

S6 Table. Factors associated with progression-free survival according to histologic type

Characteristics	High-grade serous carcinoma						Non-high-grade serous carcinoma					
	Univariate analysis			Multivariate analysis			Univariate analysis			Multivariate analysis		
	HR	95% CI	P-value	aHR	95% CI	P-value	HR	95% CI	p-value	aHR	95% CI	p-value
Age (yr)												
< 55	1			1			-			-		
≥ 55	1.286	0.952-1.737	0.101	1.565	1.173-2.088	0.002	-	-	-	-	-	-
Age (yr)												
< 50							1			1		
≥ 50							1.401	0.861-2.277	0.174	1.395	0.844-2.305	0.194
FIGO stage												
I-II	1			1			1			1		
III				1.944	0.978-3.864	0.058	2.564	1.518-4.329	< 0.001	2.896	1.688-4.970	< 0.001
IV	1.587	1.107-2.275	0.012	2.448	1.174-5.105	0.017	3.938	2.014-7.699	< 0.001	3.431	1.309-8.997	0.012
Primary treatment strategy												
PDS	1			1			1			1		
NAC				1.662	1.201-2.302	0.002	2.213	1.126-4.349	0.021	1.108	0.415-2.956	0.837
Residual tumor after PDS/IDS												
< 1 cm	1			1			1			1		
≥ 1 cm	1.471	0.975-2.218	0.066	1.480	0.981-2.232	0.061	5.643	1.730-18.409	0.004	3.079	0.850-11.158	0.087
<i>BRC</i> A mutational status												
Wild-type	1			1			1			1		
Mutation	0.940	0.682-1.295	0.705	0.785	0.586-1.051	0.104	0.701	0.346-1.421	0.324	0.530	0.252-1.115	0.094

HR, hazard ratio; CI, confidence interval; aHR, adjusted hazard ratio; FIGO, International Federation of Gynecology and Obstetrics; PDS, primary debulking surgery; NAC, neoadjuvant chemotherapy; IDS, interval debulking surgery.