

Trends in Early-Stage Cervical Cancer Management in the US: A National Cancer Database Analysis

Supplemental Table S3. Clinicopathologic characteristics of patients who underwent primary chemoradiation compared to primary surgery.

| | Primary Chemoradiation n=583 | Primary Hysterectomy n=7,347 | p-value |
|----------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------|
| Age, mean (SD) | 54.82 (16.75) | 47.14 (12.59) | <0.001 |
| Race | | | <0.001 |
| White | 442 (76%) | 5867 (80%) | |
| Black | 100 (17%) | 721 (9.8%) | |
| Asian | 21 (3.6%) | 377 (5.1%) | |
| Other | 15 (2.6%) | 271 (3.7%) | |
| Unknown | 5 (0.9%) | 111 (1.5%) | |
| Ethnicity | | | 0.061 |
| Hispanic | 71 (12%) | 1163 (16%) | |
| Non-Hispanic | 502 (86%) | 6050 (82%) | |
| Unknown | 10 (1.7%) | 134 (1.8%) | |
| Insurance | | | <0.001 |
| Private | 263 (45%) | 4511 (61%) | |
| Medicaid/Medicare | 292 (50%) | 2457 (33%) | |
| Uninsured | 26 (4.5%) | 314 (4.3%) | |
| Unknown | 2 (0.3%) | 65 (0.9%) | |
| Charlson Comorbidity Index | | | <0.001 |
| 0 | 458 (79%) | 6290 (86%) | |
| 1 | 68 (12%) | 792 (11%) | |
| 2 | 30 (5.1%) | 155 (2.1%) | |
| ≥3 | 27 (4.6%) | 110 (1.5%) | |
| Stage | | | <0.001 |
| IA2 | 48 (8.2%) | 1127 (15%) | |
| IB1 | 535 (92%) | 6220 (85%) | |
| Histology | | | <0.001 |
| Squamous cell carcinoma | 408 (70%) | 3759 (51%) | |
| Adenocarcinoma | 110 (19%) | 2711 (37%) | |
| Adenosquamous carcinoma | 23 (3.9%) | 300 (4.1%) | |
| Unknown | 42 (7.2%) | 577 (7.9%) | |
| Tumor size | | | <0.001 |
| ≤2cm | 148 (25%) | 3475 (47%) | |
| >2cm - ≤4cm | 229 (39%) | 2474 (34%) | |
| Unknown | 206 (35%) | 1398 (19%) | |
| LVSI present | 119 (20%) | 2293 (31%) | <0.001 |

Abbreviations: LACC, Laparoscopic Approach to Cervical Cancer; SD, standard deviation; LVSI, lymphovascular space invasion. Results are n (%) unless otherwise reported.