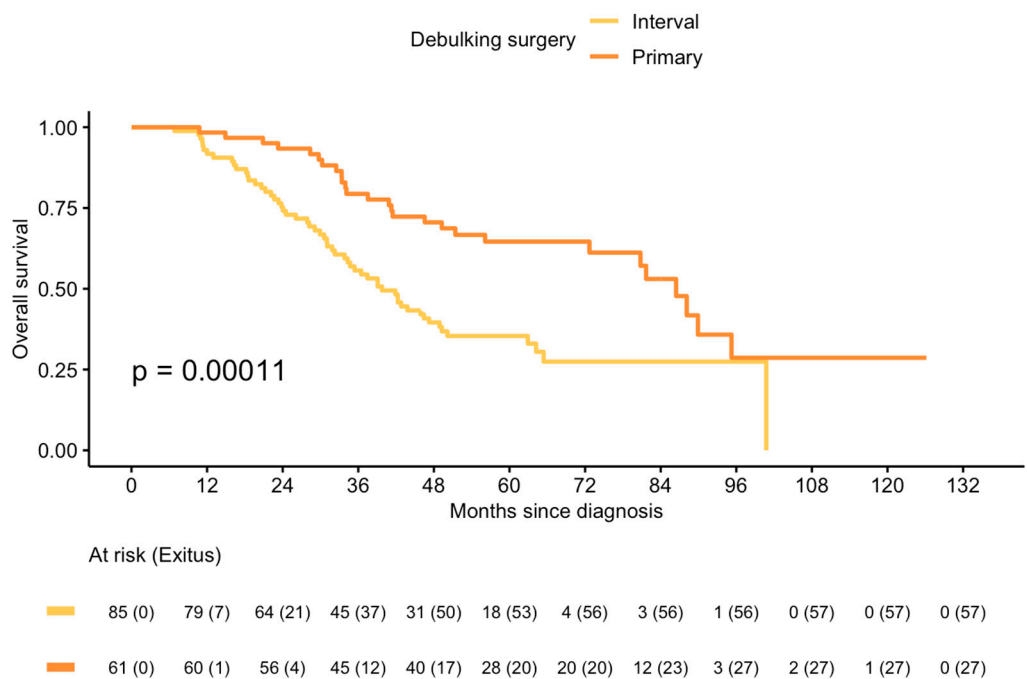


Supplementary Material

Figure S1: Kaplan Meier of overall survival (OS) and progression-free survival (PFS) according the type of surgery performed, primary debulking surgery (PDS) or interval debulking surgery (IDS).

A) OS according type of surgery performed



B) PFS according type of surgery performed

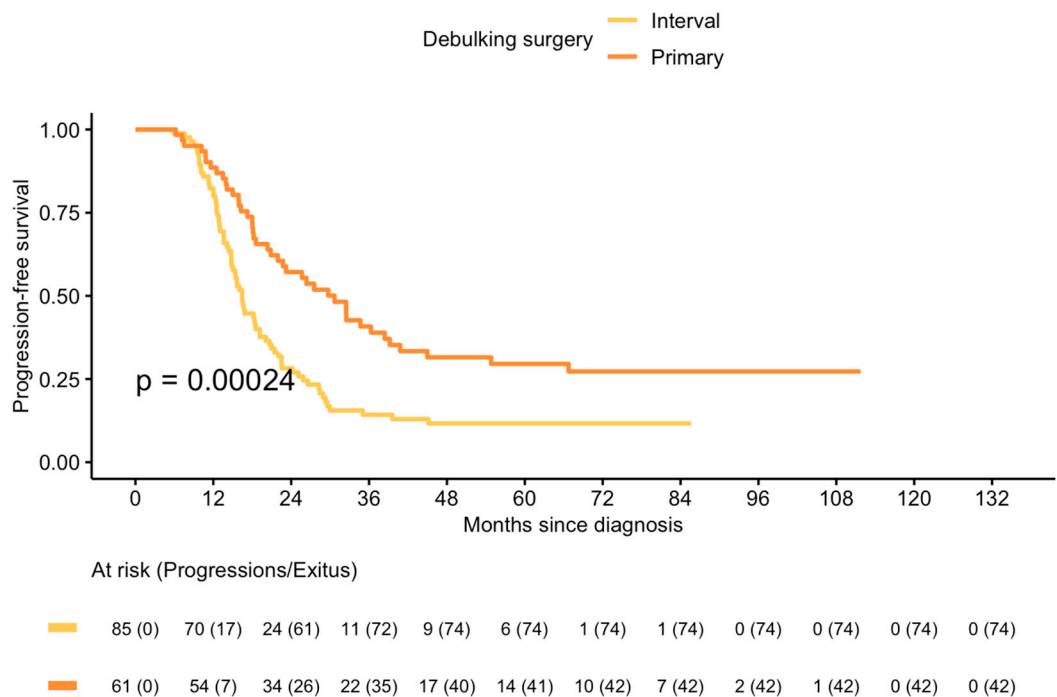


Table S1: Univariate Cox models for the risk of death, and the combined event progression/death, in the PDS subgroup.

