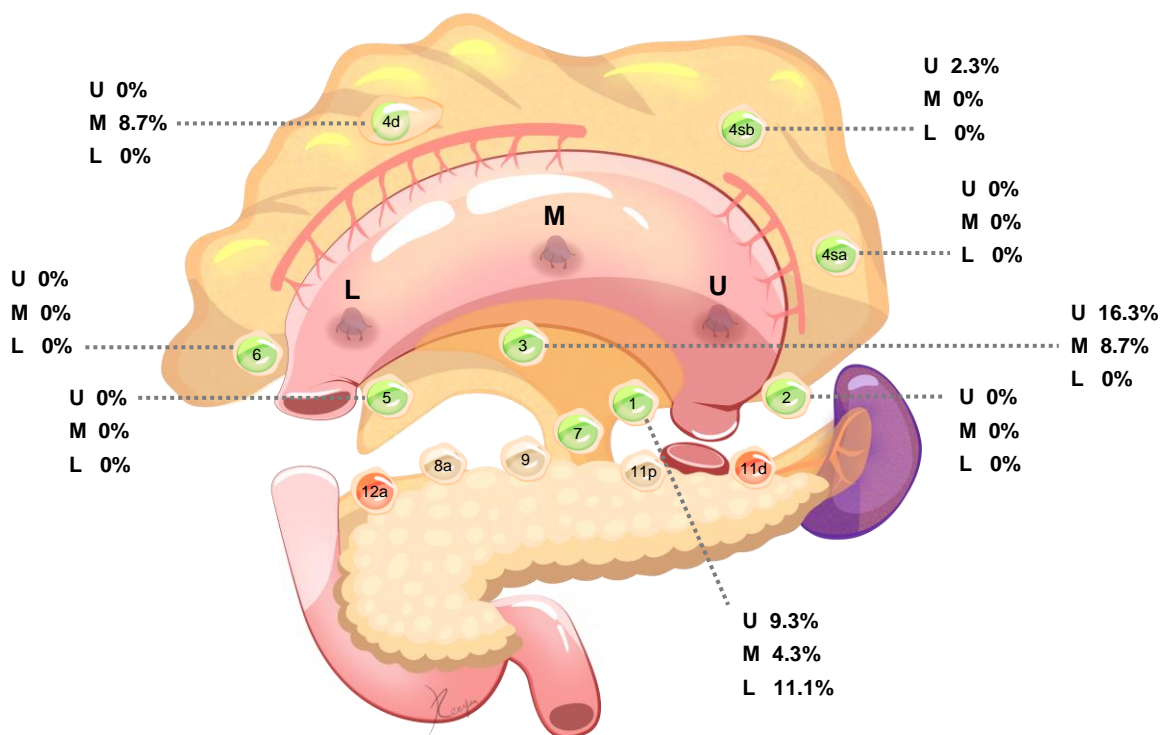


Figure S1. Study flow diagram

a Tumor size < 4 cm



b Tumor size ≥ 4 cm

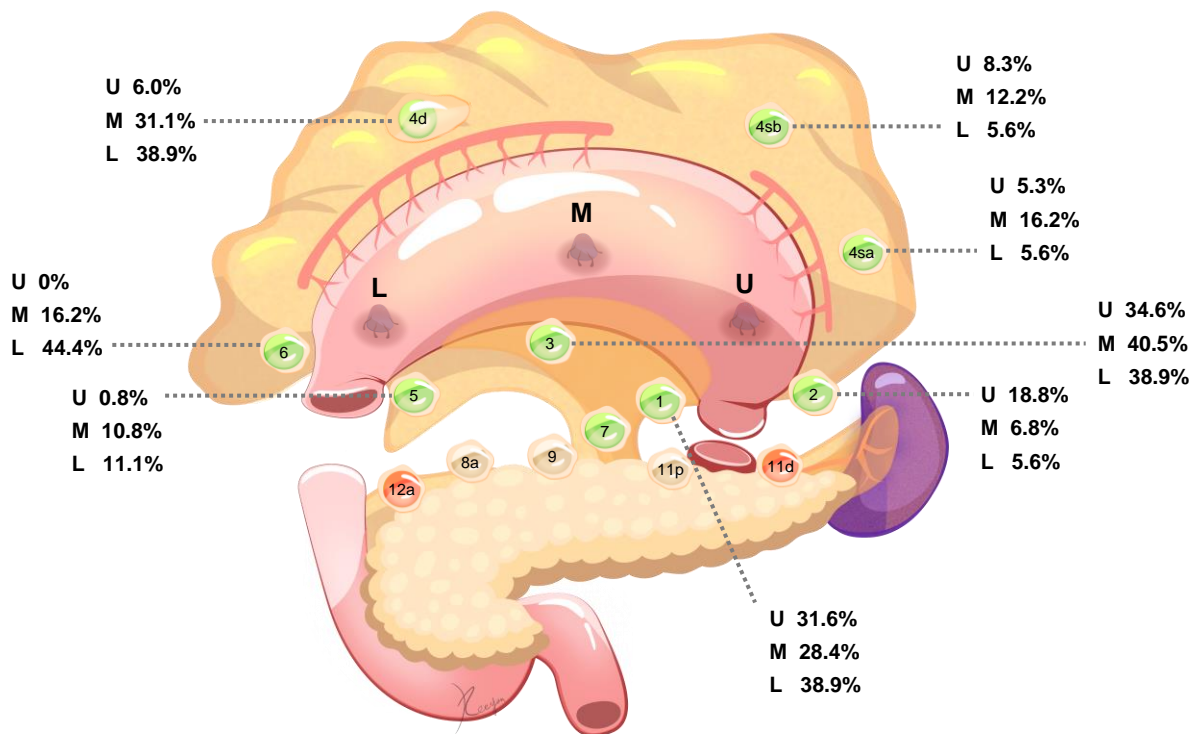
