

Figure S1. Case 6 (48-year-old). (A) Pulmonary embolism in coronal CT. (B) Femoral vein thrombosis in transversal CT. The thrombosis was close to the enlarged inguinal lymph node that compressed the vein and slowed down the local blood flow, which increases the risk of thrombosis (detailed image not shown).

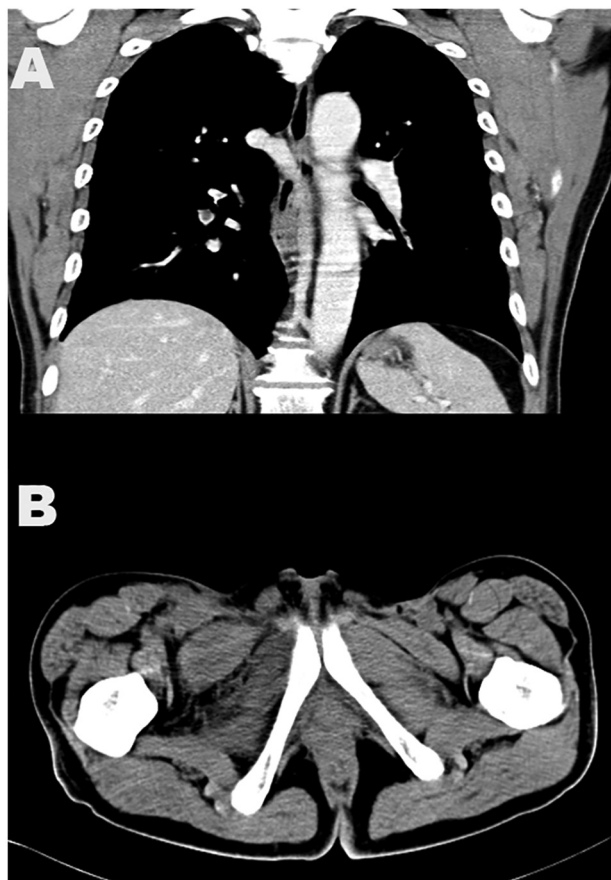


Figure S2. Relationships of coagulation parameters, blood parameters and T stage in penile carcinoma (Spearman's correlation coefficient). (A) Relationship between D-D and Cholinesterase. (B) Relationship between D-D and T stage. (C) Relationship between FIB and CEA. (D) Relationship between FIB and neutrophils. (E) Relationship between FIB and lymphocytes. D-D, D-dimer; FIB, fibrinogen.