Variables	Univariate analysis for OS		Univariate analysis for PFS	
	HR (95% CI)	p-value	HR (95% CI)	p-value
Age (years)	1.04 (1.00-1.08)	0.047	1.02 (1.00-1.05)	0.089
FIGO stage		0.045		0.014
III	1		1	
IV	2.29 (1.02-5.12)		2.36 (1.19-4.69)	
BRCA ½		0.117		0.381
Mutated	1		1	
WT / Unknown	2.21 (0.82-5.95)		1.39 (0.66-2.91)	
Residual disease		0.006		0.001
R0	1		1	
R1/2	3.33 (1.40-7.93)		4.04 (2.02-8.09)	
NLR		0.024		0.054
≤ 3.1	1		1	
> 3.1	2.63 (1.14-6.06)		1.82 (0.99-3.36)	
MLR		0.089		0.057
≤ 0.4	1		1	
> 0.4	1.94 (0.90-4.17)		1.80 (0.98-3.31)	
PLR		0.007		0.017
≤ 193.1	1		1	
> 193.1	3.32 (1.40-7.89)		2.13 (1.15-3.96)	

OS: overall survival; PFS: progression free survival; NLR: neutrophil-to-lymphocyte ratio; MLR: monocyte-to-lymphocyte ratio; PLR: platelet-to-lymphocyte-ratio; HR: hazard ratio.

Table S2: Univariate Cox models for the risk of death, and the combined event progression/death, in the IDS subgroup.

Variables	Univariate analysis for OS		Univariate analysis for PFS	
	HR (95% CI)	p-value	HR (95% CI)	p-value
Age (years)	1.01 (0.98-1.04)	0.613	0.98 (0.95-1.01)	0.137
FIGO stage		0.048		0.314
III	1		1	
IV	1.71 (1.01-2.91)		1.27 (0.80-2.04)	
BRCA ½		0.008		0.021
Mutated	1		1	
WT / Unknown	3.50 (1.39-8.78)		2.13 (1.12-4.07)	
Residual disease		0.153		0.117
R0	1		1	
R1/2	1.58 (0.84-2.95)		1.58 (0.89-2.80)	
NLR		0.760		0.473
≤ 4.3	1		1	
> 4.3	1.09 (0.64-1.84)		1.18 (0.75-1.87)	
MLR		0.867		0.921
≤ 0.4	1		1	

> 0.4	0.96 (0.57-1.62)		1.02 (0.65-1.62)	
PLR		0.326		0.561
≤ 315	1		1	
> 315	0.77 (0.45-1.30)		0.87 (0.55-1.38)	

OS: overall survival; PFS: progression free survival; NLR: neutrophil-to-lymphocyte ratio; MLR: monocyte-to-lymphocyte ratio; PLR: platelet-to-lymphocyte-ratio; HR: hazard ratio.

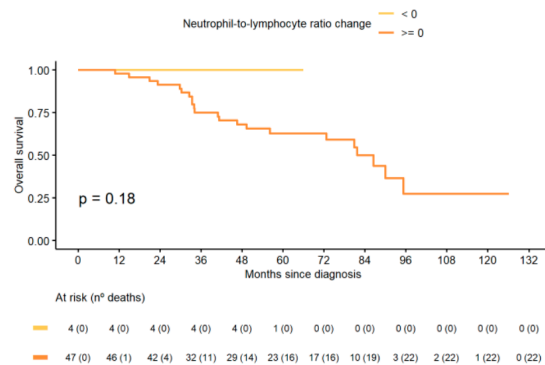
Table S3: Median baseline and post-treatment NLR, MLR and PLR.

