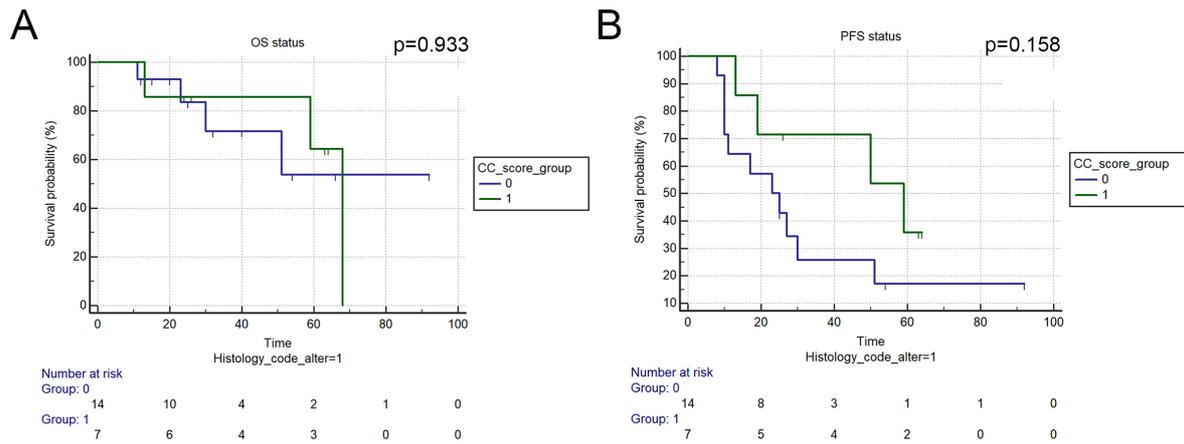
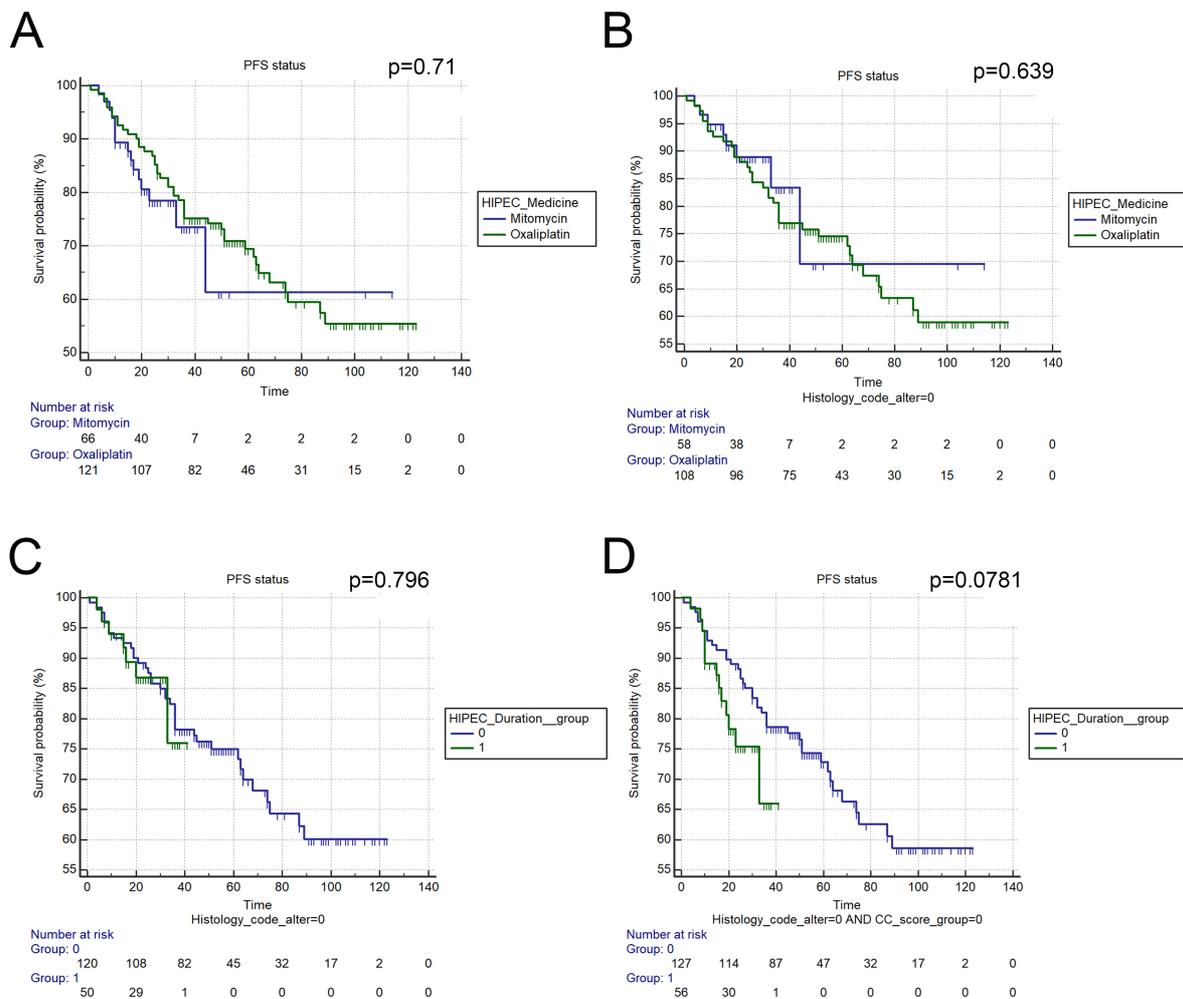


