

Supplementary table 1. Patient characteristics in 322 colorectal cancer patients

	n (%)	HR ¹	95% CI	p value
Gender				
Female	155 (48)			
Male	167 (52)	1,05	0.72-1.53	0,806
Age				
<= 66,9	161			
> 66,9	161	1,84	1.25-2.70	0,001
Stage				
I	55 (17)			
II	97 (30)	3,30	0.96-11.4	0,059
III	110 (34)	10,4	3.24-33.3	< 0.001
IV	60 (19)	27,6	8.52-89.7	< 0.001
Histologic type				
Non-mucinous adenocarcinoma	295 (91)			
Mucinous adenocarcinoma	26 (8)	1,10	0.56-2.18	0,780
Missing	1 (1)			
Location				
Right colon	90			
Left colon	64	1,40	0.80-2.47	0,244
Rectum	168 (52)	1,44	0.90-2.32	0,131

Abbreviations: HR = hazard ratio; 95% CI = 95% confidence interval

¹First subgroup used as reference group

Supplementary table 2. Biomarker statistics for 322 colorectal cancer patients

Biomarker	Median	IQR	Range
CEA ¹	3,2	1.5-10	0-10000
CA125	6,4	4.1-10	0-1300
CA242	9,0	3.8-29	0-23000
CA19-9	16	9.8-39	5.2-15000

Units in U/ml

¹units for CEA in ng/ml

Abbreviation: IQR = interquartile range,

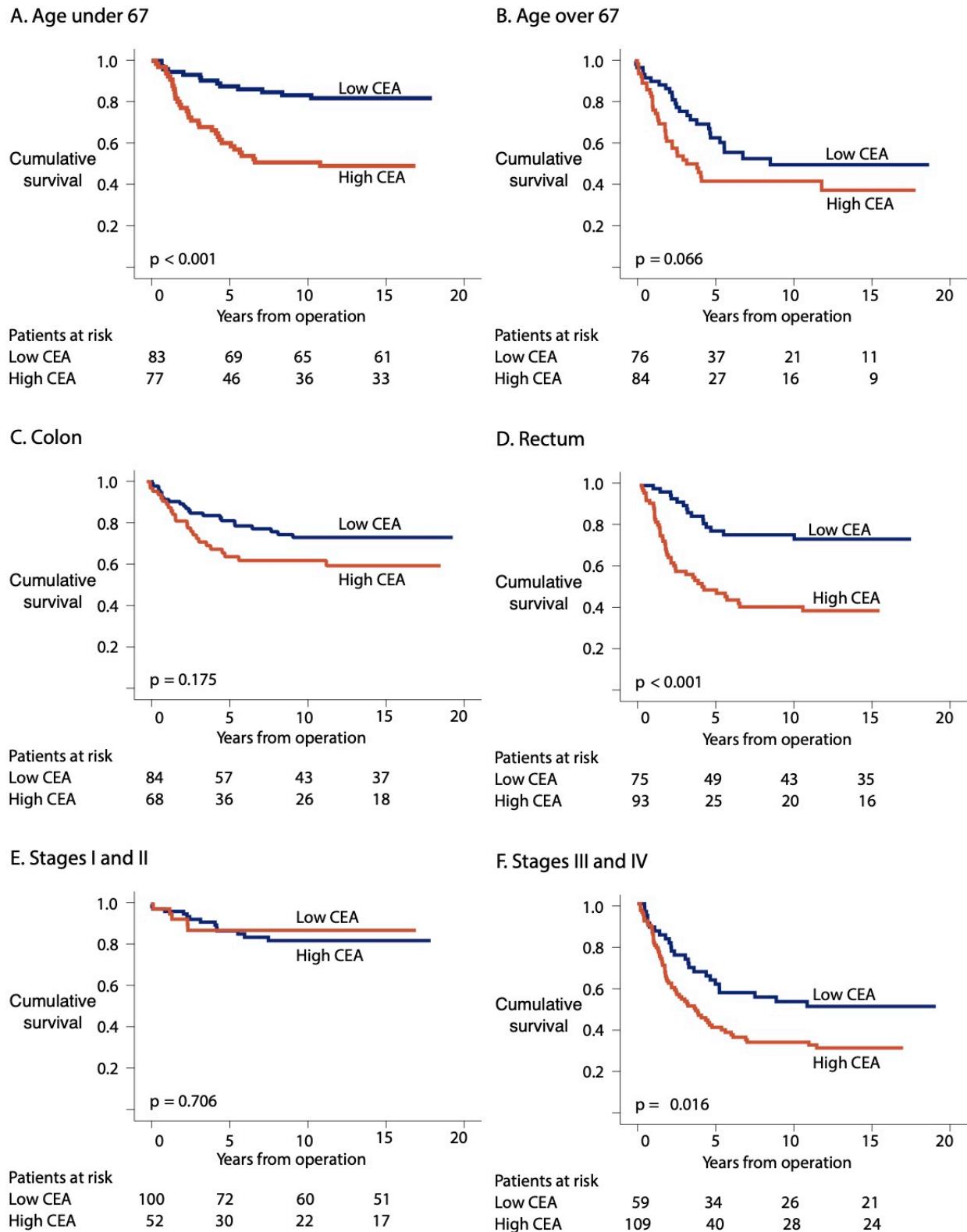
CEA = carcinoembryonic antigen,

CA125 = cancer antigen 125,

CA242 = carbohydrate antigen 242,

CA19-9 = carbohydrate antigen 19-9

Supplementary figure 1



Supplementary Figure 1. Disease-specific survival (DSS) according to the Kaplan-Meier log-rank test of CEA subgroups. The cohort was dichotomized based on the CEA median. (A) CEA levels for patients <67 and (B) 67 years old. (C) CEA levels for colon cancer and (D) rectum cancer. (E) CEA levels for stages I-II and (F) stages III-IV.