

Figure S1. ESD for EEC concomitant with EVL in case 3. (A) White light imaging revealed a flat reddish lesion (yellow arrows) on esophageal varices (black arrows). (B) Lugol staining revealed the area of the EEC occupying $>3/4$ of the esophageal circumference. (C) EVL was performed to remove the varices prior to the ESD procedure. (D) White light imaging revealed the lesion (yellow arrows) following EVL. (E) ESD was performed, and frequent intraoperative bleeding that was stopped by electrocoagulation was noted. (F) One month following ESD, the epithelium recovered with scarring and stricture formation (black arrows). (G) Several sessions of endoscopic balloon dilation were performed to treat the postoperative stricture. (H) A representative microscopic image of the resected tissues. Magnification, $\times 4$; scale bar $=250\ \mu\text{m}$; arrows indicate the area of interest. ESD, endoscopic submucosal dissection; EEC, early esophageal carcinoma; EVL, esophageal varices ligation

