

BIOSTATISTICS STATEMENT

Statistical analysis for our study entitled "Delaying Surgery After Neoadjuvant Chemoradiotherapy Improves The Prognosis In Rectal Cancer" was performed using SPSS 17.0 version by the official biostatistician of the hospital.

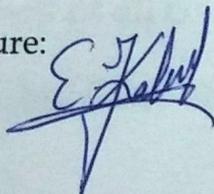
Continuous variables are represented as mean \pm SD and categorical variables as numbers and percentages. Intergroup analyzes were performed by using the students' t and Mann-Whitney U tests for continuous variables and Chi-square and Fisher's exact tests for categorical variables. The Spearman correlation test was used to investigate the relationship between continuous variables and intervals between CRT and surgery. Paired t and Wilcoxon tests were used to compare dependent groups. Oncological outcomes of patients were classified as two-year DFS and OS, and five-year DFS and OS. The Kaplan-Meier test, log-rank, and Cox-regression analyzes were used to determine the relationship between potential risk factors and DFS and OS. Overall survival was defined as the period between diagnosis of the disease till death that occurred as a result of the disease. Disease-free survival was defined as the time between diagnosis of the disease till local recurrence or far-organ metastasis. Patients who died due to other causes or died within the early postoperative period were censored. Results were evaluated between 95% confidence interval, and the level of statistical significance was accepted at $p < 0.05$.

In case of any problem, the way to contact biostatistician is to email using the address erginoze@gmail.com or phone number "+90-212-3736565".

Best regards,

Esin Kabul Gurbulak

Signature:



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