Supplementary Table S1. Cervical cancer patient and tumor characteristics

Characteristic	Cohort 1 [a] (n=149)	Cohort 2 (n=121)
FIGO stage (n)		
1B	10	13
2	93	80
3	38	23
4A	8	5
Tumor size[b]: vol (cm^3)[c], diameter (cm)[d]		
Median	43.6, 4.4	30.8, 3.9
Range	1.9-321, 1.5-8.5	2.8-267, 1.8-8.0
Pelvic lymph node status[b] (n)		
Positive	63	55
Negative	86	66
Age		
Median	55	53
Range	24-82	22-84
Observation time (months)[e]		
Median	70.4	44.1
Range	37-152	23-119.9
Relapse (distant and/or local)	46	32

[a] Patients in cohort 1 were also included in [1]

[b] Tumor size and lymph node status were determined from pretreatment magnetic resonance (MR) images.

[c] Volume was calculated based on 3 orthogonal diameters (a,b,c) as $V=(\pi/6)*abc$.

[d] Diameter was calculated from tumor volume $V=(4\pi/3)*r^3$.

[e] Patients who either got relapse or died of causes not related to cancer are not included.

References

1. Lando M, Wilting SM, Snipstad K, *et al.* Identification of eight candidate target genes of the recurrent 3p12-p14 loss in cervical cancer by integrative genomic profiling. *J Pathol* 2013; 230:59-69.