PDS N = 51 (39%)	Baseline	Post-treatment	p-value
NLR: median [IQR]	3.1 [2.1;4.1]	1.7 [1.3;2.2]	p < 0.001
MLR: median [IQR]	0.4 [0.3;0.5]	0.3 [0.3;0.4]	p=0.112
PLR: median [IQR]	211.2 [147.0;296.2]	147.5 [111.3;192.0]	p < 0.001
IDS N = 80 (61%)	Baseline	Post-treatment	p-value
NLR: median [IQR]	4.3 [2.9;6.3]	1.6 [1.2;2.4]	p < 0.001
MLR: median [IQR]	0.5 [0.3;0.7]	0.3 [0.2;0.4]	p < 0.001
PLR: median [IQR]	315.4 [202.6;437.7]	138.2 [94.7;177.4]	p < 0.001

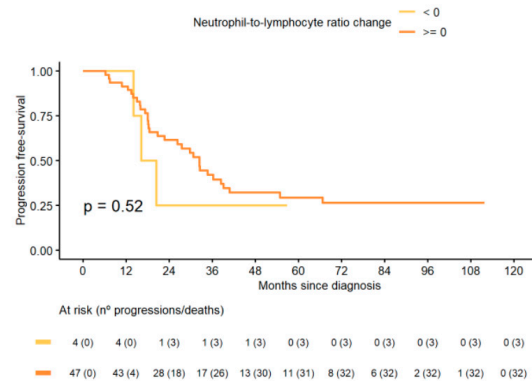
PDS: primary debulking surgery; IDS: interval debulking surgery; NLR: neutrophil-to-lymphocyte ratio; MLR: monocyte-to-lymphocyte ratio; PLR: platelet-to-lymphocyte-ratio; IQR: interquartile range.

Figure S2: Kaplan Meier of OS and PFS according to increase/decrease of NLR, MLR and PLR in PDS.