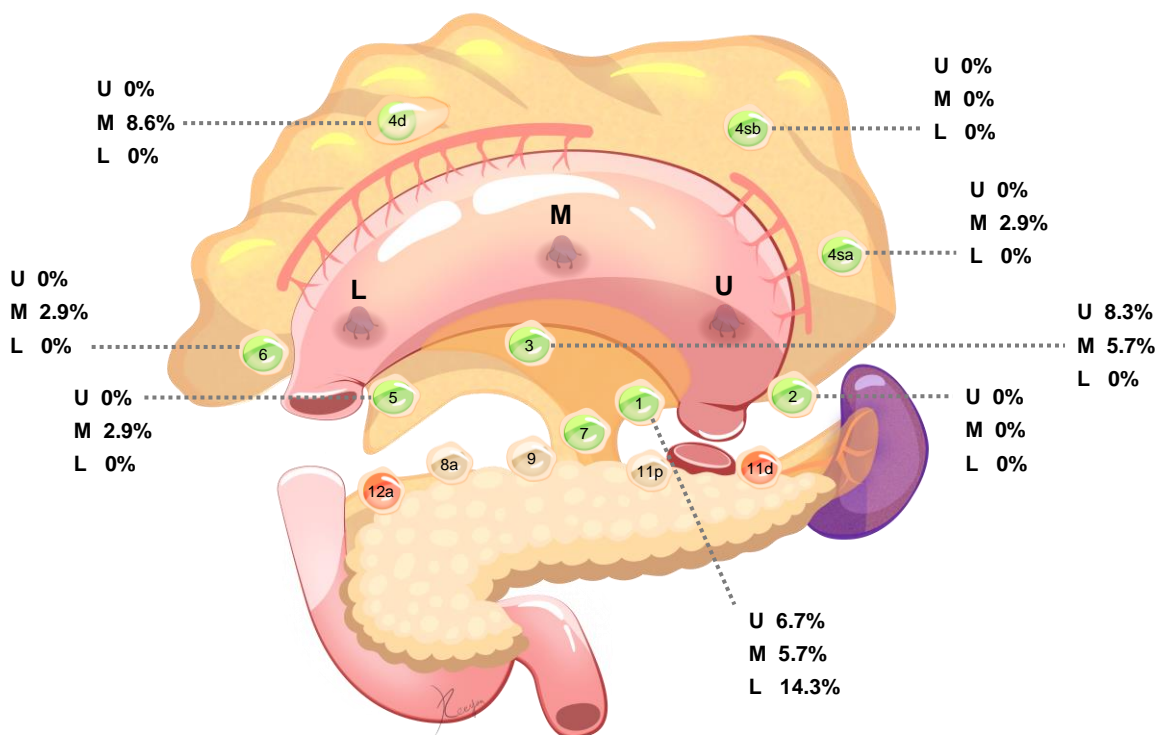


Figure S2. Incidence of patients with perigastric lymph node metastasis. Upper-, middle-, and lower-third tumors (a) < 4 cm and (b) ≥ 4 cm in diameter.

