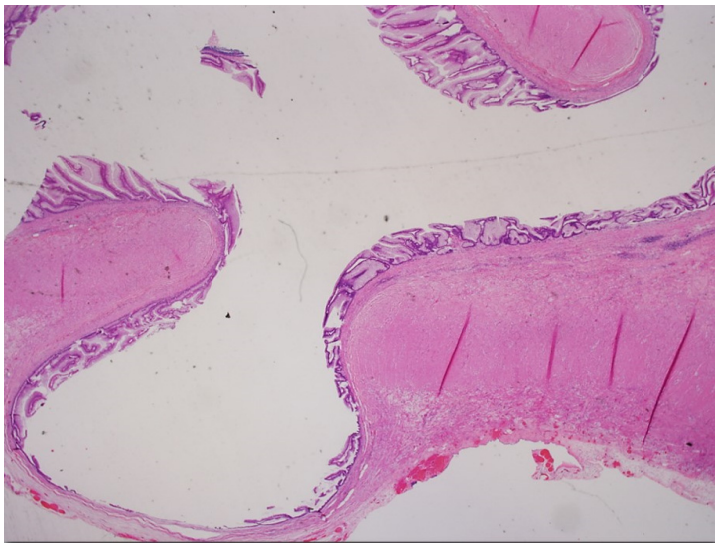
Workshop for the Standardization of the Pathologic Diagnosis of the Appendiceal Mucinous Neoplasm (II)

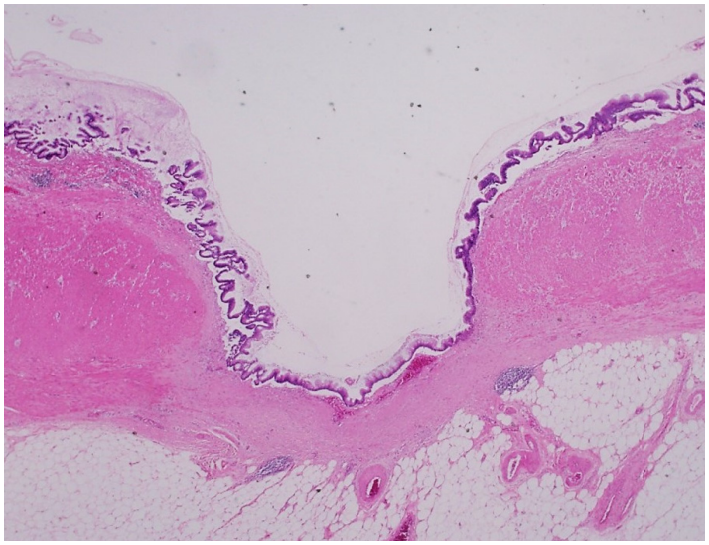
Thank you for your participation in the workshop for the Standardization of the Pathologic Diagnosis of the Appendiceal Mucinous Neoplasm. This survey is for the diagnostic criteria, biological behavior codes, and tumor gradings of the appendiceal mucinous neoplasms and disseminated peritoneal mucinous disease. If you want to participate, please check the following contents and respond to the questions.

Thank you.

☐ Agree to survey

Q 1. The followings are microscopic features of the low-grade appendiceal mucinous neoplasm (LAMN). Please choose the best or preferred pT stage according to the AJCC 8th Cancer Staging Manual.



