Supplementary Table 1: Comparative between PDAC and AC regrading clinicopathological parameters

Variables	PDAC	AC	Chi-square test
	48 (69.6%)	21 (30.4%)	
Age Mean±SD	57.58±10.206	56.62±8.812	486.5* p = 0.82
Sex			
Male	35 (72.9%)	14 (66.7%)	0.28
Female	13 (27.1%)	7 (33.3%)	p = 0.6
Etiology (24 case)			
HCV	10 (27%)	4 (23.5%)	0.07
Non-HCV	27 (73%)	13 (76.5%)	p = 1
Serum CA19.9			
≤ 338	2 (18.2%)	1 (16.7%)	0.006
> 338	9 (81.8%)	5 (83.3%)	p = 0.94
Tumor size			
≤4	21 (43.8%)	17 (81%)	8.17
>4	27 (56.2%)	4 (19%)	p = 0.004**
Lymph vascular invasion			
Positive	15 (31.3%)	5 (23.8%)	0.39
Negative	33 (68.7%)	16 (76.2%)	p = 0.53
Perineural invasion			
Positive	46 (95.8%)	11 (52.4%)	19.19
Negative	2 (4.2%)	10 (47.6%)	p < 0.001**
Lymph node invasion			
Positive	34 (70.8%)	11 (52.6%)	2.19
Negative	14 (29.2%)	10 (47.6%)	p = 0.14
Margin status			
Involved	23 (47.9%)	2 (9.5%)	9.32
Free	25 (25.1%)	19 (90.5%)	p = 0.002**
Tumor stage			
Early	30 (62.5%)	10 (47.6%)	1.33
Late	18 (37.5%)	11 (52.6%)	p = 0.25
Tumor grade			
Well-differentiated	43 (89.6%)	20 (95.2%)	0.59
Poor-differentiated	5 (10.4%)	1 (4.8%)	p = 0.443
TIMC			
≤20	36 (25%)	9 (42.9%)	2.2
>20	12 (33.3%)	8 (38.1%)	p = 0.14

*: Mann Whitney test, **: highly significant, PDAC: Pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma, AC: Ampullary carcinoma, HCV: Hepatitis C virus, TIMC: Tumor infiltrating mononuclear cells.