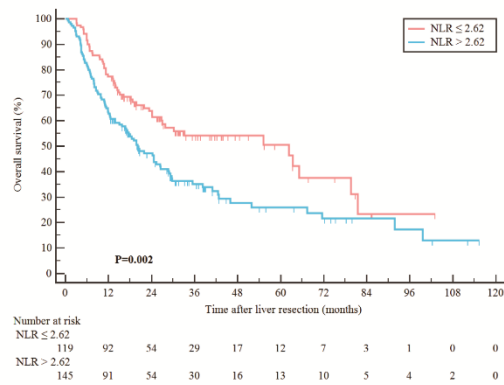
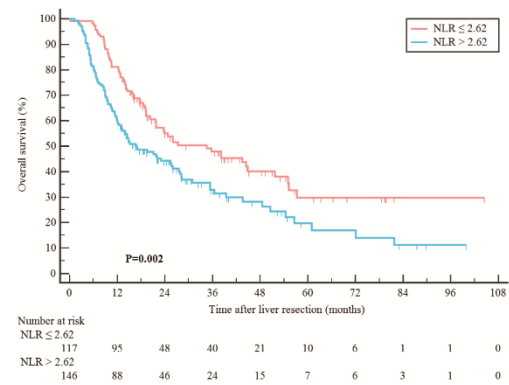


A

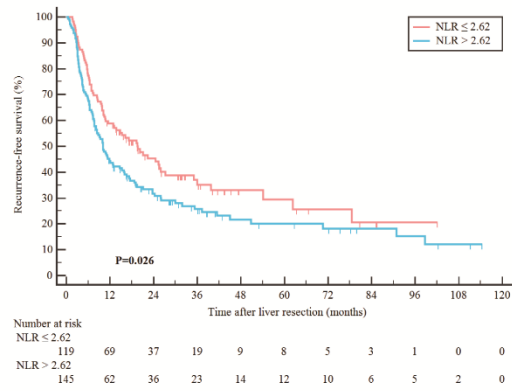


B

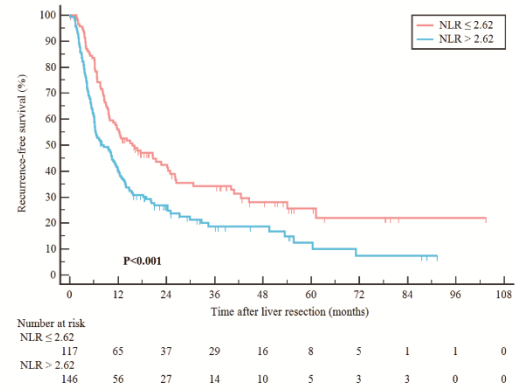


Supplemental Figure 1 Kaplan-Meier survival curves and risk tables for overall survival. NLR>2.62 was correlated with shorter OS in ICC patients following curative resection in both cohorts (A, derivation cohort. B, validation cohort). OS: overall survival; NLR: neutrophil to lymphocyte ratio; ICC: intrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma.

A

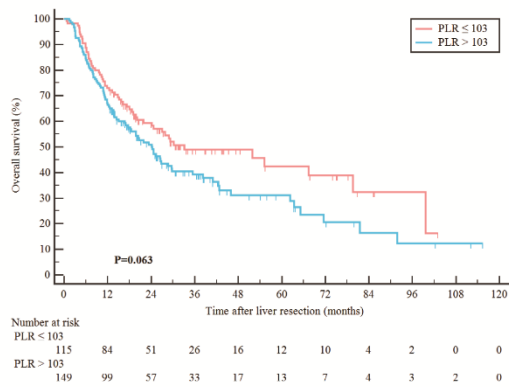


B

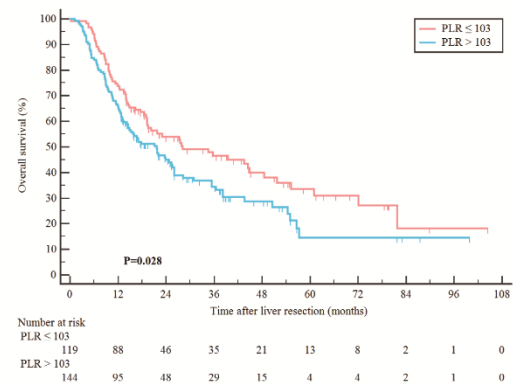


Supplemental Figure 2 Kaplan-Meier survival curves and risk tables for recurrence-free survival. NLR>2.62 was correlated with shorter RFS in ICC patients following curative resection in both cohorts (A, derivation cohort. B, validation cohort). RFS: recurrence-free survival; NLR: neutrophil to lymphocyte ratio; ICC: intrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma.

