

Supplementary Materials

When Should Lymphadenectomy be Performed in Non-Metastatic Pancreatic Neuroendocrine Tumors? A Population-Based Analysis of the German Clinical Cancer Registry Group

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Table S1: Risk of LNM according to tumor size, tumor grade and location.

| .Size | Grade | Pancreatic Head | Pancreatic Body/ Tail | N |
|-------|-------|-----------------|--------------------------|------------|
| T1 | G1 | 4.4% | 1.3% | 90 vs. 158 |
| T1 | G2 | 18.2% | 6.4% | 11 vs. 47 |
| T1 | G3 | 100% | 50% | 1. vs. 2 |
| T2 | G1 | 19.5% | 6.9% | 41 vs. 72 |
| T2 | G2 | 34.2% | 26.2% | 38 vs. 61 |
| T2 | G3 | 100% | 75% | 5 vs. 4 |
| T3-4 | G1 | 64% | 18% | 39 vs. 39 |
| T3-4 | G2 | 54.8% | 51.4% | 62 vs. 70 |
| T3-4 | G3 | 57.7% | 57.1% | 26 vs 14 |

Legend: Colors defining different risk of LNM. Green; low-risk (<5%). Yellow; moderate-risk (5-10%). Blue; high-risk (>10%).

Table S2: Frequency of local recurrence and metastasis according to LNM and tumor size

| Variable | <i>pNET <2cm</i> | | | <i>pNET ≥2cm</i> | | |
|---------------------------------------------|---------------------|------------|----------|------------------|------------|----------|
| | <i>NO</i> | <i>LNM</i> | <i>p</i> | <i>NO</i> | <i>LNM</i> | <i>p</i> |
| Local recurrence | | | 0.646 | | | 0.034 |
| <i>No recurrence</i> | 380 (99%) | 20 (100%) | | 357 (95%) | 208 (92%) | |
| <i>recurrence</i> | 4 (2%) | 0 (0%) | | 19 (5%) | 18 (8%) | |
| Distant metastasis (Progression) | | | <0.031 | | | <0.001 |
| <i>No distant metastasis</i> | 318 (97%) | 14 (87%) | | 246 (81%) | 118 (62%) | |
| <i>Distant metastasis</i> | 9 (3%) | 2 (13%) | | 58 (19%) | 67 (37%) | |

Legend: *p* according to the χ^2 test when comparing patients with and without lymph node metastasis (LNM).

