## ONLINE ONLY Supplemental material

Determinants of immediate and long-term remission after initial transsphenoidal surgery for acromegaly and outcome patterns during follow-up: a longitudinal study on 659 patients Guo et al.

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	Endocrine remission (n=362)	Endocrine non- remission (n=297)	P values
Age at diagnosis, years	$43.7 \pm 12.2$	$39.3 \pm 11.7$	<0.001 #
Males, n (%)	186 (51.4)	107 (36.0)	<0.001 #
Body mass index, kg/m <sup>2</sup>	$26.4 \pm 3.7$	$26.4\pm3.8$	0.883
Disease duration, months	60 (36, 120)	60 (24, 108)	0.772
Preoperative hormone status			
GH level, ng/ml	10.8 (5.5, 19.7)	22.4 (9.8, 58.5)	<0.001 #
GH nadir level after OGTT, ng/ml	7.7 (3.6, 15.1)	15.3 (6.7, 30.6)	<0.001 #
IGF-1/ULN	$3.1 \pm 1.0$	$3.1\pm0.9$	0.599
Hyperprolactinemia, n (%)	57 (15.7)	70 (23.6)	0.011
Central hypogonadism, n (%)	84 (23.2)	80 (26.9)	0.270
Central hypothyroidism, n (%)	10 (2.8)	30 (10.1)	<0.001 #
Central hypoadrenalism, n (%)	14 (3.9)	19 (6.5)	0.138
Tumor imaging			
Maximum diameter, mm	$15.1 \pm 7.7$	$19.4\pm9.1$	<0.001 #
Macroadenoma, n (%)	287 (76.8)	272 (91.6)	<0.001 #
Cavernous sinus invasion, n (%)	72 (19.9)	159 (53.5)	<0.001 #
Surgery approach			
Transsphenoidal, microscopic, n (%)	261 (72.1)	253 (85.2)	<0.001 #
Transsphenoidal, endoscopic, n (%)	101 (27.9)	44 (14.8)	<0.001 #
Tumor pathology			
Ki-67 index, %	$2.1 \pm 1.7$	$2.4\pm1.7$	0.055
PRL-positive, n (%)	154 (42.5)	105 (35.4)	0.060
FSH/LH-positive, n (%)	282 (77.9)	188 (63.3)	<0.001 #

Supplementary Table 1. Endocrine remission and non-remission after surgery only for acromegaly and clinical correlations.

Quantitative data were presented as means  $\pm$  SDs or medians (quartiles) according to the distribution of data.

Abbreviations: FSH, follicle-stimulating hormone; GH, growth hormone; IGF-1, insulin-like growth factor 1; LH, luteinizing hormone; OGTT, oral glucose tolerance test; PRL, prolactin; ULN, upper limit of normal. <sup>#</sup> Indicates statistically significant differences after being justified by the false discovery rate algorithm.

	Immediate remission (n=223)	Delayed remission (n=139)	P values
Age at diagnosis, years	$45.0 \pm 12.7$	$41.6 \pm 11.0$	0.009
Males, n (%)	120 (53.8)	66 (47.5)	0.241
Body mass index, kg/m <sup>2</sup>	$26.8\pm3.8$	$25.7\pm3.6$	0.005
Disease duration, months	60 (36, 108)	60 (24, 120)	0.778
Preoperative hormone status			
GH level, ng/ml	8.9 (4.4, 18.3)	12.4 (7.5, 20.5)	0.449
GH nadir level after OGTT, ng/ml	6.3 (3.2, 14.4)	9.3 (4.7, 16.6)	0.751
IGF-1/ULN	$3.1 \pm 1.0$	$3.1 \pm 1.0$	0.826
Hyperprolactinemia, n (%)	32 (14.3)	25 (18.0)	0.356
Central hypogonadism, n (%)	50 (22.4)	34 (24.5)	0.655
Central hypothyroidism, n (%)	6 (2.7)	4 (2.9)	0.916
Central hypoadrenalism, n (%)	8 (3.6)	6 (4.3)	0.726
Tumor imaging			
Maximum diameter, mm	$14.4\pm8.0$	$16.2\pm7.0$	0.076
Macroadenoma, n (%)	173 (77.6)	114 (82.0)	0.311
Cavernous sinus invasion, n (%)	28 (12.6)	44 (31.7)	<0.001 #
Surgery approach			
Transsphenoidal, microscopic, n (%)	164 (73.5)	97 (69.8)	0.438
Transsphenoidal, endoscopic, n (%)	59 (26.5)	42 (30.2)	0.438
Tumor pathology			
Ki-67 index, %	2 (1, 3)	1 (1, 3)	0.584
PRL-positive, n (%)	95 (42.6)	59 (42.4)	0.977
FSH/LH-positive, n (%)	181 (81.2)	101 (72.7)	0.058

Supplementary Table 2. Immediate remission and delayed remission after initial surgery for acromegaly and clinical correlations.

Quantitative data were presented as means  $\pm$  SDs or medians (quartiles) according to the distribution of data.

Abbreviations: FSH, follicle-stimulating hormone; GH, growth hormone; IGF-1, insulin-like growth factor 1; LH, luteinizing hormone; OGTT, oral glucose tolerance test; PRL, prolactin; ULN, upper limit of normal. <sup>#</sup> Indicates statistically significant differences after being justified by the false discovery rate algorithm.