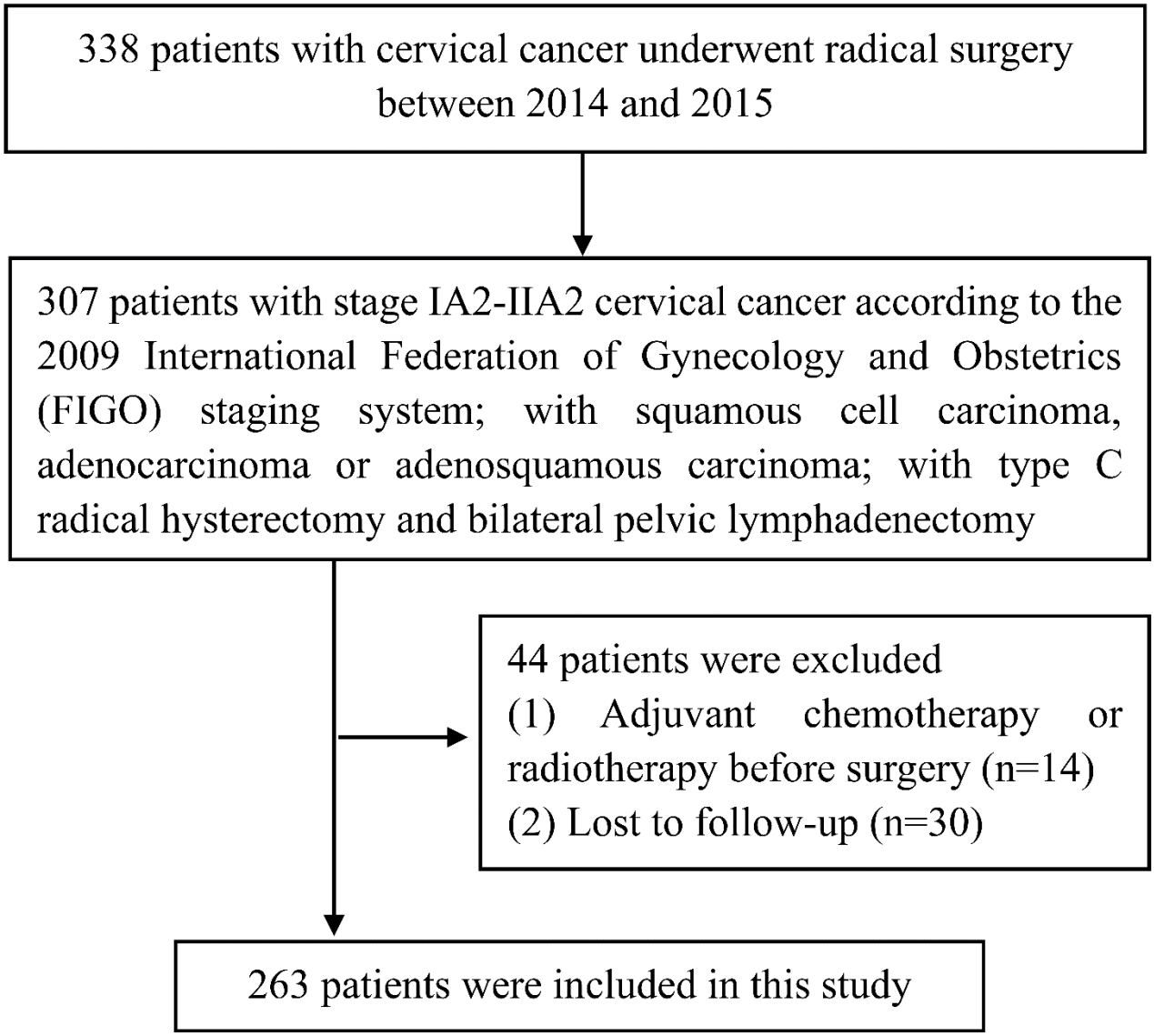
Supplementary Material

1.1 Supplementary Figures

Figure S1. Flowchart of patient selection.



1.2 Supplementary Tables

Table S1. Clinical and pathological characteristics of 263 patients with cervical cancer

Characteristic	N (%)
Clinical characteristics	
Age, mean (range), years	49.5 (29-78)
Stage	
IA2	4 (1.5)
IB1	158 (60.1)
IB2	35 (13.3)
IIA1	47 (17.9)
IIA2	19 (7.2)
Tumor diameter, mean (SD), cm	3.2 (1.3)
Histological type, n (%)	
Squamous cell carcinoma	213 (80.0)
Adenocarcinoma	41 (15.6)
Adenosquamous carcinoma	9 (3.4)
Grade, n (%)	
G1	5 (1.9)
G2	107 (40.7)
G3	136 (51.7)
Unknown	15 (5.7)
Pathological findings	
Stromal invasion depth >1/2, n (%)	
No	117 (44.5)
Yes	146 (55.5)
LVSI, n (%)	
No	214 (81.4)
Yes	49 (18.6)
PMI, n (%)	
No	257 (97.7)
Yes	6 (2.3)

RMI, n (%)	
No	258 (98.1)
Yes	5 (1.9)
LNM, n (%)	
No	206 (78.3)
Yes	57 (21.7)
Adjuvant radiotherapy, n (%)	
No	154 (58.6)
Yes	109 (41.4)
Immunohistochemistry	
ERα	
Positive	97 (36.9)
Negative	166 (63.1)
PR	
Positive	76 (28.9)
Negative	187 (71.1)
Adjuvant radiotherapy	
Positive	109 (41.4)
Negative	154 (58.6)

LVSI, lymphovascular space invasion; PMI, parametrial involvement; RMI, resection margin involvement; LNM, lymph node metastasis; ERα, estrogen receptor alpha; PR, progesterone receptor; Among 109 patients receiving adjuvant radiotherapy, 90 patients received additional chemotherapy.