

Table S1. Demographic characteristics of patients with atypical glandular cells with concurrent squamous cell abnormalities.

Characteristic	AGC with ASC-US/LSIL	AGC with ASC-H/HSIL	<i>p</i> -Vaule
Age, y	49.33 ± 12.89	43.90 ± 12.79	<0.0001
Age, y			0.640
25–39	11/43 (25.6%)	4/11 (36.4%)	
40–65	24/43 (55.8%)	6/11 (54.5%)	
>65	8/43 (18.6%)	1/11 (9.1%)	
AGC subtype, n/N (%)			0.617
AEM	8/43 (18.6%)	1/11 (9.1%)	
AEC	12/43 (27.9%)	2/11 (18.22%)	
AGC-NOS	6/43 (14.0%)	3/11 (27.3%)	
AGC-FN	17/43 (39.5%)	5/11 (45.5%)	
HPV status, n/N (%)			0.409
Positive	8/34 (23.5%)	4/9 (44.4%)	
Negative	26/34 (76.5%)	5/9 (55.6%)	
HPV type, n/N (%)			0.406
16+	3/8 (37.5%)	0	
18+	0	1/4 (25.0%)	
Other hrHPV+	4/8 (50.0%)	3/4 (75.0%)	
16+,18+	1/8 (12.5%)	0	
Histopathological Outcome			0.063
Negative/Benign lesion	26/37 (70.3%)	4/6 (66.7%)	
Premalignancy	2/37 (5.4%)	2/6 (33.3%)	
Malignancy	9/37 (24.3%)	0	
Histopathological Outcome			0.157
Benign	18/37 (48.7%)	1/6 (16.7%)	
Gl A	10/37 (27.0%)	1/6 (16.7%)	
Sq A	8/37 (21.6%)	4/6 (66.7%)	
Gl A and Sq A	1/37 (2.7%)	0	

AEC, atypical endocervical cells; AEM, atypical endometrial cells; AGC, atypical glandular cell; AGC-NOS, atypical glandular cells, not otherwise specified; AGC-FN, atypical glandular cells, favor neoplastic; ASC-US, atypical squamous cells of undetermined significance; ASC-H, atypical squamous cells, cannot exclude high-grade squamous intraepithelial lesion; Gl A and Sq A, glandular abnormalities and squamous abnormalities; HPV, human papillomavirus; HSIL, high-grade squamous intraepithelial lesion; LSIL, low-grade squamous intraepithelial lesion; NS, not significant.

Table S2. Clinically significant histologic results in AGC patients with ASC-US/LSIL and ASC-H/HSIL according to HPV status and Age.						
Histological follow-up	AGC with ASC-US/LSIL			AGC with ASC-H/HSIL		
	HPV-	HPV+	<i>p</i>-Values	HPV-	HPV+	<i>p</i>-Values
Negative/benign	18 (78.3%)	5 (71.4%)	0.901	2 (66.7%)	1 (50.0%)	1.000
Premalignancy	1 (4.3%)	0		1 (33.3%)	1 (50.0%)	
Malignancy	4 (17.4%)	2 (28.6%)		0	0	
Total	23	7		3	2	
	<40 years	≥40 years	<i>p</i>-Values	<40 years	≥40 years	<i>p</i>-Values
Negative/benign	7 (70.0%)	19 (70.4%)	1.000	1 (50.0%)	3 (75.0%)	1.000
Premalignancy	1 (10.0%)	1 (3.7%)		1 (50.0%)	1 (25.0%)	
Malignancy	2 (20.0%)	7 (25.9%)		0	0	
Total	10	27		2	4	
	<50 years	≥50 years	<i>p</i>-Values	<50 years	≥50 years	<i>p</i>-Values
Negative/benign	18 (81.8%)	8 (53.3%)	0.032	2 (66.7%)	2 (66.7%)	1.000
Premalignancy	2 (0.9%)	0		1 (33.3%)	1 (33.3%)	
Malignancy	2 (0.9%)	7 (46.7%)		0	0	
Total	22	15		3	3	

AGC, atypical glandular cell; ASC-US, atypical squamous cells of undetermined significance; ASC-H, atypical squamous cells, cannot exclude high-grade squamous intraepithelial lesion; HPV, human papillomavirus; HSIL, high-grade squamous intraepithelial lesion; LSIL, low-grade squamous intraepithelial lesion; NS, not significant.

Table S3. The prevalence of precancer and cancer among patients with atypical glandular cells with and without concurrent squamous cell abnormalities according to hrHPV status.

Group	hrHPV	Total	Squamous lesions				Glandular lesions			
			HSIL+, No. (%)	<i>p</i>	SCC, No. (%)	<i>p</i>	AIS+/AEH+, No. (%)	<i>p</i>	AC, No. (%)	<i>p</i>
AGC + Sq	Negative	26	1 (3.9%)	0.483	0	NS	5 (19.2%)	0.849	4 (15.4%)	1.000
	Positive	10	1 (10.0%)		0		3 (30.0%)		2 (20.0%)	
	Total	36	2 (5.6%)		0		8 (22.2%)		6 (16.7%)	
AGC- Alone	Negative	514	3 (0.6%)	<0.0001	0	0.000156	51 (9.9%)	0.002	38 (7.4%)	0.252
	Positive	120	18 (15%)		5 (4.2%)		21 (17.5%)		11 (9.2%)	
	Total	756	21 (3.3%)		5 (0.8%)		72 (11.4%)		49 (6.5%)	
AGC	Negative	540	4 (0.7%)	<0.0001	0	0.000173	56 (10.4%)	0.002	42 (7.8%)	0.191
	Positive	130	19 (14.6%)		5 (3.9%)		24 (18.5%)		13 (10.0%)	
	Total	670	23 (3.4%)		5 (0.8%)		80 (11.9%)		55 (8.2%)	

AC, adenocarcinoma; AEH, complex atypical endometrial hyperplasia; AGC, atypical glandular cell; AGC + Sq, atypical glandular cells with concurrent squamous cell abnormalities; AGC-alone, atypical glandular cells without concurrent squamous cell abnormalities; AIS, cervical adenocarcinoma in situ; hrHPV, high risk human papillomavirus; HSIL, high-grade squamous intraepithelial lesion; SCC, squamous cell carcinoma; NS, not significant.