

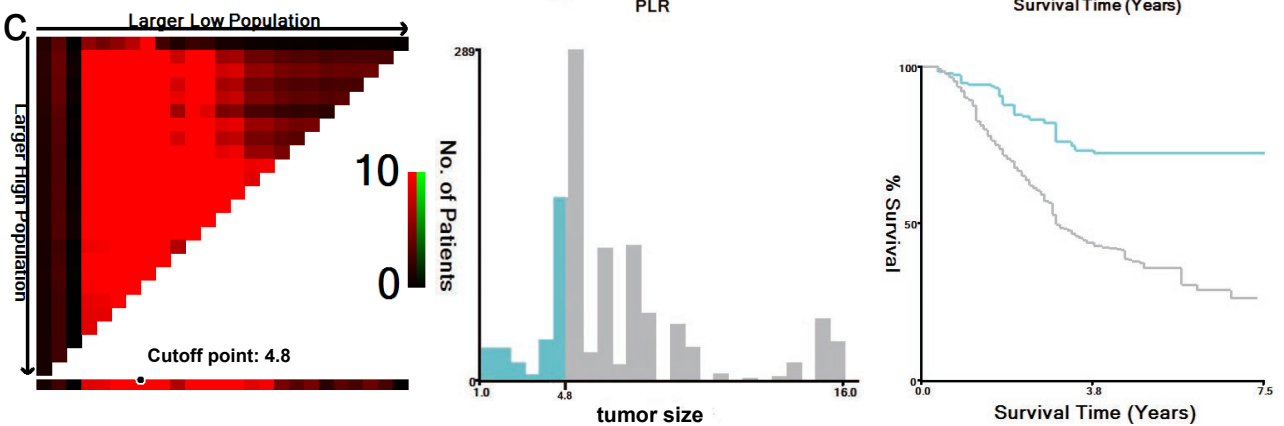
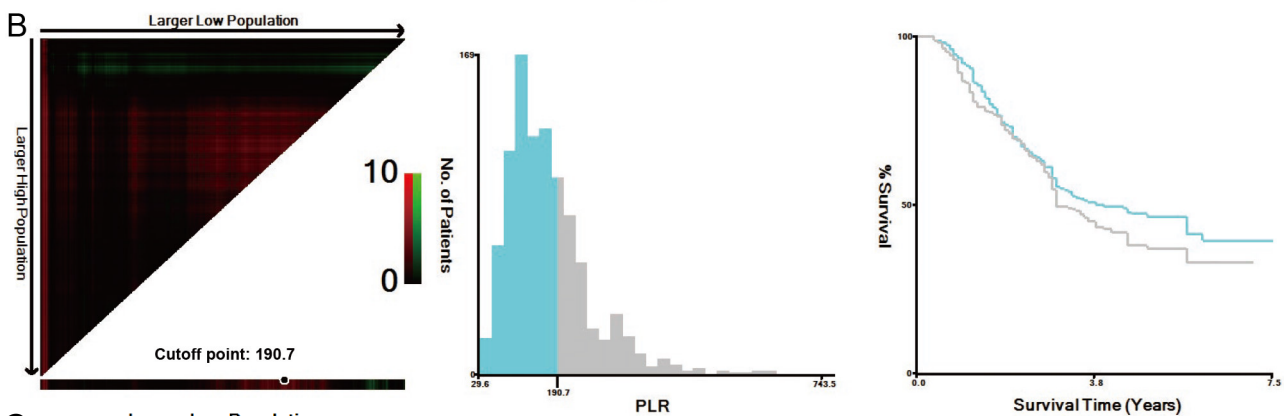
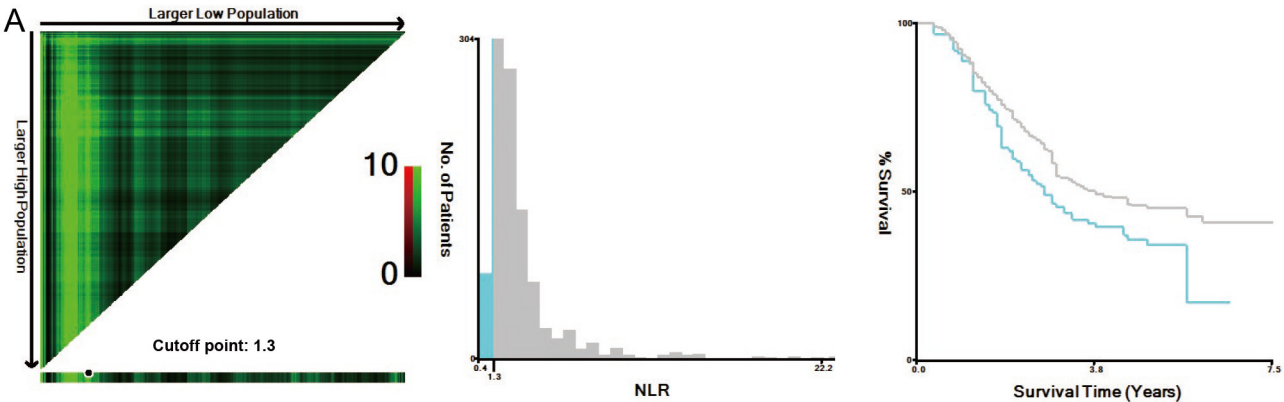
\* Two patients encountered tumor progression during neoadjuvant chemotherapy and were transferred to secondly chemotherapy. Four patients gave up surgery after completion of NAC. The early stage death was 3 in NAT group and 2 in PS group, due to operative complications. Postoperative tumor progression accounted for 3 and 2 lethal events. We lost follow-up of 186 patients in our dataset.

