Supplement Table 1. The results of the questionnaire for primary surgeon of each participant hospitals

Conditions	Yes	No	Yes/No	Pre or Intra [#]
Tumor fracture with blood-tinged ascites at laparotomy	25	0	0	Pre
Intestinal perforation on tumor with blood-tinged ascites at laparotomy	23	2	0	Pre
Microscopically direct tumor invasion into adjacent resected organs	10	15	0	Pre
Intraluminal tumor perforation	3	22	0	Pre
Piecemeal resection during operation	25	0	0	Intra
latrogenic fracture of tumors	25	0	0	Intra
Macroscopic injuries to the pseudocapsule exposing tumor cells into the peritoneal cavity	20	4	1	Intra
Minor or microscopic injuries to pseudocapsule without exposure of tumor cells	3	22	0	Intra
Open biopsy	21	4	0	Intra
Core needle biopsy without complications	7	18	0	Pre
Fine needle biopsy without complications	1	24	0	Pre

The questionnaire was sent to the 33 hospitals and institutions, and the answers were received from 25 primary investigators in each hospital and institution. (Valid Response Rate : 76%)

In the questionnaire, it was asked for investigators whether each listed item may be considered as tumor rupture. Yes: investigators consider that it is rupture; No: investigators do not consider; Yes/No: depending on circumstances and they had no clear answer.

indicates classification of preoperative or intraoperative rupture in the study; Pre: preoperative rupture, Intra: intraoperative rupture

Supplement Table 2. Comparison of between the two tumor rupture types (study cohort)

		Preoperative Intraoperative (N=12) (N=9)		P value	
Drimonylocation	Gastric	9 (75%)	4 (44%)	0.1536	
Primary Location	Non-gastric	3 (25%)	5 (56%)	0.1536	
Median tumor size	(cm)	7.5 (2.6-30.0)	10.6 (4.0-30.0)	0.7872	
Symptoms	No	0 (0%)	1 (11%)	0.2367	
	Yes	12 (100%)	8 (89%)	0.2307	
Median Mitosis (/5	0 HPF)	2.5 (0.0-250)	16.6 (1.0-75.0)	0.2898	
Recurrence	No	4 (33%)	1 (11%)	0.2367	
	Yes	8 (67%)	8 (89%)	0.2307	
Survival	Alive	10 (83%)	6 (67%)	0.3749	
	Dead	2 (17%)	3 (33%)	0.3749	

Supplement Table 3. Backgrounds of GIST patients with and without tumor rupture (Validation cohort)

		Non-ruptured (N=167)	Ruptured (N=5)	P value	
Age (years)	-	62 (33-89)	75 (17-81)	<0.0001	
Gender	Male	99 (59%)	1 (20%)	0.1624	
Gender	Female	68 (41%)	4 (80%)	0.1024	
Primary	Gastric	116 (69%)	3 (60%)	0.6442	
Location [#]	Non-gastric	51 (31%)	2 (40%)	0.0442	
Annahistissest	No	130 (78%)	5 (100%)		
Association of cancer	Yes	37 (22%)	0 (0%)	0.5861	
Caricer	Unavailable	0 (0%)	0 (0%)		
Median tumor size	(cm)	5.0 (1.1-25.0)	5.0 (3.3-19.0)	0.4027	
	No	152 (91%)	5 (100%)		
Neoadjuvant [#]	Yes	15 (9%)	0 (0%)	1.0000	
	Unavailable	0 (0%)	0 (0%)		
	No	138 (83%)	4 (80%)		
Adjuvant	Yes	29 (17%)	1 (20%)	1.0000	
therapy#	Unavailable	0 (0%)	0 (0%)		
	Open	112 (67%)	4 (80%)		
Surgery	Laparoscopic	51 (31%)	0 (0%)	0.0336	
0,	Local	4 (2%)	1 (20%)		
5	R0	161 (96%)	1 (20%)		
R	R1	6 (4%)	4 (80%)	<0.0001	
Median mitosis (/5	0 HPF)	5 (0-250)	7 (4-50)	0.6353	
X	Spindle	79 (47%)	4 (80%)		
	Epithelioid	2 (1%)	0 (0%)		
Cell type	Mixed	7 (4%)	0 (0%)	0.7991	
	Unavailable	79 (47%)	1 (20%)		
Median RFS	(95% CI; years)	8.4 (7.4-9.3)	3.2 (0.7-5.8)	0.0392	
Estimated median	5-year RFS (median+SE)	73.7% <u>+</u> 3.9%	26.7% <u>+</u> 22.6%		
	No	122 (73%)	2 (40%)		
Recurrence	Yes	45 (27%)	3 (60%)	0.1333	
	Liver	26 (58%)	2 (66%)		
	Lung	1 (2%)	2 (66%)		
Recurrence	Local	5 (11%)	1 (33%)		
sites#	Peritoneum	15 (33%)	1 (33%)	0.0392	
	Others	4 (9%)	0 (0%)		
	Unavailable	1 (2%)	0 (0%)		
Estimated 5-vear r	nedian OS (median+SE) ^{\$}	91.9% <u>+</u> 2.4%	100%		
-	Alive	146 (87%)	5 (100%)		
Survival	Dead	21 (13%)	0 (0%)	1.0000	
	Death due to GIST	17 (81%)	0 (0%)		
	Death due to other diseases	4 (19%)	0 (0%)		

