

Supplemental Table 1. Associations between patients surviving for more than 5 years after PDAC diagnosis and various factors in the HC cohort

	Univariable analysis		Multivariable analysis	
	OR (95% CI)	<i>P</i> value	OR (95% CI)	<i>P</i> value
Male	0.630 (0.142–2.797)	0.544		
Age ≤ 65 years	5.419 (0.630–45.589)	0.124		
No smoking habit	0.718 (0.187–3.260)	0.735		
No drinking habit	0.461 (0.108–1.964)	0.295		
Body mass index ≤ 22.0 kg/m ²	1.700 (0.318–9.075)	0.535		
Comorbidities and past histories				
No history of hypertension	1.355 (0.305–6.027)	0.690		
No history of diabetes	1.556 (0.290–8.331)	0.606		
No history of hyperlipidemia	3.886 (0.449–33.629)	0.218		
No history of malignant tumor	1.804 (0.620–5.247)	0.279		
Non	3.214 (0.650–15.895)	0.152		
Family history				
No family history of malignancy	0.607 (0.144–2.554)	0.496		
Blood test at PDAC diagnosis				
Glycated hemoglobin ≤ 6.5%	1.853 (0.348–9.864)	0.470		
CEA ≤ 5 ng/mL	3.886 (0.449–33.629)	0.218		
CA19-9 ≤ 37 U/mL	3.474 (0.778–15.513)	0.103		
Trigger for diagnosis				
Transabdominal US	0.662 (0.158–2.775)	0.572		
Abdominal CT	1.233 (0.272–5.584)	0.785		
Abdominal MRI	2.042 (0.188–22.135)	0.557		
Tumor location				
Head	0.741 (0.179–3.073)	0.679		
Body	2.982 (0.683–13.016)	0.146		
Tail	0.339 (0.039–2.964)	0.328		
Imaging findings				
Tumor size ≤ 20 mm	6.667 (1.448–30.747)	0.015	6.667 (1.448–30.747)	0.015
Main pancreatic duct dilatation < 3 mm	1.500 (0.328–6.868)	0.601		
No coexistence of IPMN	2.667 (0.304–23.392)	0.376		

Note: Bold values indicate $P < 0.05$. Abbreviations: CA19-9, carbohydrate antigen 19-9; CEA, carcinoembryonic antigen; CI, confidence interval; CT, computed tomography; HC cohort, health checkup cohort; IPMN, intraductal papillary mucinous neoplasm; MRI, magnetic resonance imaging; OR, odds ratio; PDAC, pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma; US, ultrasonography.