Supplementary Figure S1. ROC curve analysis for tumor markers. CA19-9 plasma level in LAMN patients predicts disease relapse with an AUC of 0.717 ($p=0.0005$, A) and with a sensitivity of 77.3% and specificity of 72.7%. CEA plasma level in LAMN patients predicts relapse with an AUC of 0.721 ($p=0.0004$, B) and with a sensitivity of 82.6% and specificity of 59.1%.

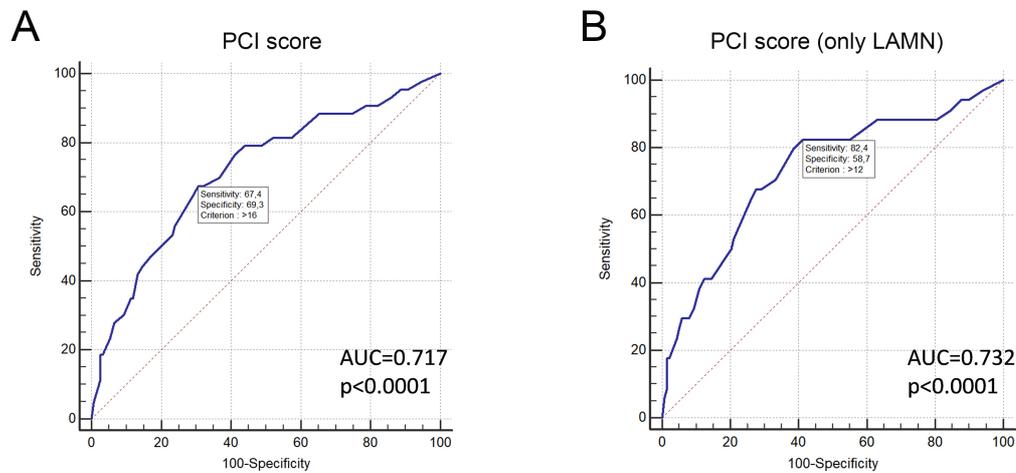


Supplementary Figure S2. Prognostic role of CC score in HAMN patients. CC score group (0-1 vs 2) was not prognostic neither for OS ($p=0.933$) nor for PFS in patients with HAMN ($p=0.158$).



Supplementary Figure S3. Predictive role of HIPEC medicine and duration in PMP. Used HIPEC medicine (Mitomycin vs Oxaliplatin) was not predictive regarding PFS neither in the whole cohort

($p=0.71$, A) nor in LAMN patients ($p=0.639$, B). There was no significant difference in the PFS of patients according to the duration of HIPEC (30-60 mins vs 90 mins) neither in the whole LAMN cohort ($p=0.796$, C), nor in LAMN patients with CC0-1 situation ($p=0.0781$, D).



Supplementary Figure S4. ROC curve analysis for PCI. PCI in the whole cohort predicts disease relapse with an AUC of 0.717 ($p<0.0001$, A) and with a sensitivity of 67.4% and specificity of 69.3%. PCI in LAMN patients predicts relapse with an AUC of 0.732 ($p<0.0001$, B) and with a sensitivity of 82.4% and specificity of 58.7%.