\$: Median OS could not be calculated.

Supplement Table 4. Multivariate analysis for RFS and OS (Validation cohort and integrated analysis)

Recurrence-free Survival

Independent Prognostic Factors	HR (95%CI)	P value
Size (cm)	1.013 (1.006 - 1.020)	0.0001
Mitotic Count (/50HPF)	1.020 (1.012 - 1.027)	<0.0001
Rupture (Ref: non-rupture)	12.08 (2.957 – 49.32)	0.0015

Other factors included in the analysis using a forward stepwise Cox proportional hazards model are age (P=0.318), gender (P=0.299), tumor location (P=0.469), neoadjuvant therapy (P=0.813), adjuvant therapy (P=0.0879; HR=0.409), and R (completeness of surgery) (P=0.293).

Overall Survival

Independent Prognostic Factors	HR (95%CI)	P value
Gender (Ref: female)	7.258 (1.222 – 43.10)	0.02919
Mitotic Count (/50HPF)	1.013 (1.003 - 1.024)	0.01330
Size (cm)	1.014 (1.002 – 1.025)	0.01999

Other factors included in the analysis using a forward stepwise Cox proportional hazards model are age (P=0.779), rupture (P=0.591), tumor location (P=0.717), neoadjuvant therapy (P=0.529), adjuvant therapy (P=0.3523) and R (completeness of surgery) (P=0.368).

The results of integrated analysis of the two data sets.

Recurrence-free Survival

Independent Prognostic Factors	HR	95%CI		P value
Gender	1.393	1.178	1.645	0.047
Rupture	6.539	4.998	8.525	<0.001
Tumor Size	1.006	1.004	1.008	0.003
Mitotic Count	1.013	1.011	1.015	<0.001
Location	1.495	1.254	1.782	0.022

Other factors included in the analysis using a forward stepwise Cox proportional hazards model are age (P=0.498), R (P=0.851), neoadjuvant therapy (P=0.943), and adjuvant therapy (P=0.126).

Overall Survival

Independent Prognostic Factors	HR	95%CI		P value
Age	1.025	1.013	1.038	0.031
Gender	2.445	1.859	3.216	0.001
Mitotic Count	1.012	1.001	1.015	<0.001

Other factors included in the analysis using a forward stepwise Cox proportional hazards model are

rupture (P=0.402), tumor size (P=0.206), R (P=0.245), tumor location (P=0.592), neoadjuvant therapy (P=0.646), and adjuvant therapy (P=0.4406).

Supplement Figure 1. Patient selection (Study cohort)