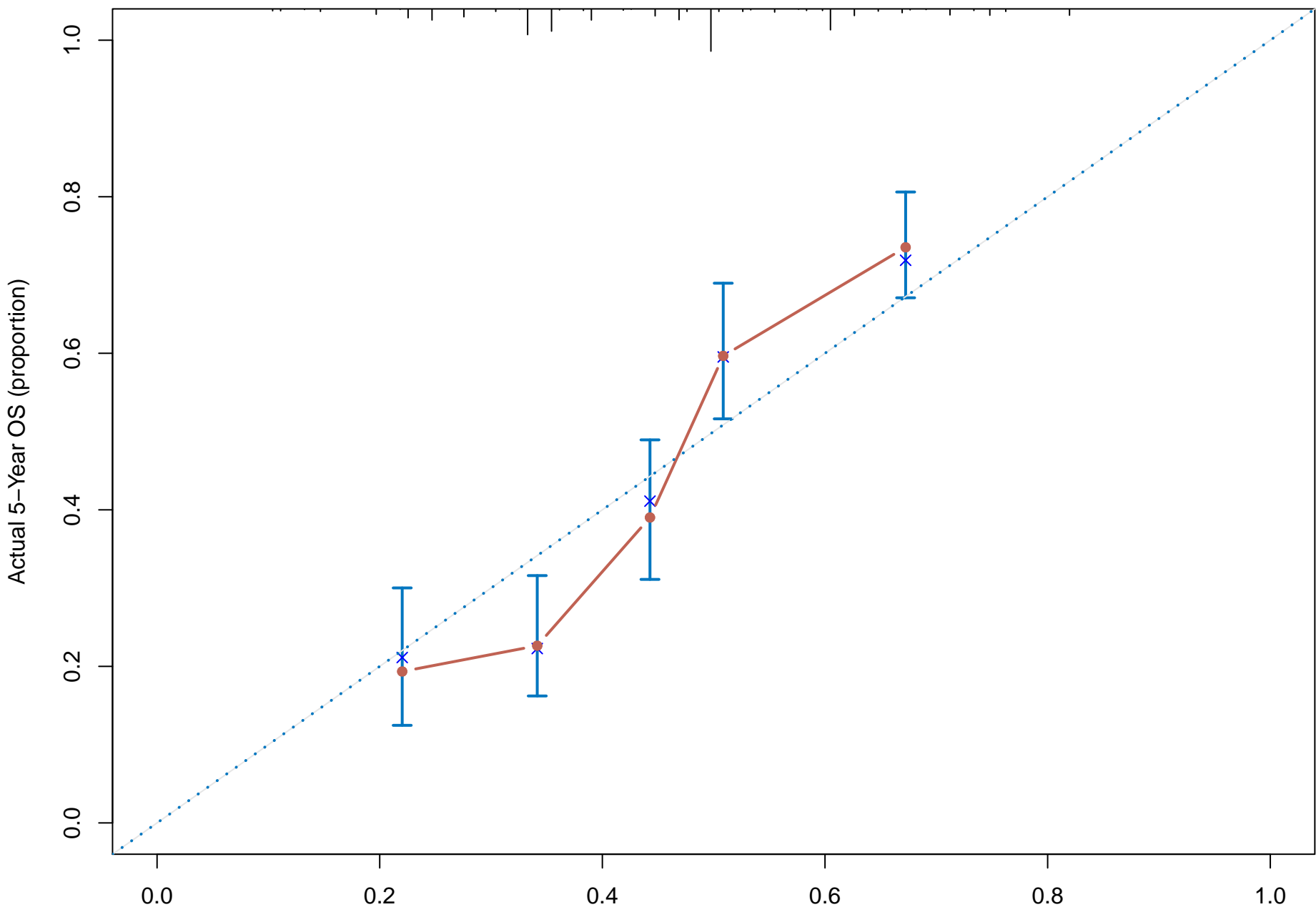
\*\*

--	NAT group	--	PS group	--	<i>P</i> value
R0	378	96.43%	378	95.45%	0.696 <sup>#</sup>
R1	5	1.28%	8	2.02%	0.223 <sup>###</sup>
R2	9	2.29%	10	2.53%	

<sup>#</sup> Fisher exact test of n-m.

<sup>###</sup> Fisher exact test of R1 vs. R2 in NAT and PS group.





n=756 d=393 p=7, 150 subjects per group  
 Gray: ideal

Nomogram-Predicted Probability of 5-Year OS

X - resampling optimism added, B=40  
 Based on observed-predicted

**Supplement table 1. Pre-treatment clinical characteristics of LAGC with Group PS and Group NAT before 1:1 matched**

Characteristic	Total	Group PS	Group NAT	P value
	(n=1083) n (%)	(n=614) n (%)	(n=469) n (%)	
<b>Gender</b>				<b>0.021</b>
Female	334(30.84%)	172(28.01%)	162(34.54%)	
Male	749(69.16%)	442(71.99%)	307(65.46%)	
<b>Age (years)</b>				<b>0.594</b>