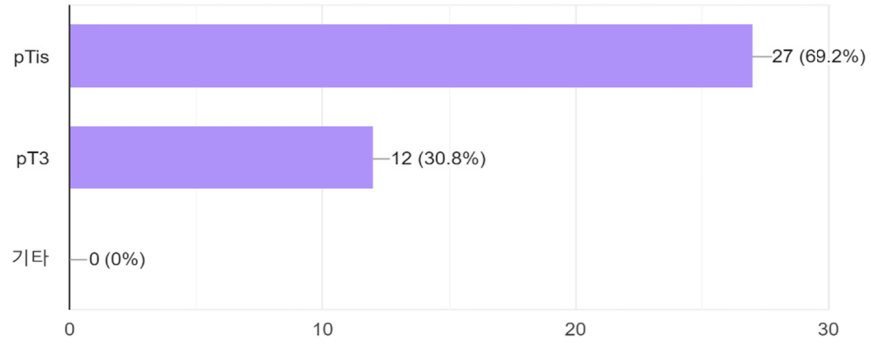


□ pTis

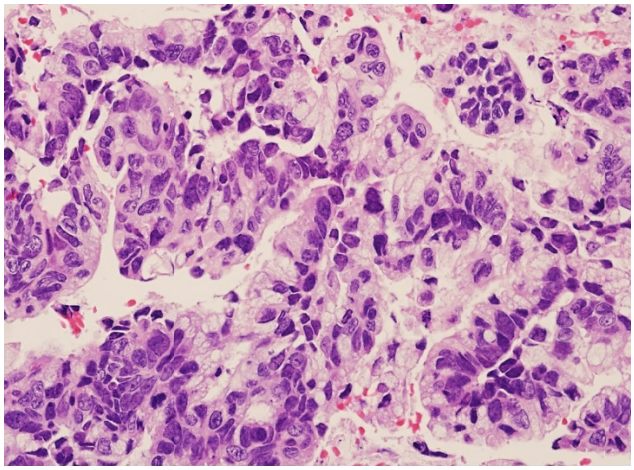
□ pT3

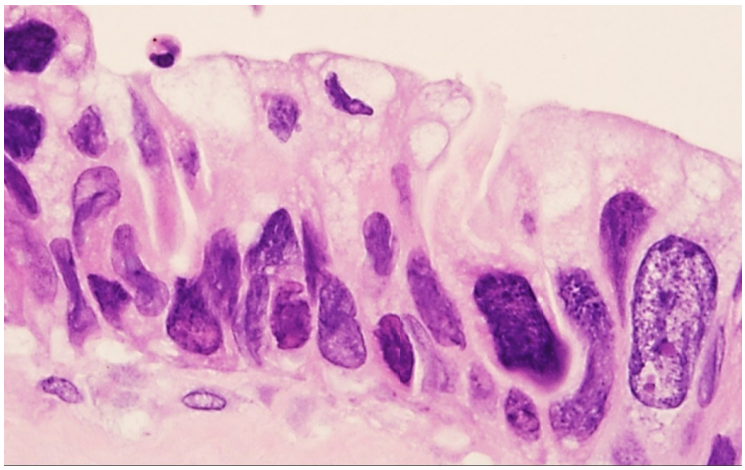
□ Others

Response: 39



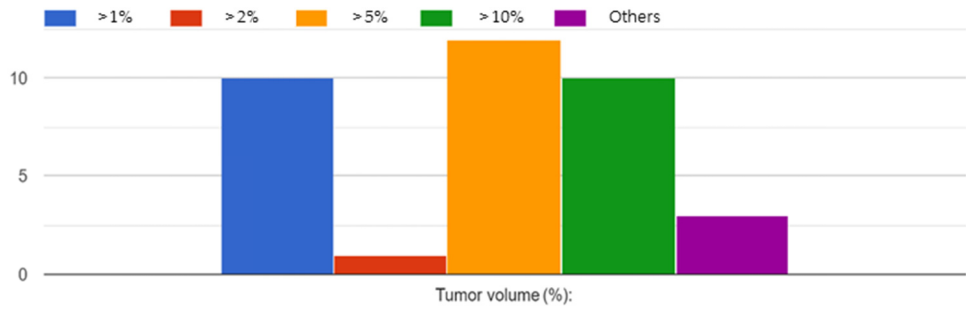
Q 2. The followings are microscopic features of the high-grade appendiceal mucinous neoplasm (HAMN). High-grade cytology should be included at least focally to diagnose the HAMN. Which is the best as a criterion of a focal lesion? Please choose the best or describe your opinion.





