Table 1. Baseline characteristics of the hospital surgical cohort according to quartiles of the triglyceride–glucose index

Characteristic	Overall N = 492[1]	Q1 N = 123[1]	Q2 N = 123[1]	Q3 N = 123[1]	Q4 N = 123[1]	P value[2]
Age, years	63.00 (54.00, 71.00)	64.00 (53.00, 73.00)	60.00 (51.00, 69.00)	62.00 (55.00, 68.00)	64.00 (57.00, 70.00)	0.078
Sex						0.427
Female	196 (40%)	50 (41%)	45 (37%)	45 (37%)	56 (46%)	
Male	296 (60%)	73 (59%)	78 (63%)	78 (63%)	67 (54%)	
Body mass index, kg/m²	22.77 (20.76, 24.80)	21.94 (19.82, 23.73)	22.48 (20.43, 24.42)	22.86 (21.05, 24.22)	24.44 (22.31, 26.04)	<0.001
Smoking history	77 (16%)	19 (15%)	18 (15%)	20 (16%)	20 (16%)	0.982
Drinking history	52 (11%)	13 (11%)	16 (13%)	12 (9.8%)	11 (8.9%)	0.752
Diabetes mellitus	50 (10%)	6 (4.9%)	8 (6.5%)	9 (7.3%)	27 (22%)	<0.001
Hypertension	151 (31%)	30 (24%)	27 (22%)	40 (33%)	54 (44%)	<0.001
Heart disease	40 (8.1%)	11 (8.9%)	8 (6.5%)	8 (6.5%)	13 (11%)	0.581
Surgery status						0.884
Elective	461 (94%)	117 (95%)	114 (93%)	115 (93%)	115 (93%)	
Emergency	31 (6.3%)	6 (4.9%)	9 (7.3%)	8 (6.5%)	8 (6.5%)	
ECOG performance status						0.334
0	53 (11%)	20 (16%)	9 (7.3%)	12 (9.8%)	12 (9.8%)	
1	343 (70%)	88 (72%)	91 (74%)	84 (68%)	80 (65%)	
2	56 (11%)	8 (6.5%)	14 (11%)	14 (11%)	20 (16%)	
3	24 (4.9%)	5 (4.1%)	5 (4.1%)	8 (6.5%)	6 (4.9%)	
4	16 (3.3%)	2 (1.6%)	4 (3.3%)	5 (4.1%)	5 (4.1%)	

Table 1. Baseline characteristics of the hospital surgical cohort according to quartiles of the triglyceride–glucose index

Characteristic	Overall N = 492[1]	Q1 N = 123[1]	Q2 N = 123[1]	Q3 N = 123[1]	Q4 N = 123[1]	P value[2]
Nutritional Risk Screening 2002 (NRS-2002) score	2.00 (2.00, 3.00)	3.00 (2.00, 4.00)	2.00 (2.00, 3.00)	2.00 (2.00, 3.00)	2.00 (2.00, 3.00)	0.060
Tumor site						0.362
Colon	277 (56%)	71 (58%)	61 (50%)	71 (58%)	74 (60%)	
Rectum	215 (44%)	52 (42%)	62 (50%)	52 (42%)	49 (40%)	
TNM stage						0.921
I	96 (20%)	26 (21%)	22 (18%)	21 (17%)	27 (22%)	
II	223 (45%)	55 (45%)	56 (46%)	61 (50%)	51 (41%)	
III	171 (35%)	41 (33%)	44 (36%)	41 (33%)	45 (37%)	
IV	2 (0.4%)	1 (0.8%)	1 (0.8%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	
Tumor differentiation						0.809
Well	32 (6.5%)	7 (5.7%)	8 (6.5%)	9 (7.3%)	8 (6.5%)	
Moderate	321 (65%)	84 (68%)	80 (65%)	76 (62%)	81 (66%)	
Poor	83 (17%)	24 (20%)	18 (15%)	22 (18%)	19 (15%)	
Undifferentiated	56 (11%)	8 (6.5%)	17 (14%)	16 (13%)	15 (12%)	
Elevated C-reactive protein (>5 mg/L)	181 (37%)	43 (35%)	49 (40%)	45 (37%)	44 (36%)	0.867
Neutrophil-to-lymphocyte ratio (NLR)						0.430
Low (<3.0)	330 (67%)	81 (66%)	89 (72%)	83 (67%)	77 (63%)	
High (≥3.0)	162 (33%)	42 (34%)	34 (28%)	40 (33%)	46 (37%)	
Platelet-to-lymphocyte ratio (PLR)						0.603
Low (<150)	295 (60%)	69 (56%)	72 (59%)	75 (61%)	79 (64%)	

Table 1. Baseline characteristics of the hospital surgical cohort according to quartiles of the triglyceride–glucose index

Characteristic	Overall N = 492[1]	Q1 N = 123[1]	Q2 N = 123[1]	Q3 N = 123[1]	Q4 N = 123[1]	P value[2]
High (≥150)	197 (40%)	54 (44%)	51 (41%)	48 (39%)	44 (36%)	
Prognostic nutritional index (PNI)						0.006
Reference (≥45)	200 (41%)	65 (53%)	51 (41%)	45 (37%)	39 (32%)	
Low (<45)	292 (59%)	58 (47%)	72 (59%)	78 (63%)	84 (68%)	
Modified Glasgow Prognostic Score (mGPS)						0.197
0	420 (85%)	103 (84%)	107 (87%)	106 (86%)	104 (85%)	
1	65 (13%)	17 (14%)	16 (13%)	13 (11%)	19 (15%)	
2	7 (1.4%)	3 (2.4%)	0 (0%)	4 (3.3%)	0 (0%)	
White blood cell count	5.90 (4.85, 7.25)	5.90 (4.80, 7.10)	5.40 (4.70, 6.60)	5.60 (4.80, 6.90)	6.90 (5.20, 8.40)	<0.001
Serum creatinine	74.00 (65.00, 85.00)	72.00 (65.00, 83.00)	76.00 (66.00, 87.00)	74.00 (64.00, 84.00)	73.00 (63.00, 88.00)	0.529

[1] Median (Q1, Q3); n (%)

[2] Kruskal-Wallis rank sum test; Pearson's Chi-squared test; Pearson's Chi-squared test with simulated p-value (based on 50000 replicates)

Data are presented as median (interquartile range) for continuous variables and n (%) for categorical variables.

P values were calculated using the Kruskal–Wallis test for continuous variables and Pearson's chi-squared test for categorical variables. Chi-squared tests with 50,000 Monte Carlo replicates were used for ECOG performance status, TNM stage, tumor differentiation, and mGPS because of sparse cell counts.

Inflammatory and nutritional indicators were categorized using literature-supported thresholds: elevated CRP, >5 mg/L; high NLR, ≥3.0; high PLR, ≥150; and low PNI, <45.

mGPS is presented in its original 0/1/2 categories in Table 1. For Supplementary Table S2, mGPS scores 0–1 were combined as the reference group and score 2 as the high-risk group.

Abbreviations: CRP, C-reactive protein; ECOG, Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group; mGPS, modified Glasgow Prognostic Score; NLR, neutrophil-to-lymphocyte ratio; NRS-2002, Nutritional Risk Screening 2002; PLR, platelet-to-lymphocyte ratio; PNI, prognostic nutritional index; TyG, triglyceride–glucose index.