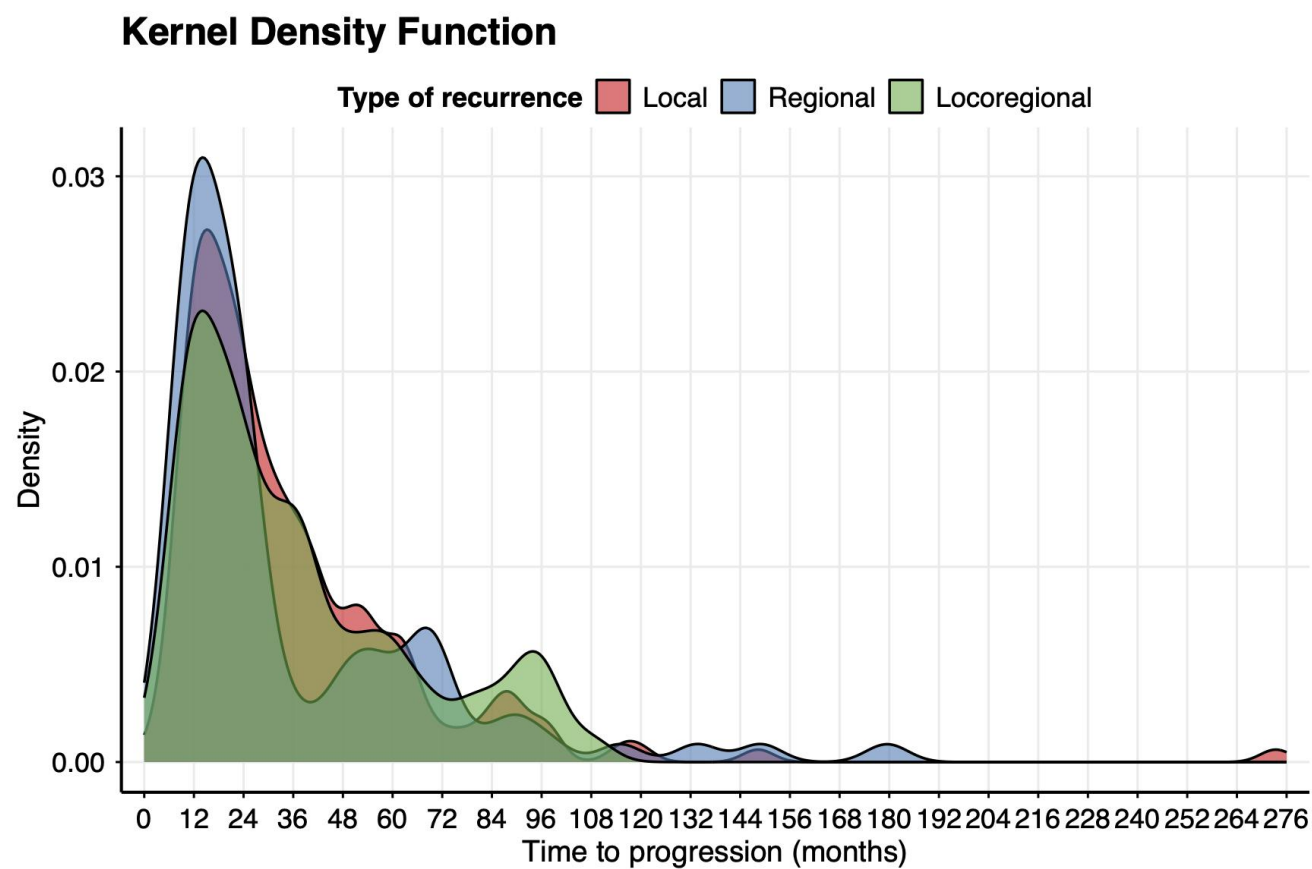
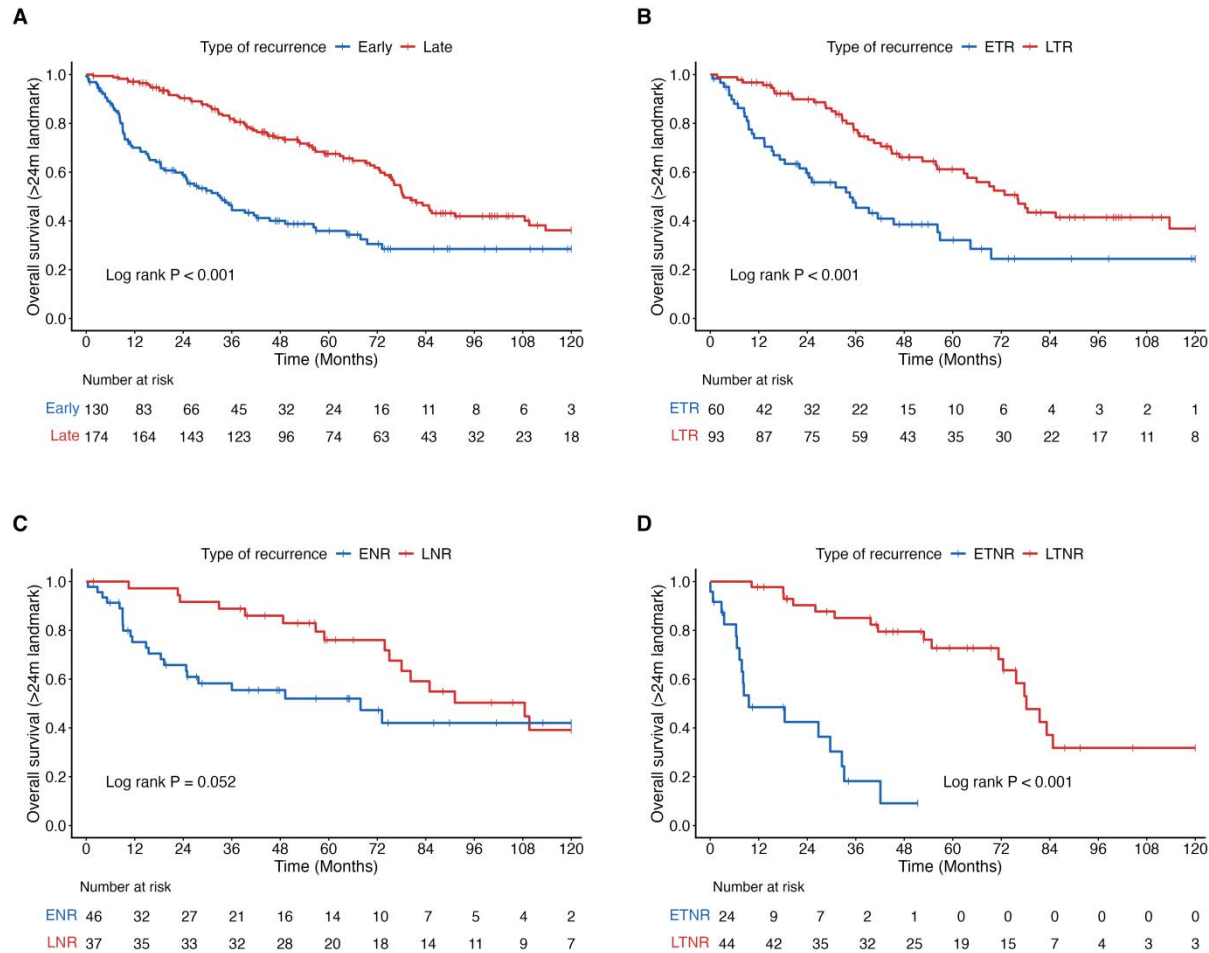