a T1 stage



b T2 stage

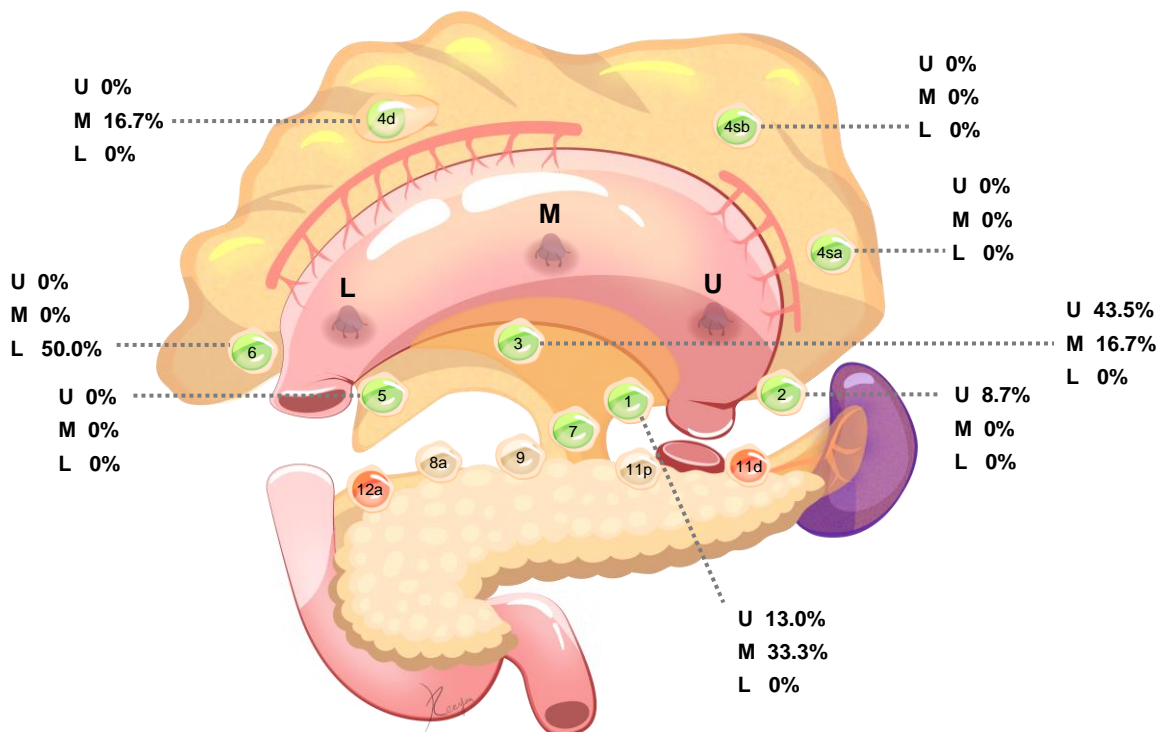
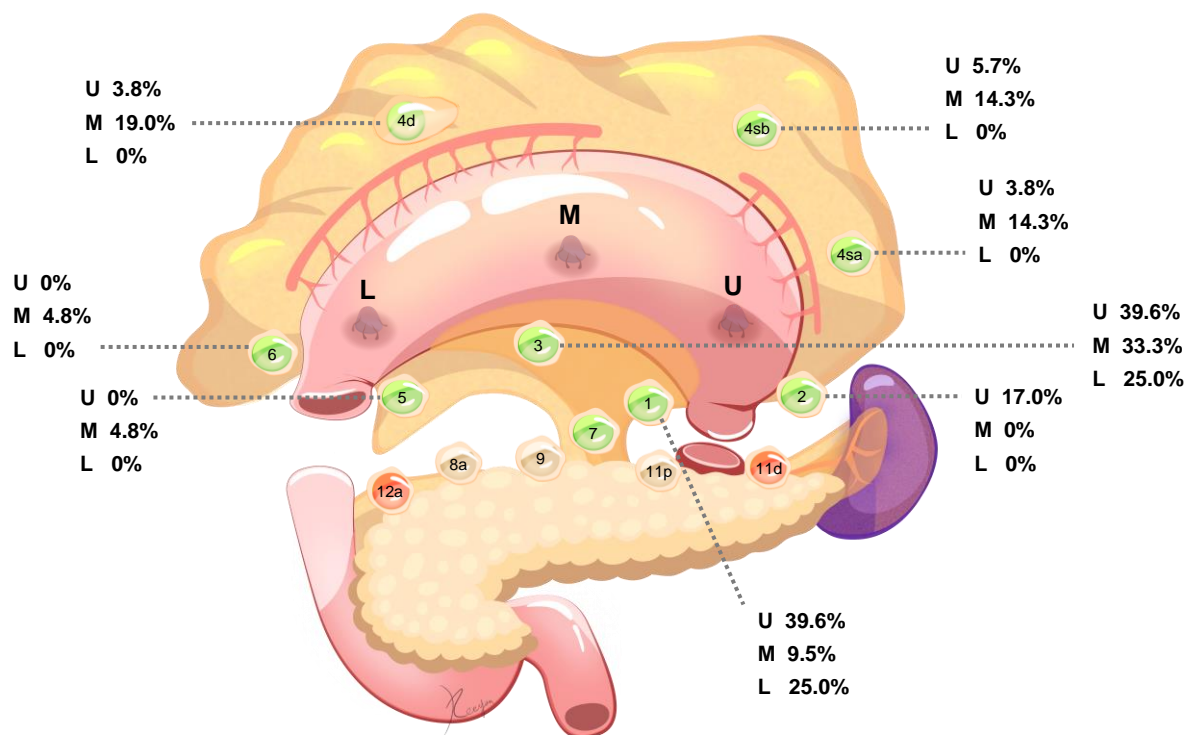


