

Supplementary Table S3. Clinicopathologic characteristics of the subgroup with preoperative locoregional treatment

	Total (n=54)
Clinical findings	
Age \geq 60 yr	31 (57.4)
Sex (male/female)	42 (77.8)/12 (22.2)
Etiology	
HBV	47 (87.0)
HCV	1 (1.9)
Alcohol	1 (1.9)
HBV+alcohol	1 (1.9)
Unknown	4 (7.4)
Serum AFP \geq 1,000 ng/mL	14 (25.9)
Serum PIVKA-II level \geq 200 mAU/mL (n=48)	16 (33.3)
Pathological findings	
Tumor size (cm)	3.8 (0.4–11.9)
Gross type	
Type 1 (vaguely nodular, expanding nodular)	20 (37.0)
Type 2 (multinodular confluent, infiltrative, cirrhomimetic)	34 (63.0)
Necrosis (present)	41 (75.9)
Extent of necrosis (%) (n=41)	70.0 (1-99)
Edmondson-Steiner grade	
I, II	13 (24.1)
III, IV	41 (75.9)
Microvascular invasion (present)	17 (31.5)
Major vessel invasion (present)	9 (16.7)
Underlying cirrhosis (present)	46 (85.2)
pT category	
pT1a	8 (14.8)
pT1b	22 (40.7)
pT2	10 (18.5)
pT4	14 (25.9)
CK19 positivity (n=26)	3 (11.5)

Values are presented as median (range) or number (%)

HBV, hepatitis B virus; HCV, hepatitis C virus; AFP, α -fetoprotein; PIVKA-II, prothrombin induced by vitamin K absence-II; CK19, cytokeratin 19.