A

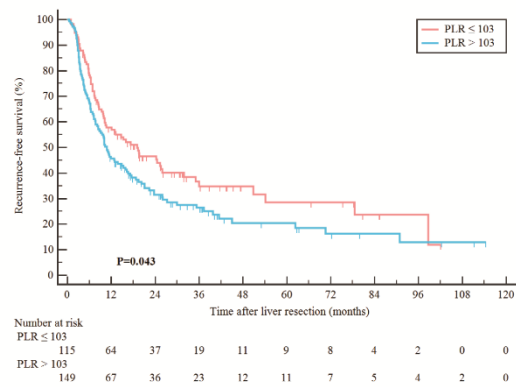


B

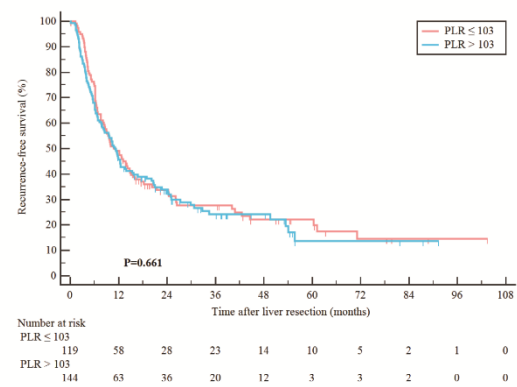


Supplemental Figure 3 Kaplan-Meier survival curves and risk tables for overall survival. PLR>103 was correlated with shorter OS in ICC patients undergoing curative resection in the validation cohort (B) but not in derivation cohort (A). OS: overall survival; PLR: platelet to lymphocyte ratio; ICC: intrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma.