≤ 65	697(64.36%)	391(63.68%)	306(65.25%)	
> 65	386(35.64%)	223(36.32%)	163(34.75%)	
<b>Smoking history</b>				<b>0.365</b>
No	495(45.71%)	288(46.91%)	207(44.14%)	
Yes	588(54.29%)	326(53.09%)	262(55.86%)	
<b>Drinking history</b>				<b>0.616</b>
No	642(59.28%)	368(59.93%)	274(58.42%)	
Yes	441(40.72%)	246(40.07%)	195(41.58%)	
<b>Histologic type</b>				<b>0.152</b>
Other types of adenocarcinoma	834(77.01%)	463(75.41%)	371(79.10%)	
Signet ring cell carcinoma	249(22.99%)	151(24.59%)	98(20.90%)	
<b>Tumor site</b>				<b>0.841</b>
Lower/Middle	703(64.91%)	397(64.66%)	306(65.25%)	
Upper	380(35.09%)	217(35.34%)	163(34.75%)	
<b>Tumor size (cm)</b>				<b>0.157</b>
≤ 5	486(44.88%)	287(46.74%)	199(42.43%)	
> 5	597(55.12%)	327(53.26%)	270(57.57%)	
<b>NLR</b>				<b>0.055</b>
≤ 1.3	269(24.84%)	166(27.04%)	103(21.96%)	

