Table SI. Contingency tables used for Fisher's exact tests for risk scores and VTE occurrence.

Variable	VTE-, n	VTE+, n	Total, n	P-value (Fisher's exact test)
Khorana score				0.44[a]
Low risk (score 0)	17	1	18	
High risk (score ≥3)	31	4	35	
Total	48	5	53	
Khorana score				0.38[b]
Low + Int risk (score 0-2)	142	13	155	
High risk (score ≥3)	31	4	35	
Total	173	17	190	
Vienna CATS score				0.09[c]
<3	124	9	133	
≥3	49	8	57	
Total	173	17	190	

Alternative hypothesis: [a]High risk group has a greater incidence of VTE than the Low risk group, [b]High risk group has a greater incidence of VTE than the Low + Int risk group and [c]Score ≥3 group has a greater incidence of VTE than the score <3 group. VTE+, patients who developed VTE; VTE-, patients who did not develop VTE; CATS, cancer and thrombosis study; Int, intermediate.

Table SII. Anticancer drug therapies that patients received during the observation period.

Anticancer drug regimens	No. of patients
Platinum based chemotherapy	
FOLFOX	13
CDDP + 5-FU	11
CBDCA + nab-PTX	10
CBDCA + PEM + BEV	10
FOLFOXIRI + BEV	10
S-1 + Oxaliplatin	8
XELOX	8
S-1 + OX + Trastuzumab	7
FOLFIRINOX	7
CDDP + CPT-11	5
CDDP + GEM	5
FOLFOX + BEV	5
GEM + CDDP ＋ S-1	5
CDDP + VP-16	4
CBDCA + CPT-11	4
CBDCA + PTX	4
CBDCA + PEM + Pembrolizumab	3
FOLFOX + Panitumumab	3
FOLFOX + Cetuximab	3
CBDCA + nab-PTX + Pembrolizumab	3
CBDCA + VP-16	3
CDDP + S-1	3
CBDCA + nab-PTX + BEV	2
CBDCA + VP-16 + Atezolizumab	2
FOLFOXIRI + Cetuximab	2
CBDCA + S-1	2
Docetaxel + CDDP+5-FU	2
Docetaxel + CDDP+S-1	2
XELOX + BEV	1
CBDCA + nab-PTX + Atezolizumab	1
CBDCA + PEM	1
Other chemotherapy	
nab-PTX + Ramucirumab	21
nab-PTX + GEM	20
TFTD + BEV	8
nab-PTX	7
PTX + Ramucirumab	5
PTX	4
GEM	4
S-1 + Ramucirumab	4
S-1	3
FOLFIRI + Ramucirumab	3
5-FU + BEV	3
GEM + nab-PTX	2
PEM + BEV	2
GEM + S-1	2
FOLFIRI + Aflibercept	2
CPT-11 + Panitumumab	2
Vinorelbine	1
5-FU	1
Docetaxel	1
CPT-11 + S-1 + BEV	1
CPT-11 + Ramucirumab	1

CPT-11	1
FOLFIRI + BEV	1
PTX	4
GEM	4
S-1 + Ramucirumab	4
S-1	3
FOLFIRI + Ramucirumab	3
5-FU + BEV	3
MTA only	
Osimertinib	8
Afatinib	7
Gefitinib	5
Ramucirumab	2
Cetuximab	1
Erlotinib	1
Panitumumab	1
ICI only	
Nivolumab	10
Pembrolizumab	10
Atezolizumab	4
Durvalumab	1

CDDP, cisplatin; CBDCA, carboplatin; PEM, pemetrexed; BEV, bevacizumab; OX, oxaliplatin; CPT-11, irinotecan; GEM, gemcitabine; VP-16, etoposide; PTX, paclitaxel; TFTD, trifluridine and tipiracil hydrochloride; XELOX, capecitabine + OX, FOLFOX, 5-FU + l-LV + L-OHP; FOLFIRI, 5-FU + l-LV + CPT-11; FOLFOXIRI, 5-FU + l-LV + L-OHP + CPT-11.

Table SIII. Association between type of anticancer drug therapy and laboratory values at baseline (P-values).

Cut-off values of biomarkers	Type of anticancer drug therapy				
	Chemotherapies	Platinum-based Chx	MTA	Anti-VEGF-mAb containing Chx	ICI
WBC $\geq 11x10^9$ /l	>0.99	0.06	0.85	0.96	0.85
Hemoglobin <100 g/l	0.67	0.91	0.78	0.76	>0.99
Platelet count $\geq 350x10^9$/l	>0.99	0.03	0.66	0.23	0.50
D-Dimer ≥2.88 μg/ml	0.42	0.84	0.29	0.71	0.01
sP-selectin ≥53.1 ng/ml	0.14	0.16	0.17	0.27	0.74
F 1 + 2 ≥358 pmol/l	0.09	0.61	0.94	0.27	0.51
Soluble fibrin ≥6.3 μg/ml	0.56	0.68	0.27	0.28	0.71
tPA/PAI-1 ≥26 ng/ml	0.26	0.77	0.80	0.50	0.61
FDP ≥3.7 μg/ml	0.98	0.52	0.36	0.31	0.02

The type of anticancer drug therapy and the biomarkers included in the present study were compared by a χ^2 test for a 2x2 contingency table of the presence or absence of items in each row and column. For example, for 'WBC $\geq 11x10^9$/l' and 'Chemotherapies', the row headings are WBC $\geq 11x10^9$/l or WBC $<11x10^9$/l, and the column headings are chemotherapies or no chemotherapies. The statistical significance level of the analysis was set at $P<0.05$, the same as with other analyses. WBC, white blood cell count; sP-selectin, soluble P-selectin; F 1 + 2, prothrombin fragment 1 + 2; tPA/PAI-1, tissue plasminogen activator/plasminogen-activator inhibitor complex; FDP, fibrin/fibrinogen degradation products; Chx; chemotherapy; MTA, molecular targeted agents; mAb, monoclonal antibody; ICI, immune check point inhibitors.