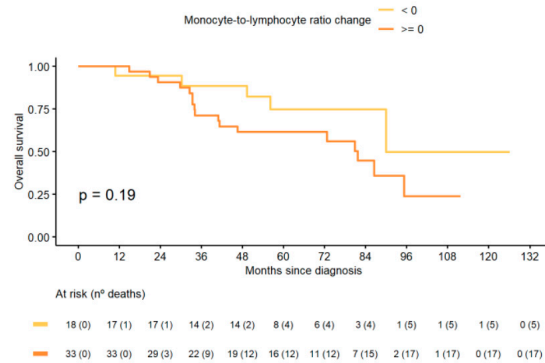
A) OS according NLR high/low



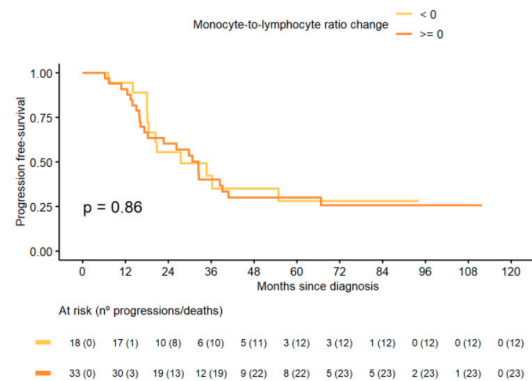
B) PFS according NLR high/low



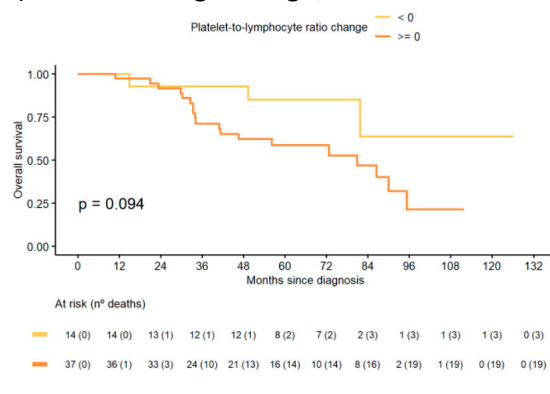
C) OS according MLR high/low



D) PFS according MLR high/low



E) OS according PLR high/low



F) PFS according PLR high/low

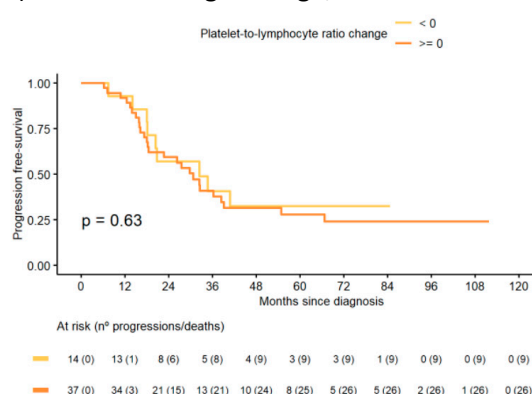
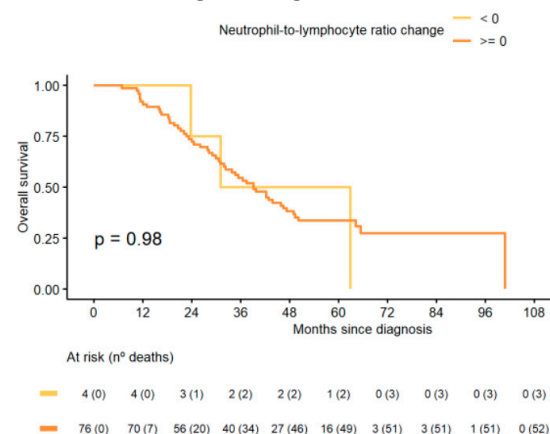
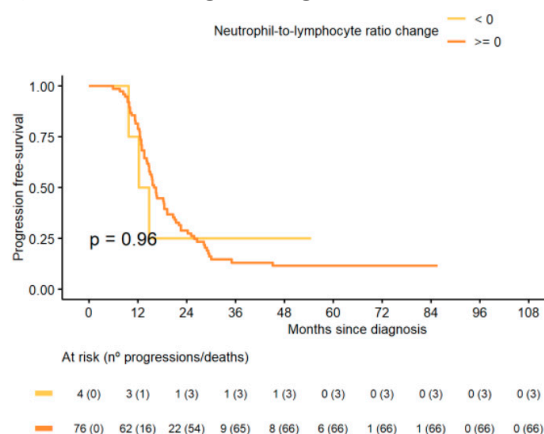


Figure S3: Kaplan Meier of OS and PFS according to increase/decrease of NLR, MLR and PLR in IDS.

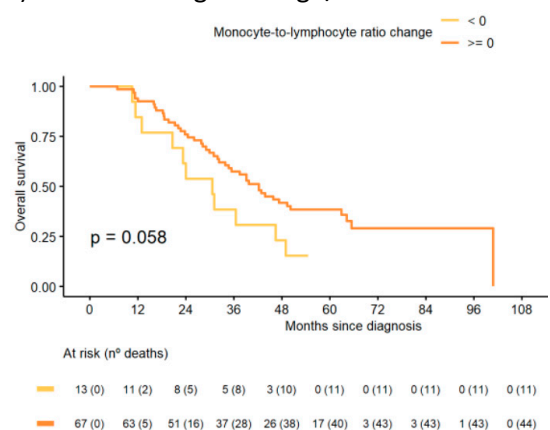
A) OS according NLR high/low



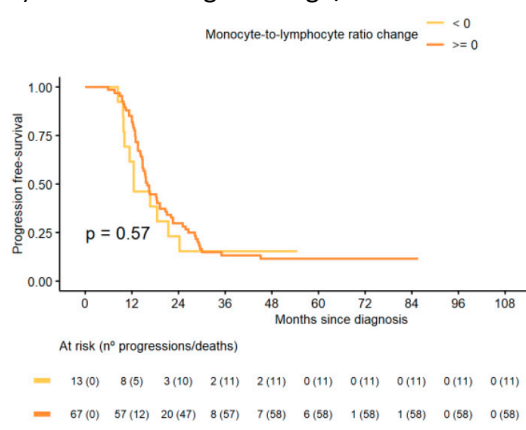
B) PFS according NLR high/low



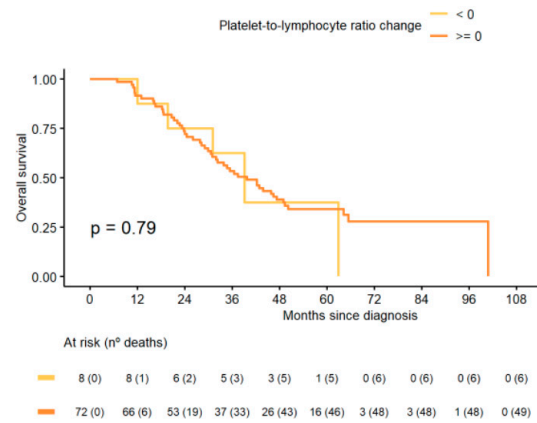
C) OS according MLR high/low



D) PFS according MLR high/low



E) OS according PLR high/low



F) PFS according PLR high/low