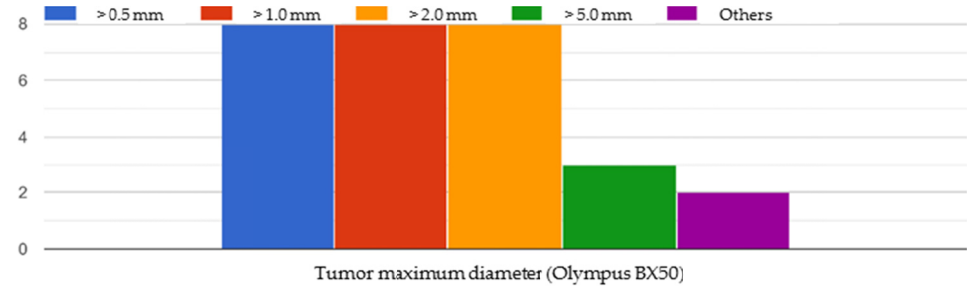
□ Tumor volume (%):

□ > 1% □ > 2% □ > 5% □ >10% □ Others



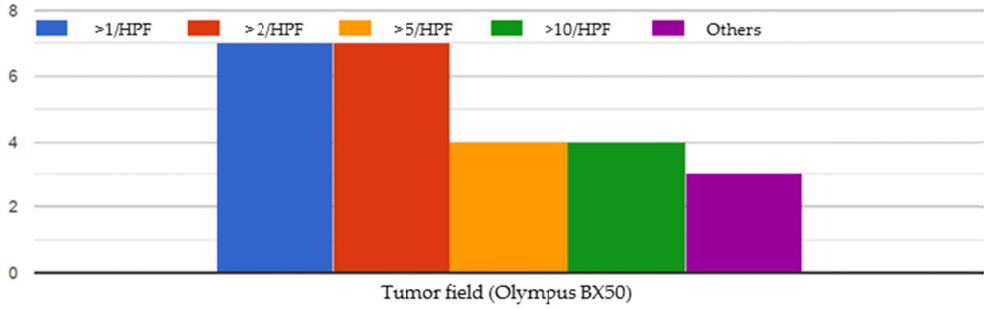
□ Tumor maximum diameter (Olympus BX50)

□ > 0.5 mm □ > 1.0 mm □ > 2.0 mm □ > 5.0 mm □ Others



□ Tumor fields (Olympus BX50)

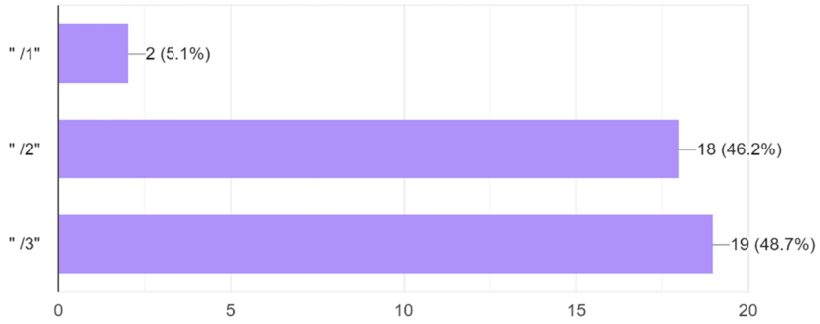
□ >1/HPF □ >2/HPF □ >5/HPF □ >10/HPF □ Others