Supplementary Figure 1 Timing distribution of recurrence across different patterns of failure.



Supplementary Figure 2 Late recurrence significantly improved 24-month landmark overall survival in (A) the overall, (B) local, and (D) locoregional cohorts, and demonstrated a favorable trend in (C) the regional cohort.

Supplementary Table 1 Multivariate analysis of early vs late recurrence as a prognostic factor of 24-month landmark overall survival in the entire, local, regional and locoregional recurrence group

Variables	Total (n = 304)		Local (n = 153)		Regional (n = 83)		locoregional (n = 68)	
	<i>P</i>	HR (95%CI)	<i>P</i>	HR (95%CI)	<i>P</i>	HR (95%CI)	<i>P</i>	HR (95%CI)
Gender								
male		1.00 (Reference)		1.00 (Reference)		1.00 (Reference)		1.00 (Reference)
female	0.297	0.82 (0.56 ~ 1.20)	0.741	0.91 (0.53 ~ 1.56)	0.031	0.34 (0.13 ~ 0.91)	0.307	1.48 (0.70 ~ 3.17)
Age								
<60		1.00 (Reference)		1.00 (Reference)		1.00 (Reference)		1.00 (Reference)
>=60	0.011	1.65 (1.12 ~ 2.43)	0.139	1.48 (0.88 ~ 2.48)	0.010	2.65 (1.26 ~ 5.58)	0.884	1.10 (0.30 ~ 4.08)
TNM								
I-II		1.00 (Reference)		1.00 (Reference)		1.00 (Reference)		1.00 (Reference)
III-IV	0.097	1.43 (0.94 ~ 2.17)	0.064	1.74 (0.97 ~ 3.13)	0.818	0.91 (0.39 ~ 2.11)	0.312	1.82 (0.57 ~ 5.77)
Early or Late Recurrence								
early		1.00 (Reference)		1.00 (Reference)		1.00 (Reference)		1.00 (Reference)
late	<.001	0.38 (0.27 ~ 0.53)	<.001	0.45 (0.29 ~ 0.72)	0.021	0.44 (0.22 ~ 0.88)	<.001	0.11 (0.04 ~ 0.26)

Variables	Total (n = 304)		Local (n = 153)		Regional (n = 83)		locoregional (n = 68)	
	<i>P</i>	HR (95%CI)	<i>P</i>	HR (95%CI)	<i>P</i>	HR (95%CI)	<i>P</i>	HR (95%CI)
rTNM								
I-II		1.00 (Reference)		1.00 (Reference)		1.00 (Reference)		1.00 (Reference)
III-IV	<.001	1.91 (1.37 ~ 2.65)	0.314	1.26 (0.80 ~ 1.99)	<.001	3.45 (1.75 ~ 6.80)	0.930	1.04 (0.47 ~ 2.27)

rTNM: Recurrent TNM stage.