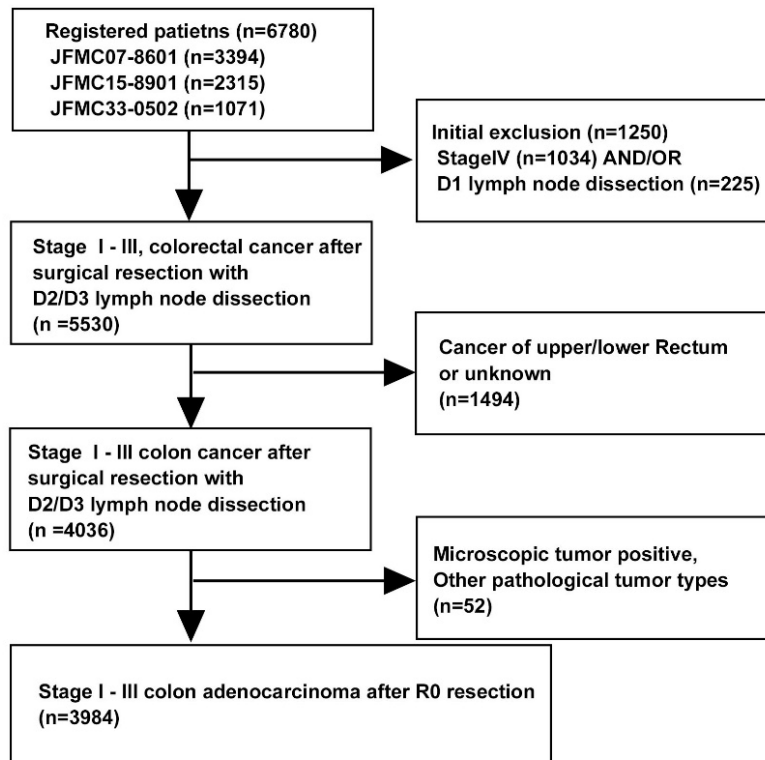


## Supplementary Material

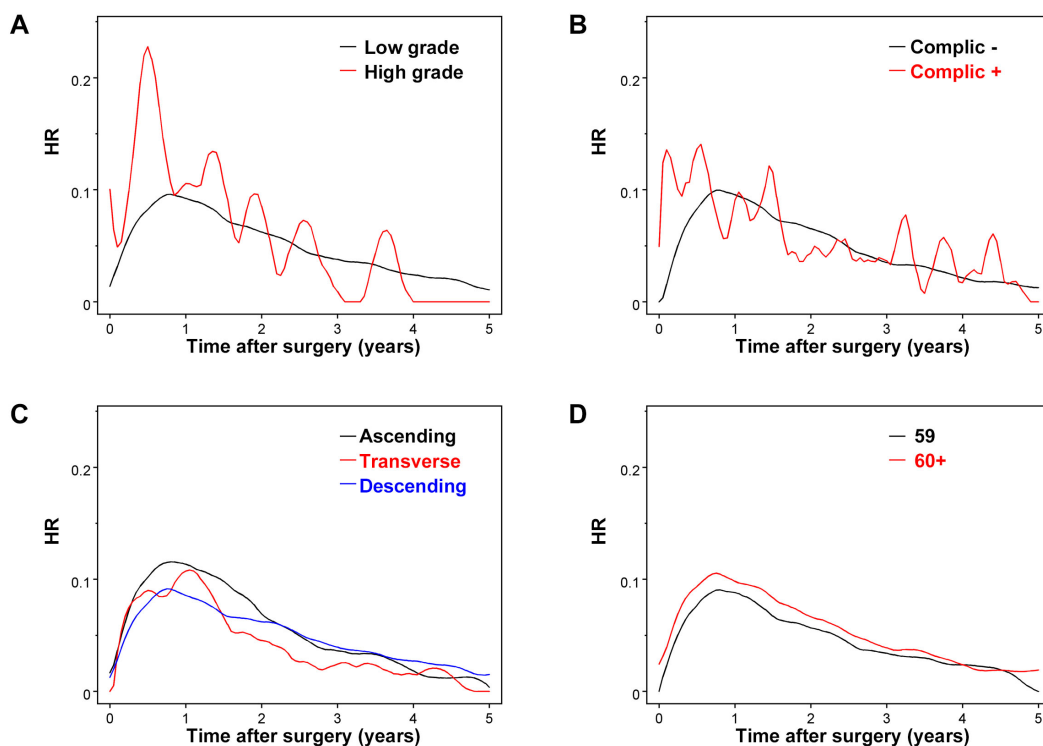
**Figure S1**

Flow diagram of patient inclusion.