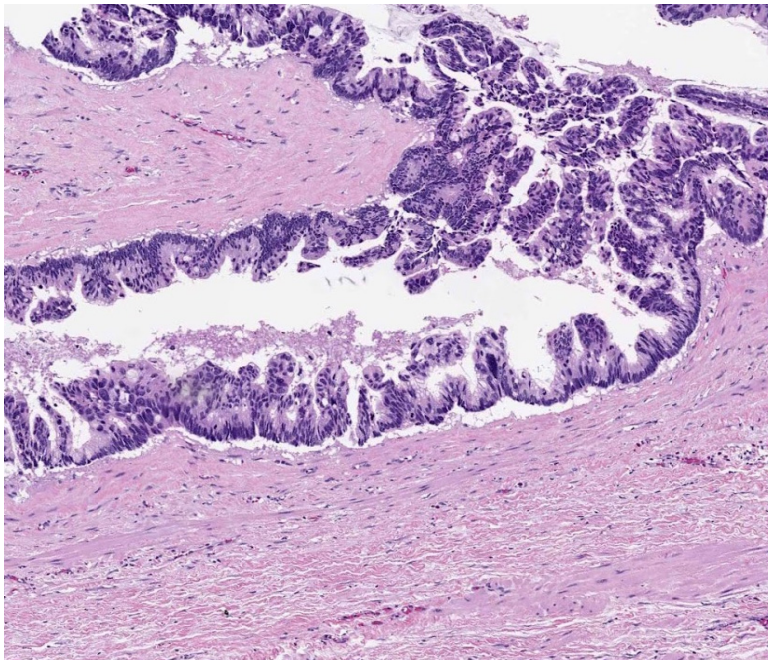
Q 3. High-grade appendiceal mucinous neoplasm (HAMN) show more aggressive clinical behavior than low-grade appendiceal mucinous neoplasm. However, ICD-O3 of HAMN is not presented. Which is the suspected biological behavior cord of HAMN? Please choose the best.

□ " /1" □ " /2" □ " /3"

Response: 39

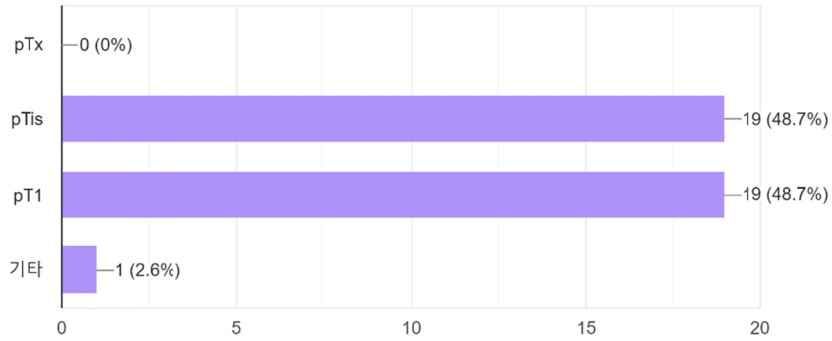


Q 4. The below is microscopic features of high-grade appendiceal mucinous neoplasm (HAMN). If high-grade cytology is present in the submucosal layer in HAMN, which is the suspected pT stage? Please choose the best or preferred pT stage (pT staging of HAMN is not presented in the AJCC 8th Cancer Staging Manual)

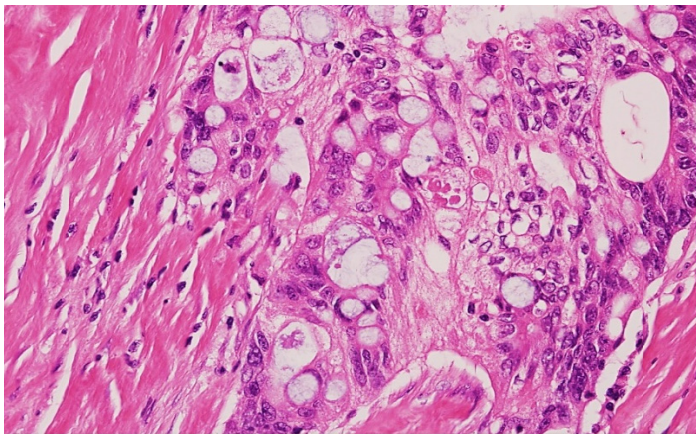
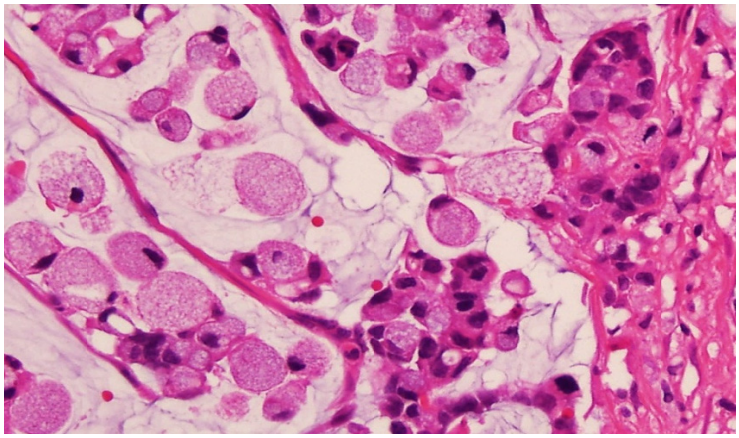


