

Figure S1

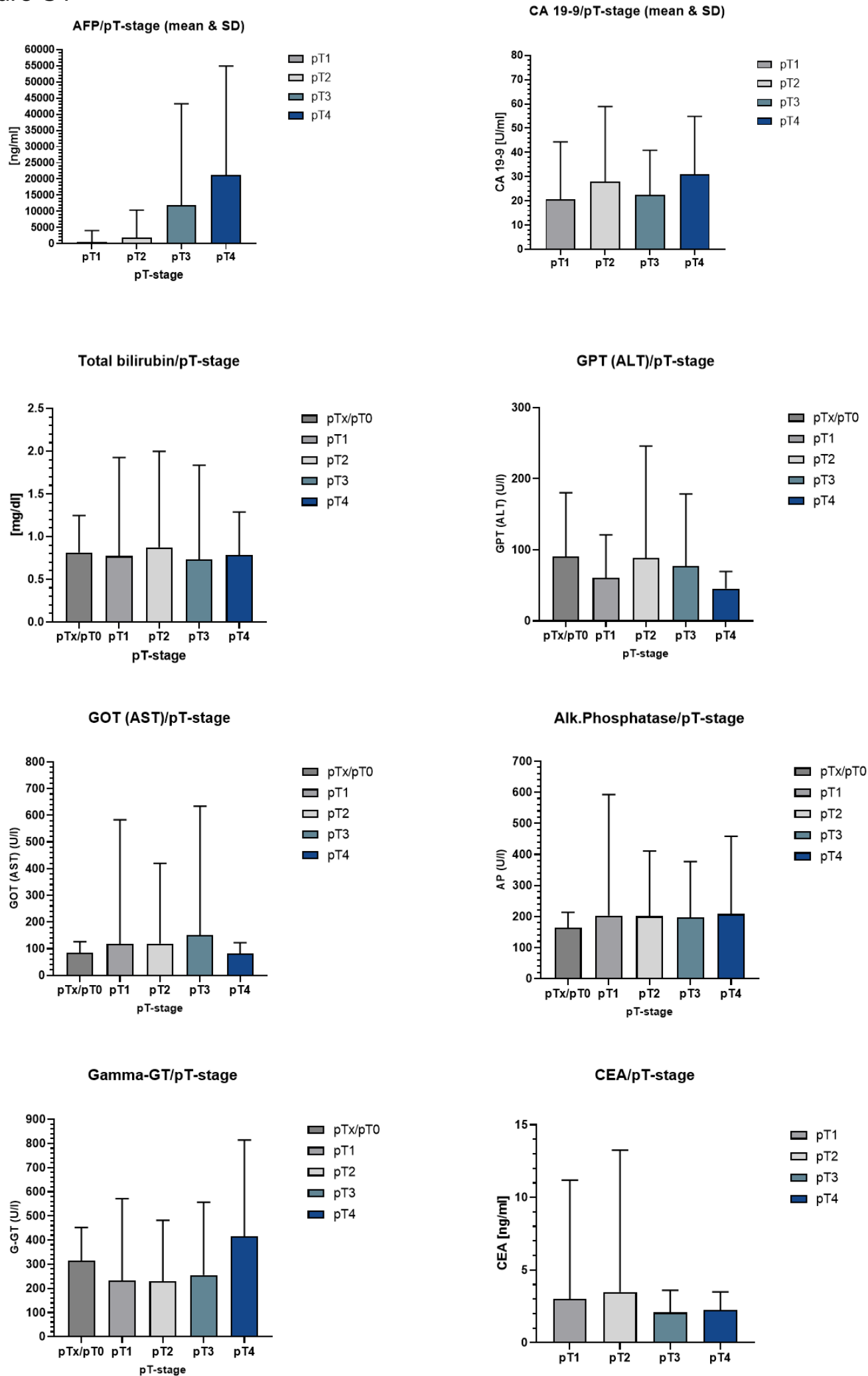


Fig. S1. Laboratory parameters stratified by tumor stage in hepatocellular carcinoma.

Box plots showing serum levels of Alpha-fetoprotein (AFP; upper left) and CA19-9 (upper right), presented by pT tumor stage as mean values with standard deviation. The second row depicts total bilirubin (left) and Alanine aminotransferase (ALT/GPT; right) by tumor stage. The third row shows Aspartate aminotransferase (AST/GOT; left) and Alkaline phosphatase (right). The bottom row illustrates Gamma-glutamyltransferase (γ -GT; left) and Carcinoembryonic antigen (CEA; right). All parameters are displayed across tumor stages using consistent color coding as indicated in the legends.