**Figure S2**

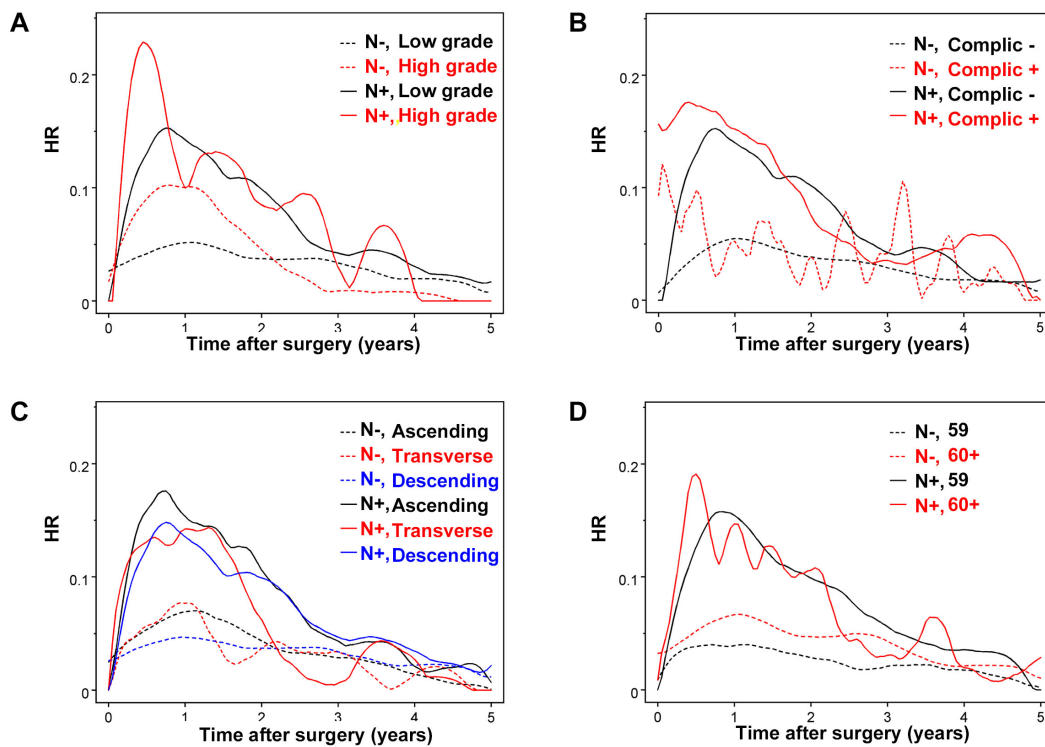
Hazard rate (HR) of recurrence over time after stratification by (A) tumor grade, (B) the presence (Complic +) or not (Complic -) of postoperative complications, (C) site of tumor, and (D) age (in years).



Despite the problem of confounding, plotting HRs after dividing patients into different groups according to clinical variables revealed several remarkable features. Specifically, patients with postoperative complications or a higher tumor grade seemed to have postoperative tumor recurrence early after surgery compared with their respective counterparts. Because the proportion of patients in these subgroups was relatively small (see Table 1 in the main paper), the plotted HRs rose and fell several times. However, the quite high HR early after surgery seems characteristic of patients with these clinical features.

**Figure S3**

Hazard rates (HRs) of recurrence over time for node-positive (solid lines) and node-negative (dashed lines) patients stratified according to (A) tumor grade, (B) the presence (Complic +) or not (Complic -) of postoperative complications, (C) site of tumor, and (D) age (in years).



Postoperative complications and pathological grade seem to increase the risk of early recurrence, regardless of node status (A, B). However, the plotted HRs crossed each other several times. (C) The effects of tumor location are larger in node-positive than node-negative patients. (D) HRs for node-positive older and younger patients cross over several times, although the HR for node-negative younger patients is consistently lower than that of older node-negative patients.