Survival outcomes of salvage surgery in the watch-and-wait approach for rectal cancer with complete clinical response after neoadjuvant chemoradiotherapy: a systematic review and meta-analysis

Wenjie Lin, et al.

Supplementary Fig. 1. Forest plot depicting local recurrence of wait-and-watch (WW) group versus local excision (LE) group. M-H, Mantel-Haenszel test; CI, confidence interval.

Supplementary Fig. 2. Forest plot depicting distant metastasis of wait-and-watch (WW) group versus local excision (LE) group. M-H, Mantel-Haenszel test; CI, confidence interval.

Supplementary Fig. 3. Forest plot depicting disease-free survival of wait-and-watch (WW) group versus local excision (LE) group. M-H, Mantel-Haenszel test; CI, confidence interval.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Study or subgroup</th>
<th>WW</th>
<th>LE</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Risk ratio</th>
<th>Risk ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Events</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>Events</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>Weight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lee et al. [26] (2015)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>33.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lee et al. [27] (2021)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>26.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yeom et al. [31] (2019)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>40.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total (95% CI)</strong></td>
<td>37</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>0.96 [0.36, 2.51]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total events: 5 | 10

Heterogeneity: $\chi^2 = 1.61, df = 2 (P = 0.45); I^2 = 0$

Test for overall effect: $Z = 0.09 (P = 0.93)$

Supplementary Fig. 2. Forest plot depicting distant metastasis of wait-and-watch (WW) group versus local excision (LE) group. M-H, Mantel-Haenszel test; CI, confidence interval.