

Table SI. Multivariate Cox's regression model for DFS and OS with enter method.

Characteristics	Disease-free survival		Overall survival	
	P-value	HR (95% CI)	P-value	HR (95 % CI)
Treatment (apatinib plus XELOX vs. XELOX)	0.043	0.268 (0.075-0.962)	0.064	0.284 (0.075-1.079)
Age (≥ 65 years vs. < 65 years)	0.541	1.496 (0.411-5.448)	0.606	1.431 (0.367-5.575)
Gender (male vs. female)	0.136	2.421 (0.757-7.741)	0.129	2.708 (0.749-9.789)
BMI (≥ 24 kg/m ² vs. < 24 kg/m ²)	0.176	0.500 (0.183-1.366)	0.218	0.521 (0.184-1.471)
ECOG PS score (1 vs. 0)	0.367	0.594 (0.191-1.843)	0.429	0.614 (0.183-2.056)
Diagnosis (rectal cancer vs. colon cancer)	0.658	1.436 (0.290-7.114)	0.210	3.781 (0.472-30.276)
Lesion site (right vs. left)	0.985	0.000 (0.000-0.000)	0.986	0.000 (0.000-0.000)
Differentiation (per grade)	0.208	2.044 (0.672-6.212)	0.171	2.372 (0.689-8.167)
Distance of tumor from anus (> 5 cm vs. ≤ 5 cm)	0.258	2.190 (0.563-8.514)	0.172	2.839 (0.635-12.695)
Vascular invasion (yes vs. no)	0.599	1.523 (0.318-7.302)	0.150	3.360 (0.646-17.467)
Perineural invasion (yes vs. no)	0.973	0.980 (0.298-3.220)	0.398	0.548 (0.136-2.207)
cTNM stage (IIIC vs. IIIB)	0.060	3.041 (0.953-9.710)	0.048	3.450 (1.012-11.756)
PDC (high vs. low)	0.088	4.979 (0.790-31.395)	0.114	5.051 (0.678-37.605)
TB (high vs. low)	0.146	0.260 (0.042-1.598)	0.119	0.219 (0.032-1.475)
NLR (abnormal vs. normal)	0.361	0.435 (0.073-2.595)	0.871	0.860 (0.139-5.337)
PLR (abnormal vs. normal)	0.487	1.453 (0.507-4.165)	0.928	1.052 (0.350-3.167)
CEA (abnormal vs. normal)	0.832	1.119 (0.397-3.149)	0.530	1.433 (0.466-4.405)

DFS, disease-free survival; OS, overall survival; HR, hazard ratio; CI, confidence interval; XELOX, capecitabine plus oxaliplatin; BMI, body mass index; ECOG PS, the eastern cooperative oncology group performance status; cTNM, clinical tumor-node-metastasis; PDC, poorly differentiated clusters; TB, tumor budding; NLR, neutrophil-to-lymphocyte ratio; PLR, platelet-to-lymphocyte ratio; CEA, carcinoembryonic antigen.