> 1.3	814(75.16%)	448(72.96%)	366(78.04%)	
<b>PLR</b>				<b>0.489</b>
≤ 190.7	750(69.25%)	420(68.40%)	330(70.36%)	
> 190.7	333(30.75%)	194(31.60%)	139(29.64%)	
<b>CA199 (U/mL)</b>				<b>0.002</b>
≤ 37	890(82.18%)	524(85.34%)	366(78.04%)	
> 37	193(17.82%)	90(14.66%)	103(21.96%)	
<b>CEA (ng/mL)</b>				<b>0.519</b>
≤ 5	789(72.85%)	452(73.62%)	337(71.86%)	
> 5	294(27.15%)	162(26.38%)	132(28.14%)	
<b>Borrmann type</b>				<b>0.015</b>
I/II	461(42.57%)	281(45.77%)	180(38.38%)	
III/IV	622(57.43%)	333(54.23%)	289(61.62%)	
<b>Clinical T stage (cT)</b>				<b>&lt;0.001</b>
T2-3	237(21.88%)	158(25.73%)	79(16.84%)	
T4	846(78.12%)	456(74.27%)	390(83.16%)	
<b>Clinical N stage (cN)</b>				<b>0.012</b>
<b>N0</b>	208(19.21%)	134(21.82%)	74(15.79%)	
<b>N+</b>	875(80.79%)	480(78.18%)	395(84.22%)	

---

*P* values are marked in bold if less than 0.05

LAGC, locally advanced gastric cancer; PS, primary surgery; NAT, neoadjuvant chemotherapy; NLR, neutrophil-to-lymphocyte ratio; PLR, platelet-to-lymphocyte ratio; CA199, carbohydrate antigen 199; CEA, carcino-embryonic antigen.

**Table S2. The chemotherapeutic cycles finished between the NAT group and PS group.**

--	<b>NAT group</b>	<b>(%)</b>	<b>PS group</b>	<b>(%)</b>	<b>P value</b>
<b>Number of patients</b>	378		378		
<b>Full cycles without adjustment</b>	174	46.03	162	42.86	0.411 <sup>a</sup>
<b>Full cycles with adjustment</b>	90	23.81	81	21.43	
<b>Unfinished but more than 1/2 planned cycles</b>	72	19.05	89	23.54	
<b>Less than 1/2 planned cycles or denied</b>	42	11.11	46	12.17	
<b>Total number of chemotherapy cycles finished</b>	2503		2417		
<b>The total number of full chemotherapy cycles finished without adjustment</b>	1350	53.94	1260	52.13	0.167 <sup>b</sup>
<b>The total number of full chemotherapy cycles finished with adjustment</b>	676	27.01	634	26.23	
<b>The total number of more than 1/2 planned chemotherapy cycles finished although not finished full cycles</b>	356	14.22	391	16.18	
<b>The total number of less than 1/2 planned chemotherapy cycles finished</b>	121	4.83	132	5.46	

**a: The Chi-square test was used to compare the number of chemotherapy finished patients by different scales as well as dosage adjustments between the two groups.**

**b: The Chi-square test was used to compare the total number of chemotherapy cycles finished by different scales as well as dosage adjustments between the two groups.**

**Supplement table 3. The point values for risk factors affecting OS.**

<b>Number</b>	<b>Factors</b>	<b>Points</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Age</b>	
	≤ 65	0
	> 65	72
<b>2</b>	<b>Tumor size</b>	
	≤ 5	0
	> 5	57
<b>3</b>	<b>Tumor site</b>	
	low/middle	0
	upper	70
<b>4</b>	<b>CA199</b>	
	≤ 37	0
	> 37	56
<b>5</b>	<b>CEA</b>	
	≤ 5	0
	> 5	56
<b>6</b>	<b>cT</b>	
	T2-T3	0
	T4	83
<b>7</b>	<b>cN</b>	
	N0	0
	N+	100



## **Figure legends and table captions**

**Figure S1: Flow chart depicting the patients selection process.**

**Figure S2: X-tile used to confirm the cutoff values for NLR (A), PLR (B) and tumor size (C).**

**Figure S3: A calibration curve predicting the probability for 5 year OS plotted on the x-axis and the actual OS rate plotted on the y-axis. Calibration plots agreed with bias corrected prediction and the ideal reference line containing 1000 additional bootstraps.**

**Table S1. Pre-treatment clinical characteristics of LAGC with Group PS and Group NAT before 1:1 matched**

**Table S2. The chemotherapeutic cycles finished between the NAT group and PS group.**

**Table S3. The point values for risk factors affecting OS.**

