## Supplementary Materials: A New Score to Predict the Resectability of Pancreatic Adenocarcinoma: The BACAP Score

Charlotte Maulat, Cindy Canivet, Célia Touraine, Sophie Gourgou, Bertrand Napoleon, Laurent Palazzo, Nicolas Flori, Guillaume Piessen, Pierre Guibert, Stéphanie Truant, Eric Assenat, Louis Buscail, Barbara Bournet and Fabrice Muscari

Table S1. Clinico-radiological and biological data collected.

	Socio-demographic data	
Gender	<b>Educational level</b>	Occupation
Male	No diploma	Farmer
Female	General Certificate of Education	Artisan, storekeeper
Age	Vocational diploma	Executive, higher education profession
	Vocational training certificate	Intermediate level occupation
	Baccalaureate (SAT)	Employee
	Baccalaureate (SAT) +2	Manual worker
	Educational certificate	Retired
	Other	No professional activity
		Other
	Medical history	
Smoking history	Alcohol consumption	Family history of cancer
Non-smoker	Non consumer	Yes
Former smoker	Former consumer	No
Current smoker	Current consumer	
Other pancreatic diseases	History of diabetes	
Yes	Yes	
No	No	
	Symptoms on diagnosis	
Abdominal pain	Jaundice	Chronic pancreatitis
Yes	Yes	Yes
No	No	No
Random	Weight loss	Recent diabetes
Yes	Yes	Yes
No	No	No
Anorexia	Acute pancreatitis	Gastrointestinal hemorrhage
Yes	Yes	Yes
No	No	No
Biological anomaly	Upper gastrointestinal obstruction	Arterial or venous thrombosis
Yes	Yes	Yes
No	No	No
Ascites	Transit disorders	Cholestatic syndrome
Yes	Yes	Yes
No	No	No
Cholecystitis	Fever	WHO performance status
Yes	Yes	0
No	No	1
Usual BMI	Current weight	2
Current BMI	Usual weight	3
·	Biliary drainage	-
Biliary drainage	Percutaneous drainage	Endoscopic drain

Yes	Yes	Metallic
No	No	Plastic
ERCP	Radiological drain	Drain
Yes	Metallic	
No	Plastic	
	Drain	
Description and characteristics	of the pancreatic disease and the tumor (CT	
Location of the tumor	Maximal tumor size (mm)	Type of initial imaging
Head	Conclusion of the paraclinical examinations	Chest CT scan
Isthmus	Resectable	Abdominal CT scan
Body	Potentially resectable	Endoscopic ultrasound
Tail	Locally advanced	IPMN
Multiple	Metastatic	Yes
•		No
	Biological analysis on diagnosis	
Hemoglobin (g/dl)	INR	Gamma-GT (IU/l)
Leucocytes (G/l)	Albumin (g/l)	Alkaline Phosphatase (IU/l)
Neutrophils (G/l)	AST (IU/l)	Total bilirubin (µmol/l)
Platelets (G/l)	ALT (IU/I)	Creatinine (µmol/l)
CA 19-9 (IU/ml)	CEA (ng/ml)	(Final 2)
0 0 (,	Anatomopathological analysis	
Puncture site	Immunocytochemistry	Immunohistochemistry
Primary tumor	Yes	Yes
Liver	No	No
Node	140	110
Another metastasis		
Multiple		
wintiple	Treatment	
Dag	sectable group treatment (surgery and after sur	acourt)
		Clavien-Dindo classification
Type of surgery	TNM staging	
Whipple procedure	Ia	Grade I
Left pancreatectomy without splenic preservation	Ib	Grade II
Left pancreatectomy with splenic preservation	IIa	Grade IIIa
Pancreatic fistula	IIb	Grade IIIb
Yes	III	Grade IVa
No	IV	Grade IVb
		Grade V
Loca	lly advanced group treatment (type of chemoth	
	Metastatic group treatment (type of chemothera	
	Delays (days)	• •
Between symptoms and first radiological exam	Between biopsy and surgery	Between biopsy and first line chemotherapy
Between symptoms and	Between symptoms and first line	спетионетару
anatomopathological analysis	chemotherapy	Between MTM inclusion and surgery
Between symptoms and surgery	Between MTM inclusion and first line chemotherapy	Between first line of chemotherapy and tumor progress

BMI: Body Mass Index, IPMN: intraductal papillary mucinous neoplasm, ERCP: Endoscopic Retrograde Cholangiopancreatography, CT scan: Computed Tomography scan, IPMN: intraductal papillary mucinous neoplasm, MTM: Multidisciplinary Team Meeting, WHO: World Health Organization, AST: Aspartate aminotransferase, ALT: Alanine aminotransferase, CEA: Carcinoembryonic antigen, Ca 19-9: Carbohydrate antigen 19-9.