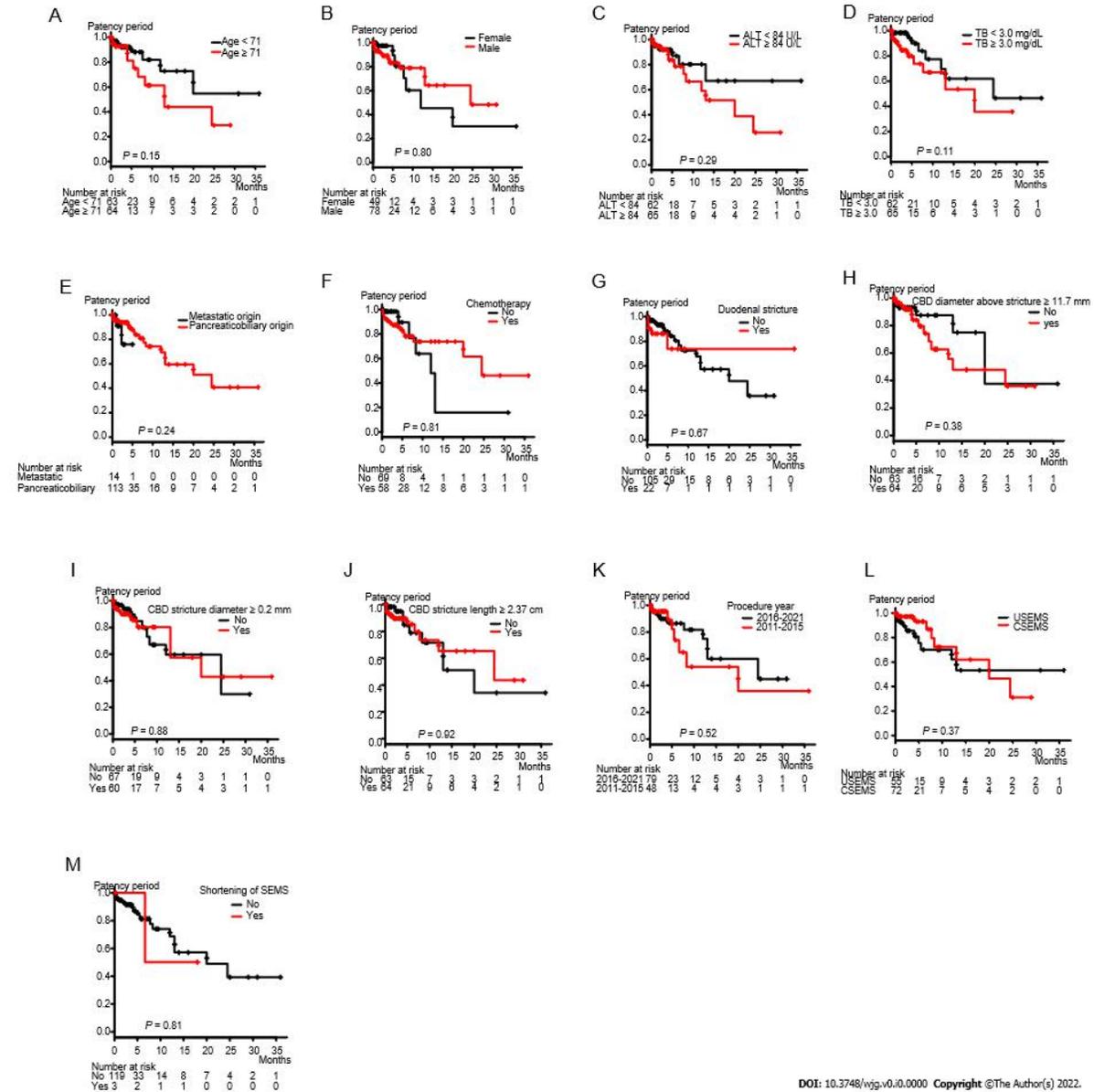


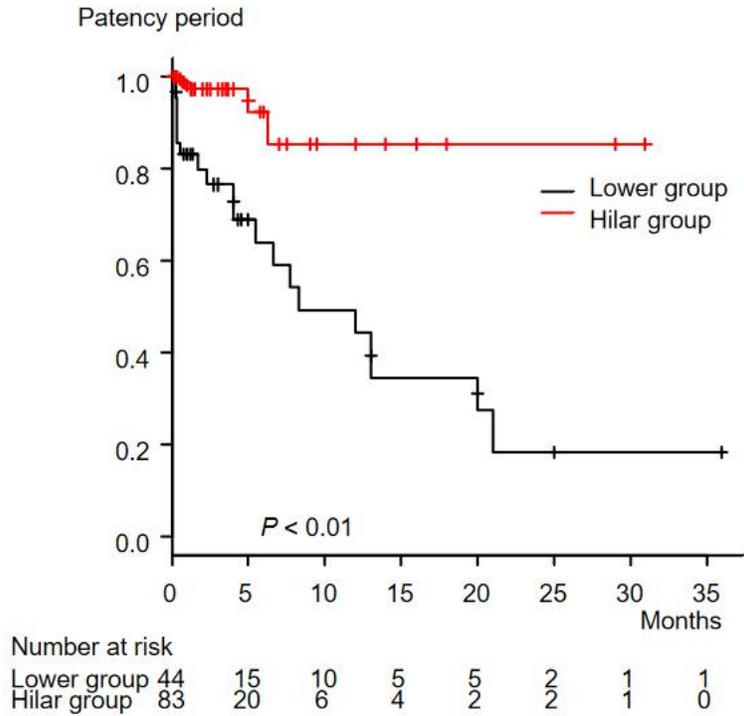
Supplementary Figures



Supplementary Figure 1 Comparison of stent patency period based on several factors.

A: Age < 71 years old vs ≥ 71 years old; B: Female vs male; C: ALT < 84 U/L vs ≥ 84 U/L; D: TB < 3.0 mg/dL vs ≥ 3.0 mg/dL; E: Metastatic origin vs pancreaticobiliary origin; F: Use of chemotherapy; G: Presence of duodenal stricture; H: CBD diameter above the stricture < 11.7 mm vs ≥ 11.7 mm; I: CBD stricture diameter < 0.2 mm vs ≥ 0.2 mm; J:

CBD stricture length < 2.37 cm *vs* ≥ 2.37 cm; K: Procedure year (2011-2015 *vs* 2016-2021);
L: USEMS *vs* CSEMS; M: Presence of SEMS shortening. ALT: Alanine transaminase; TB:
Total bilirubin; CBD: Common bile duct; USEMS: Uncovered self-expandable metallic
stent; CSEMS: Covered SEMS.



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Supplementary Figure 2 Comparison of patency period (including self-expandable metallic stent obstruction of sludge or food debris as stent dysfunction) between the Lower group and Hilar group. When the self-expandable metallic stent obstruction of sludge or food debris was also considered stent dysfunction, the patency period was significantly longer in the Hilar group than in the Lower group ($P < 0.01$).