Figure S2

Preferential metastatic location of HCC

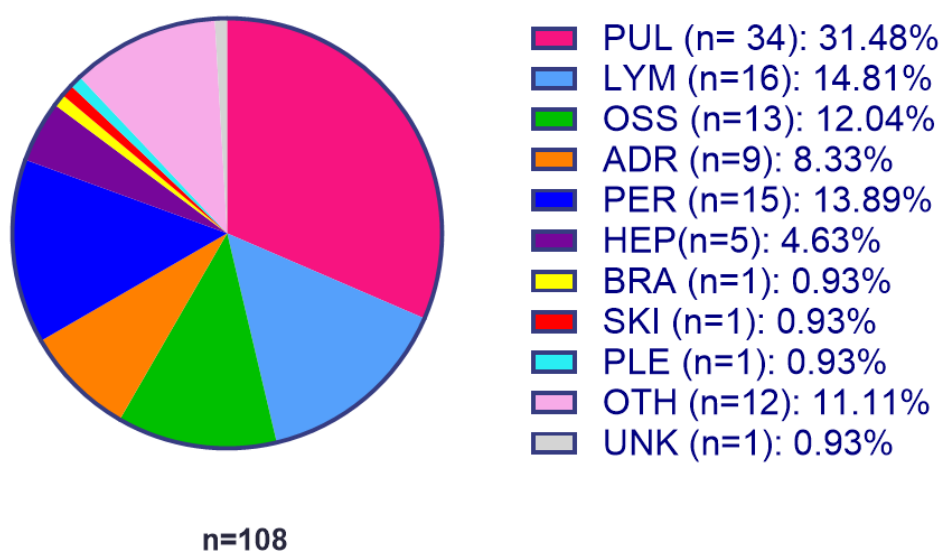


Fig. S2. Distribution of metastatic sites in hepatocellular carcinoma.

The figure shows a pie chart illustrating the relative frequency of metastatic sites, with percentages indicated. Metastatic locations are abbreviated as follows: PUL, pulmonary (lung); LYM, lymphatic (lymph nodes); OSS, osseous (bone); ADR, adrenal; PER, peritoneal; HEP, hepatic (intrahepatic metastasis); BRA, brain; SKI, skin; PLE, pleural; OTH, other sites; UNK, unknown.