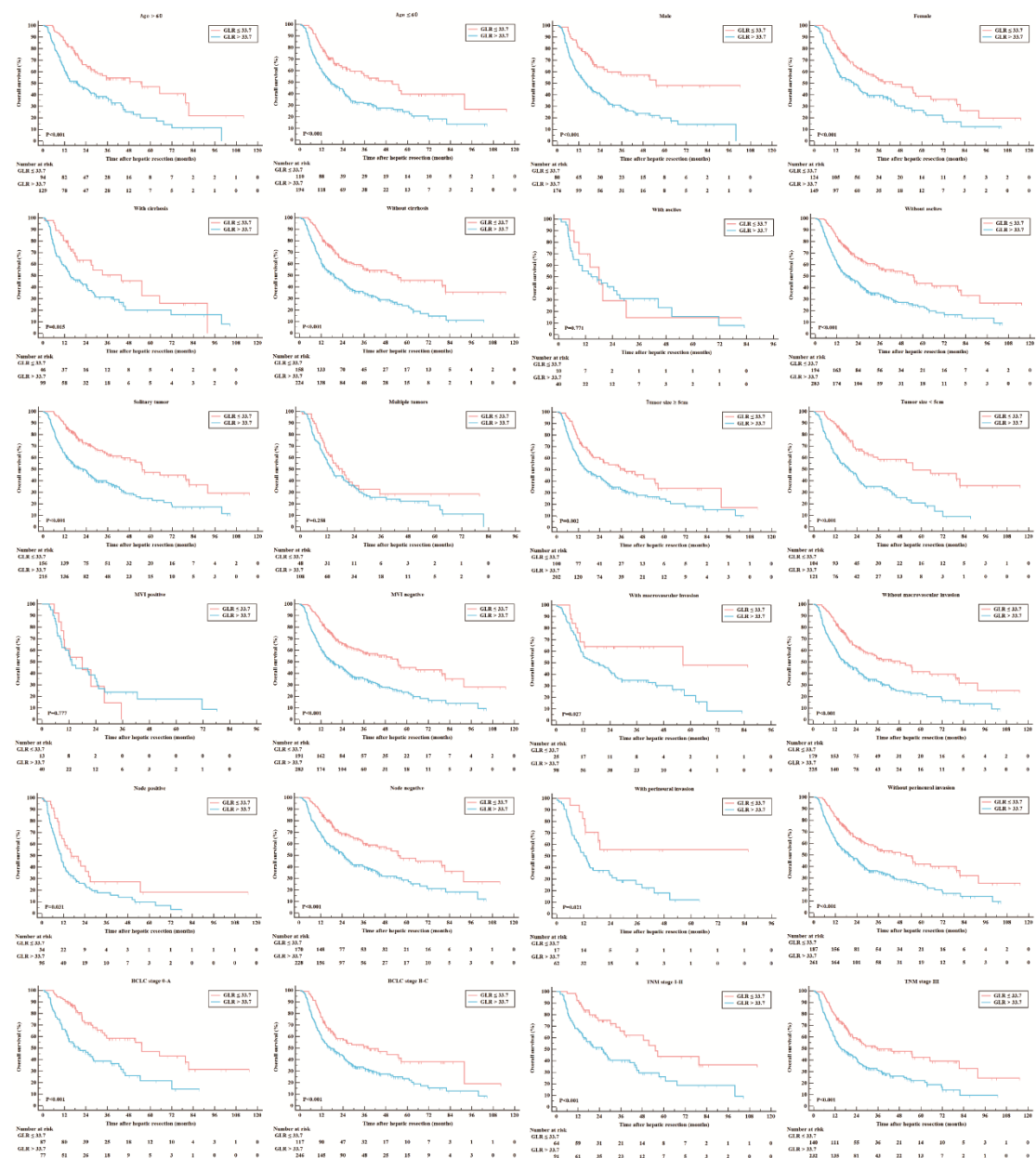
A



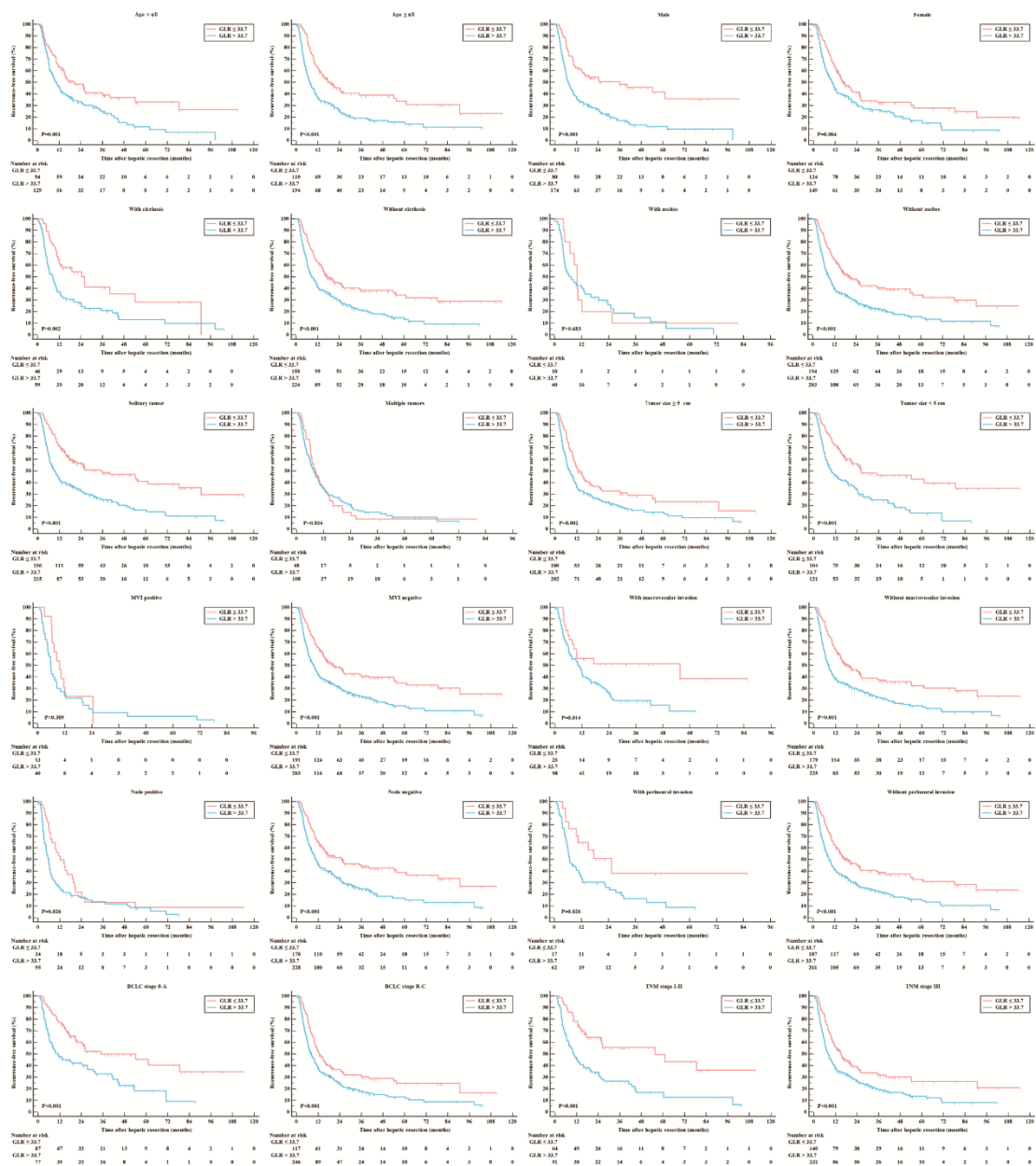
B



Supplemental Figure 4 Kaplan-Meier survival curves and risk tables for recurrence-free survival. PLR>103 was correlated with shorter RFS in ICC patients undergoing curative resection in the derivation cohort (A) but not in validation cohort (B). RFS: recurrence-free survival; PLR: platelet to lymphocyte ratio; ICC: intrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma.



Supplemental Figure 5 Kaplan-Meier overall survival curves and risk tables for ICC patients in the different subgroups. ICC: intrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma.



Supplemental Figure 6 Kaplan-Meier recurrence-free survival curves and risk tables for ICC patients in the different subgroups. ICC: intrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma.

Supplemental table 1 Baseline characteristics of included patients

Variables	All patients (n=527)	Discovery cohort (n=264)	Validation cohort (n=263)	P- value
Patient factors/Laboratory parameters				
Age, year	57.26 (10.71)	57.86 (10.81)	56.66 (10.59)	0.196
Male gender, n (%)	254 (48.2)	127 (48.1)	127 (48.3)	0.996
HBsAg, [positive, n (%)]	151 (28.8)	73 (27.7)	78 (29.9)	0.633
HCV, n (%)	3 (0.6)	0 (0)	3 (1.1)	0.124
Hepatolithiasis, n (%)	88 (16.7)	41 (15.5)	47 (17.9)	0.490
Child-Pugh grade B, n (%)	24 (4.6)	11 (4.2)	13 (4.9)	0.683
Ascites, n (%)	50 (9.5)	27 (10.2)	23 (8.7)	0.656
CA-199<22, n (%)	149 (28.3)	80 (31.1)	69 (26.7)	0.502
