

*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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**Citation:** To be added by editorial staff during production.

Academic Editor: Firstname  
Lastname

Received: 6 December 2023

Revised: 6 January 2024

Accepted: 17 January 2024

Published: 22 January 2024



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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

<i>pNET &lt;2cm</i>				<i>pNET ≥2cm</i>		
Variable	<i>N0</i>	<i>LNM</i>	<i>p</i>	<i>N0</i>	<i>LNM</i>	<i>p</i>
<b>Local recurrence</b>			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%)	
<b>Distant metastasis (Progression)</b>			<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: <i>p</i> according to the $\chi^2$ test when comparing patients with and without lymph node metastasis (LNM).						

Figure S1: Flow Chart

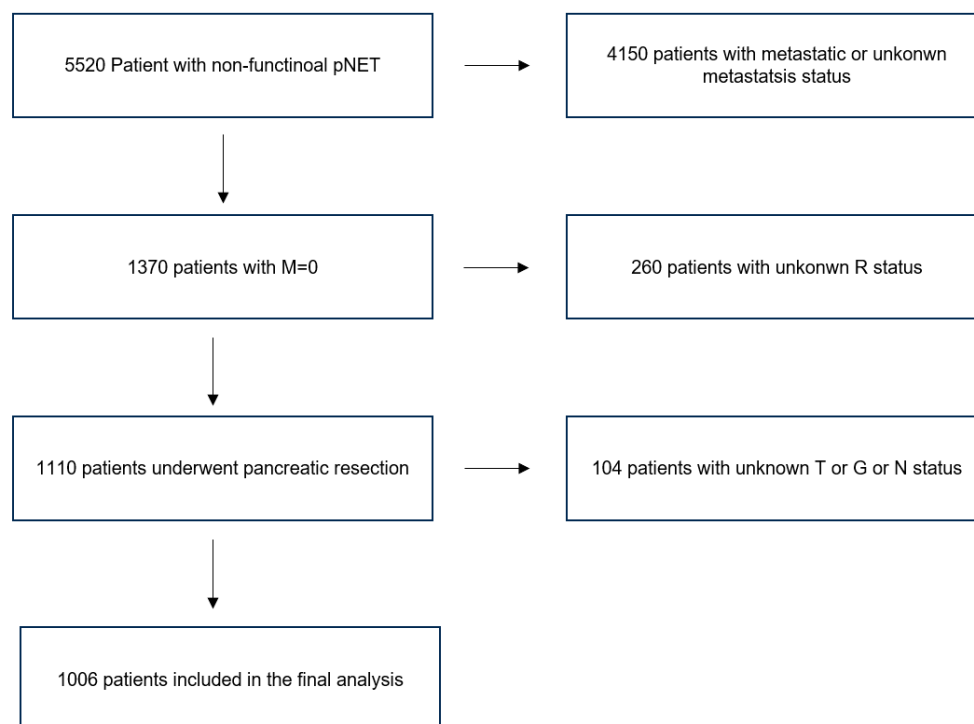
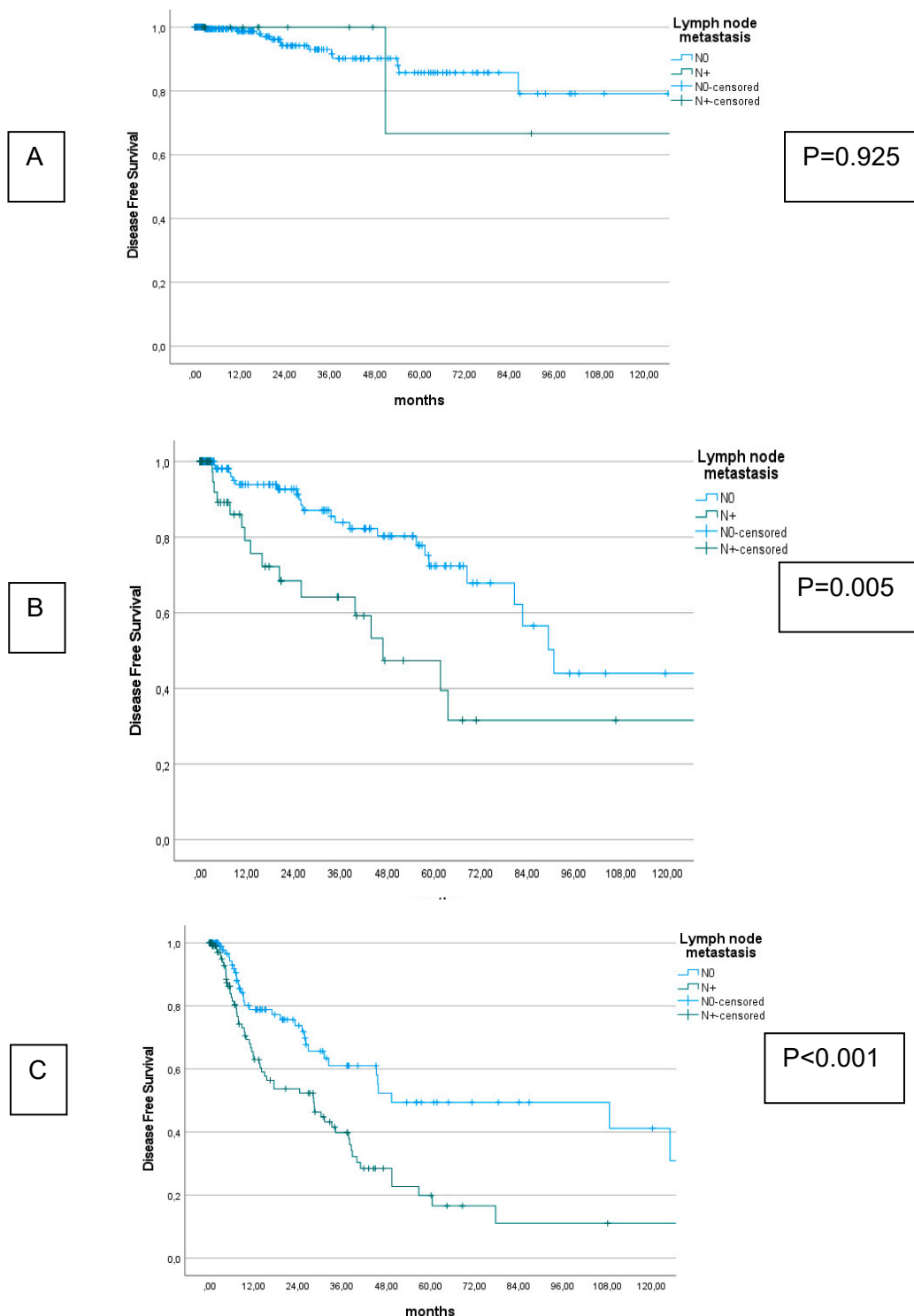


Figure S2: Kaplan-Meier Plot for disease-free survival according to the presence of lymph node metastasis stratified by the T-stage in patients with pNET.



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