Figure S3

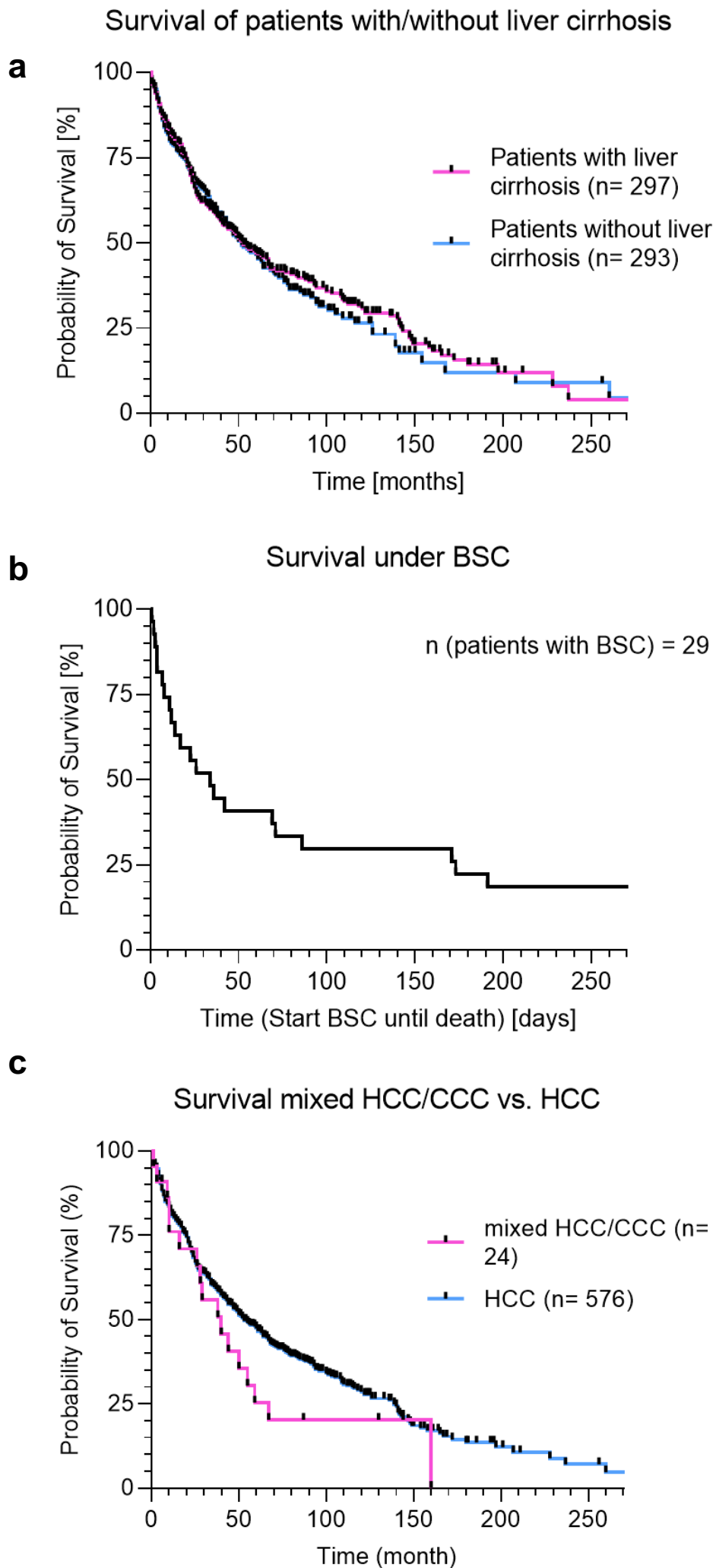


Fig. S3. Survival analyses in hepatocellular carcinoma according to liver cirrhosis status and best supportive care.

(A) Kaplan–Meier analysis of overall survival comparing patients with and without liver cirrhosis. Patients with cirrhosis are shown in pink, whereas patients without cirrhosis are shown in blue; tick marks indicate censored observations. No statistically significant difference in survival is observed ($p = 0.7618$). **(B)** Kaplan–Meier curve illustrating survival under best supportive care (BSC), defined as time from initiation of BSC to death (days), with corresponding probability of survival and number of patients indicated.

Figure S4

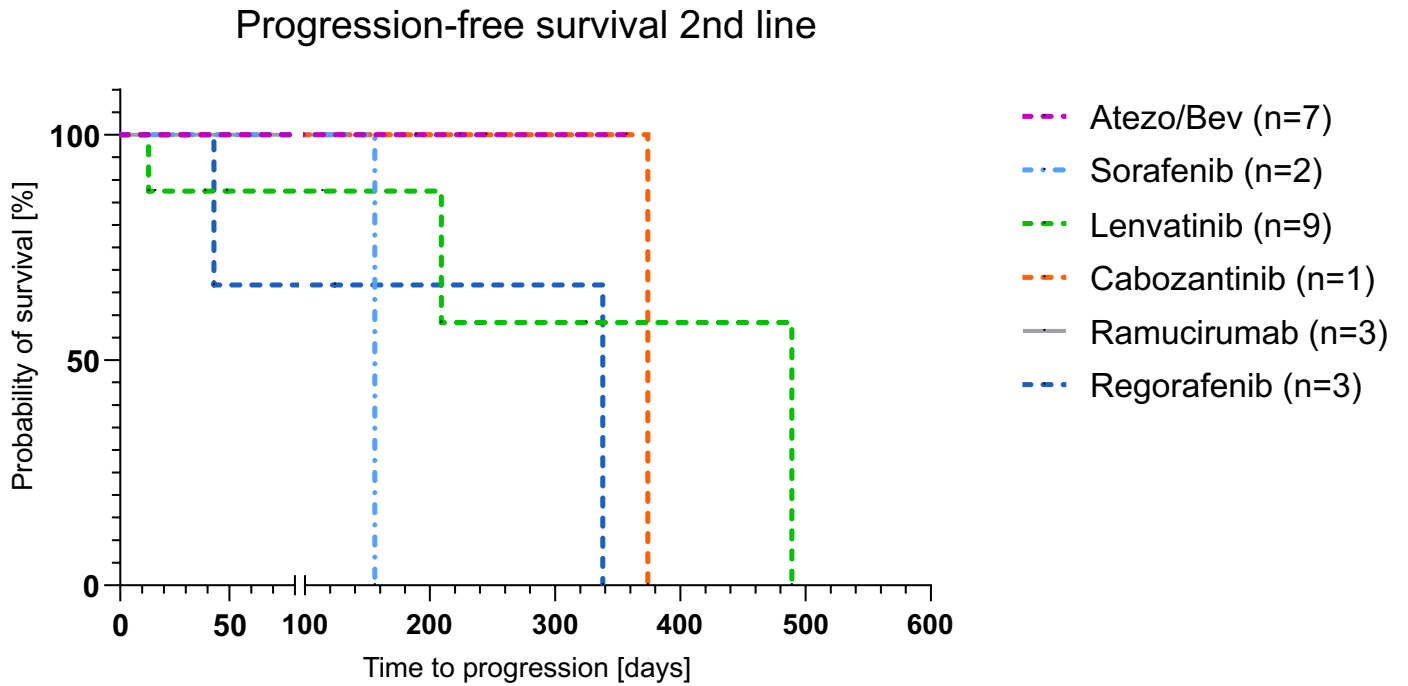


Fig. S4. Progression-free survival 2nd line treatment.

Kaplan–Meier curves of progression-free survival for second line treatment, with time to progression (days) on the x-axis and probability of progression-free survival on the y-axis, stratified by systemic therapy: Atezolizumab/Bevacizumab, Sorafenib, Lenvatinib, Cabozantinib, Ramucirumab, Regorafenib, each indicated by distinct colors.