□ pTx
□ pTis
□ pT1
□ Others

Response: 39

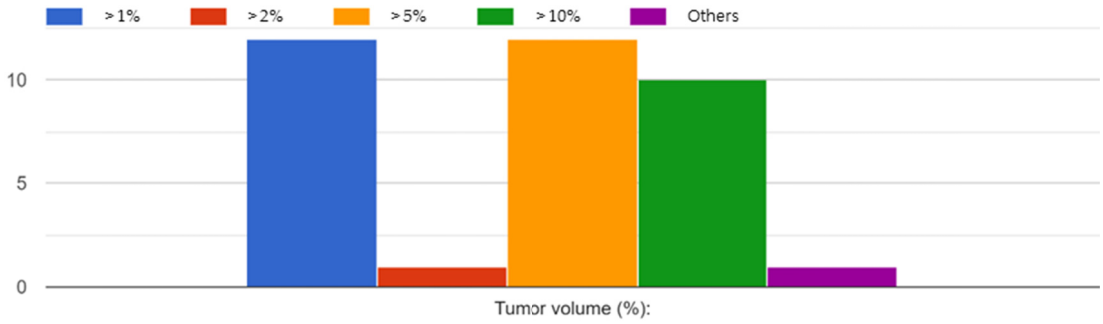


Q 5. The followings are microscopic features of the mucinous adenocarcinoma, poorly differentiated (G3) in the appendix and disseminated peritoneal mucinous disease. Signet ring cells should be included at least focally to diagnose the mucinous adenocarcinoma, poorly differentiated (G3). Which is the best as a criterion of a focal lesion? Please choose the best or describe your opinion.

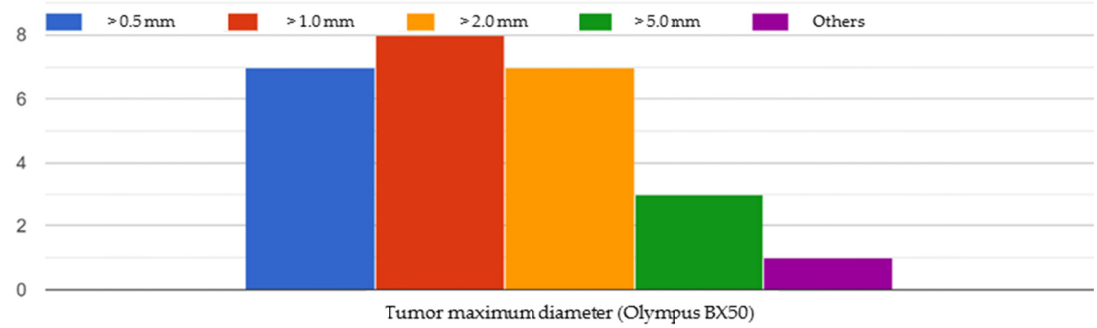
□ Tumor volume (%):

□ > 1% □ > 2% □ > 5% □ >10% □ Others



□ Tumor maximum diameter (Olympus BX50)

□ > 0.5 mm □ > 1.0 mm □ > 2.0 mm □ > 5.0 mm □ Others



□ Tumor fields (Olympus BX50)

□ >1/HPF □ >2/HPF □ >5/HP □ >10/HPF □ Others