NLR, median (range)	2.73 (0.1-52. 2)	2.72 (0.1-16. 7)	2.77 (0.3-52.2)	
PLR, median (range)	113 (12-759)	113 (12-486)	112 (14-759)	
GLR, median (range)	44.7 (0.3-716. 4)	42.9 (0.3-726. 3)	47.5 (3.6-716.4)	
Histological and gross features of tumors				
Tumor size, cm	5.98 (2.71)	5.95 (2.67)	6.00 (2.75)	0.822
Solitary tumor, n (%)	371 (70.4)	191 (72.3)	180 (68.4)	0.346
Well tumor differentiation, n (%)	22 (4.2)	10 (3.8)	12 (4.6)	0.673
Macrovascular invasion, n (%)	123 (23.3)	62 (23.5)	61 (23.2)	1.000
Microvascular invasion, n (%)	53 (10.1)	29 (11.0)	24 (9.1)	0.567
Liver capsule invasion, n (%)	335 (63.6)	174 (65.9)	161 (61.2)	0.282
Node positive, n (%)	129 (24.5)	64 (24.2)	65 (24.7)	0.922
Perineural invasion, n (%)	79 (15.0)	36 (13.6)	43 (16.3)	0.383
Cirrhosis, n (%)	145 (27.5)	80 (30.3)	65 (24.7)	0.172
TNM stage, n (%)				0.149
IA	63 (12.0)	35 (13.3)	28 (10.6)	
IB	37 (7.0)	18 (6.8)	19 (7.2)	
II	55 (10.4)	19 (7.2)	36 (13.7)	
IIIA	241 (45.7)	127 (48.1)	114 (43.3)	

IIIB	131 (24.9)	65 (24.6)	66 (25.1)	0.528
BCLC stage, n (%)				
0	23 (4.4)	15 (5.7)	8 (3.0)	
A	141 (26.8)	69 (26.1)	72(27.4)	
B	240 (45.5)	118 (44.7)	122 (46.4)	
C	123 (23.3)	62 (23.5)	61 (23.2)	
Follow-up, median	25.0 (1.2-115.	18.4 (1.8-115.	17.6 (1.2-104.5)	
(range)	4)	4)		

HBV, hepatitis B virus; HCV, hepatitis C virus; CA-199, carbohydrate antigen-199; TNM, tumor-node-metastasis; BCLC, Barcelona Clinic Liver Cancer; NLR, neutrophil to lymphocyte ratio; PLR, platelet to lymphocyte ratio; GLR, gamma-glutamyl transferase to lymphocyte ratio.