Figure S3. Incidence of patients with perigastric lymph node metastasis. Upper-, middle-, and lower-third tumors of (a) T1 stage and (b) T2 stage.

a T3 stage



b T4 stage

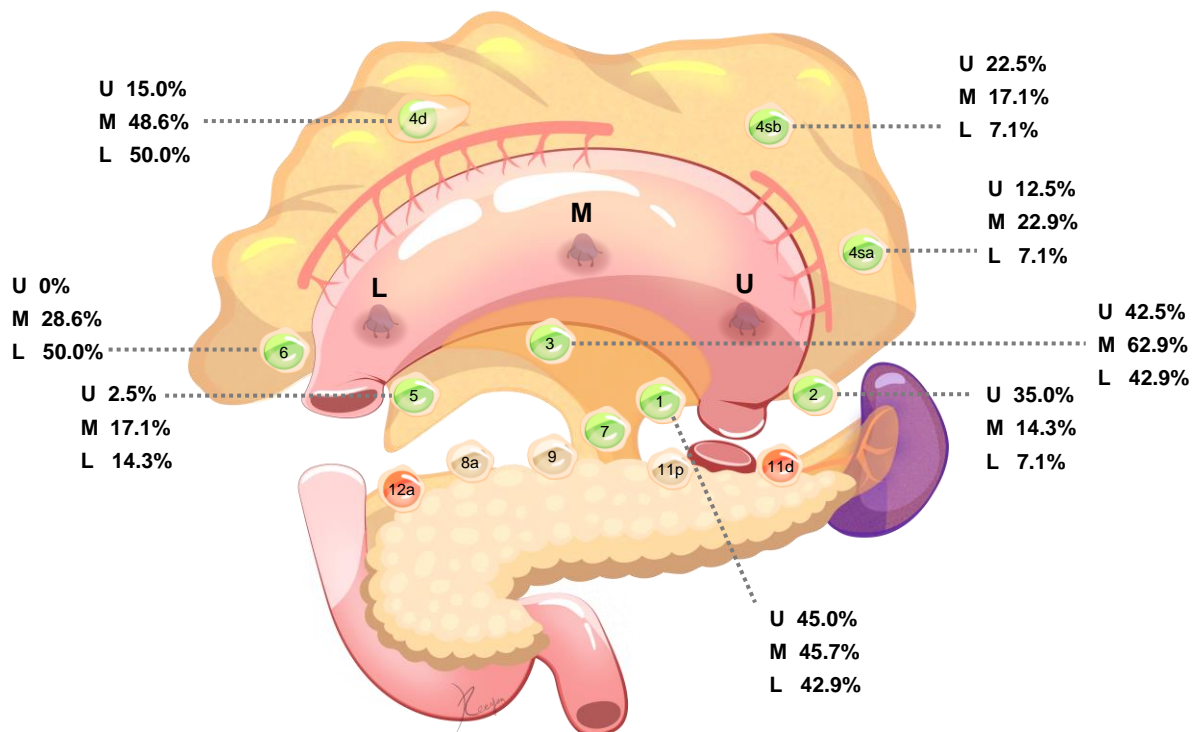


Figure S4. Incidence of patients with perigastric lymph node metastasis. (a) Upper-, middle-, and lower-third tumors of (a) T3 stage and (b) T4 stage.