Figure S1: Flow Chart

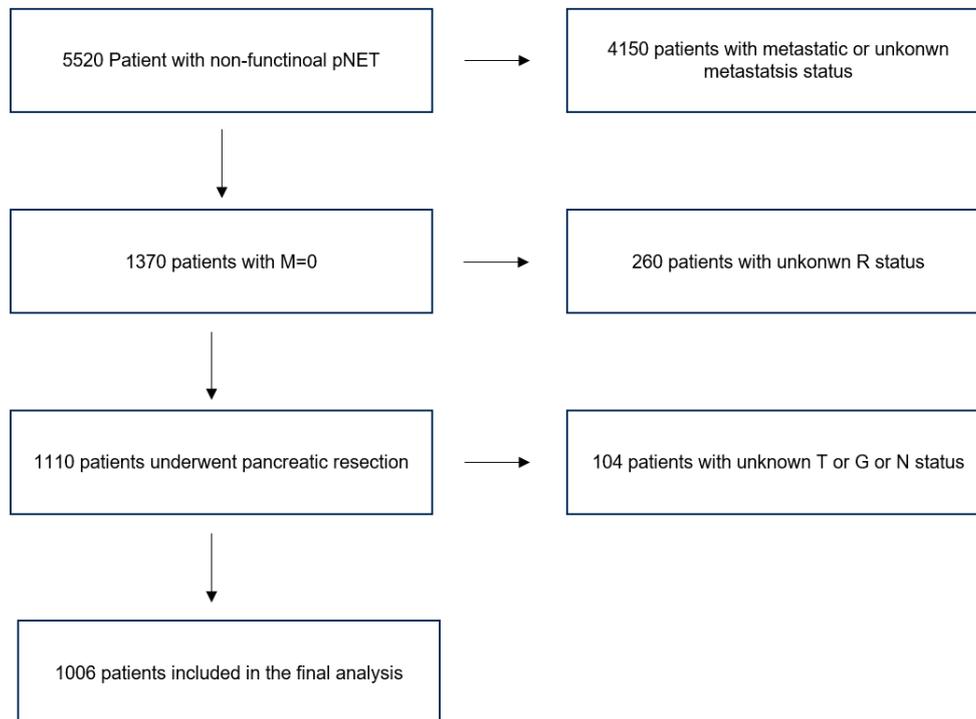
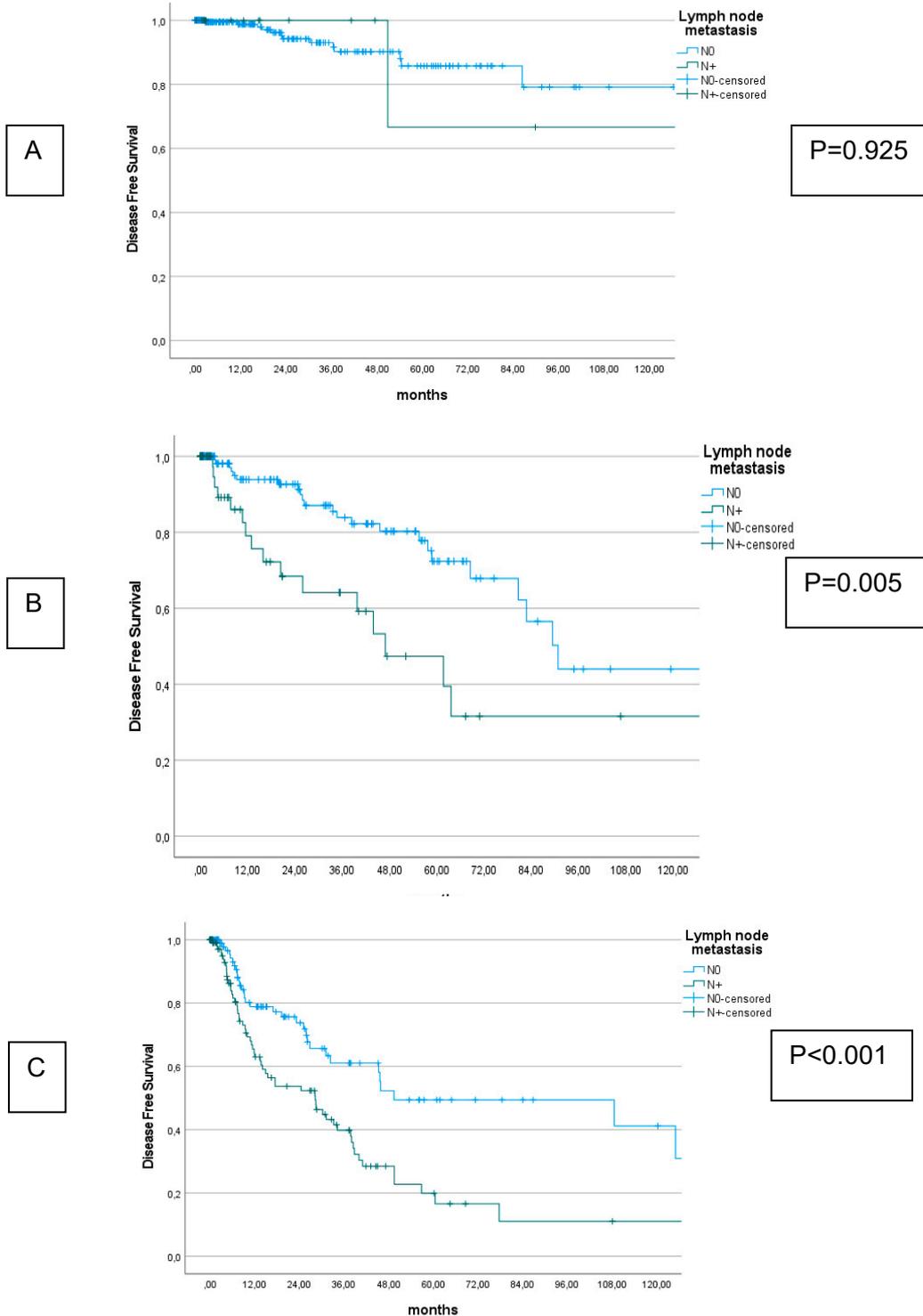


Figure S2: Kaplan-Meier Plot for disease-free survival according to the presence of lymph node metastasis stratified by the T-stage in patients with pNET.



Legend: P according to Log-Rank Test, Figure A; T1 Tumors, Figure B; T2 Tumors, Figure C; T3-T4 Tumors.