

Supplementary Table 1. The clinicopathological characteristics of the patients

| Variable | Number of patients (n=82) |
|-----------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Gender (Male/Female) | 60/22 |
| Age (years) ^a | 68 (32-82) |
| BMI (kg/m ²) ^b | 23.3 (20.6, 25.3) |
| Hepatitis Virus presence | 29 (35.4%) |
| HCV Ab positive | 24 (29.3%) |
| HBs Ag positive | 6 (7.3%) |
| Alcoholic hepatitis | 9 (11.0%) |
| CRP (mg/dl) ^b | 0.12 (0.07, 0.41) |
| Alb (g/dl) ^b | 4.1 (3.7, 4.3) |
| CRP/Alb | 0.032 (0.015, 0.10) |
| ALT (IU/L) ^b | 26 (17.3, 44) |
| CEA (ng/mL) ^b | 3.8 (2.2, 5.9) |
| CA19-9 (U/mL) ^b | 32.5 (13, 227.3) |
| Liver cirrhosis | 11 (13.4%) |
| TNM classification (I / II / III / IVa) | 21/ 23/ 15/ 23 |
| Lymph node metastasis | 18 (22.0%) |
| Bile duct invasion | 39 (47.6%) |
| Microvascular invasion | 37 (45.1%) |
| Multiple tumor | 19 (23.1%) |
| Tumor size (cm) ^b | 3.5 (2.4, 5.5) |
| Surgical margin positive | 12 (14.6%) |
| Adjuvant chemotherapy | 41 (50.0%) |

CRP/Alb, C-reactive protein/albumin; BMI, body mass index; HCV, Ab hepatitis C virus antibody; HBs, Ag hepatitis B surface antigen; ALT, alanine aminotransferase; CEA, carcinoembryonic antigen; CA19-9, carbohydrate antigen 19-9; TNM, tumor-node-metastasis; ^a median with range; ^b median with interquartile range