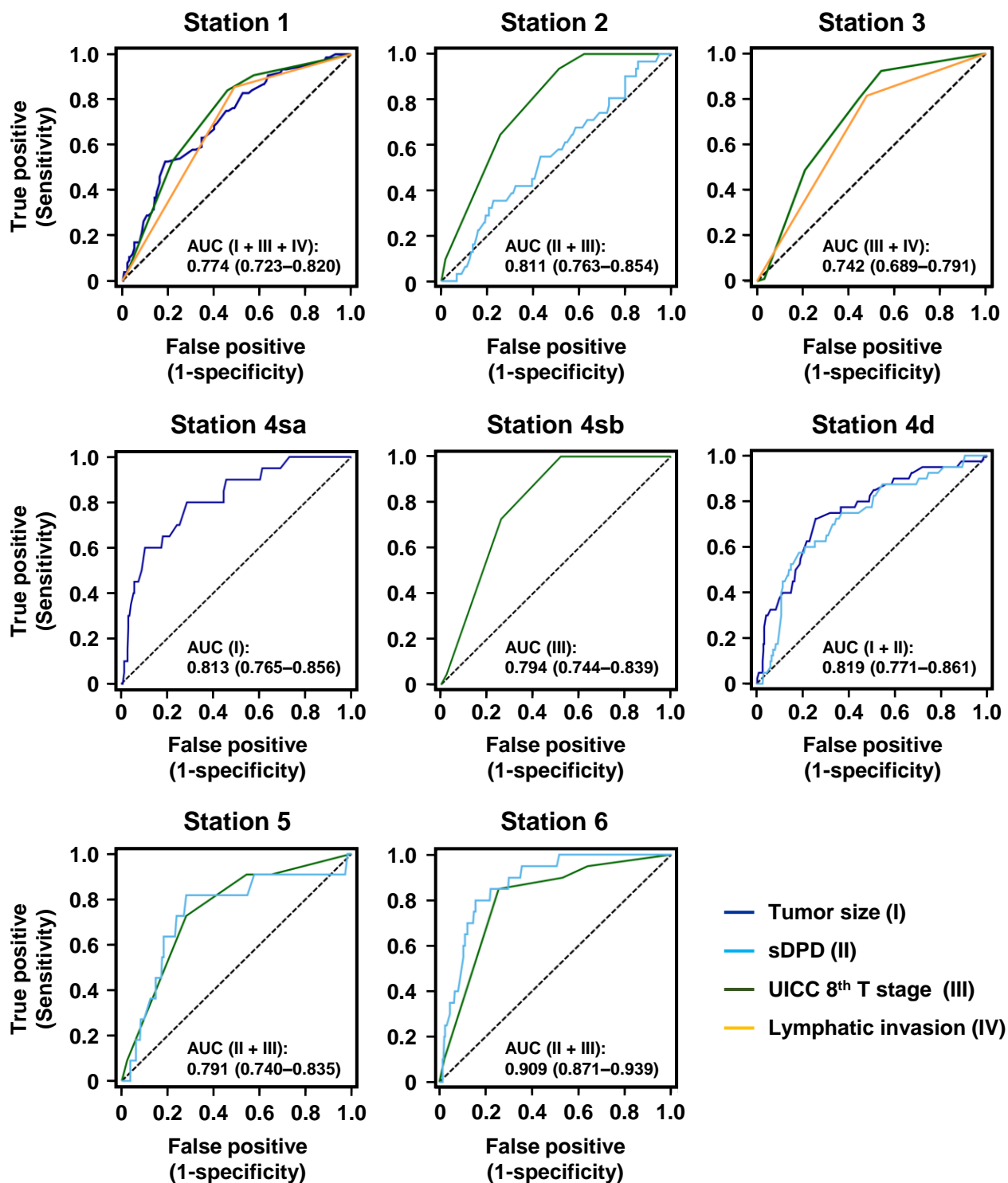


Figure S5. Area under the receiver operating characteristic curves for factors predicting perigastric lymph node metastases in stations 1, 2, 3, 4sa, 4sb, 4d, 5, and 6. sDPD, the shortest distance from the pylorus ring to distal edge of the tumor