FAR


C
NLR


E


FPR


D
PLR


F


## G



Supplementary Figure 4 Comparison of inflammation markers radios in different clinical characteristics earlystage PC. The FAR (A), $\operatorname{FPR}(\mathbf{B}), \operatorname{NLR}(\mathbf{C}), \operatorname{PLR}(\mathbf{D}), \operatorname{MLR}(\mathbf{E}), \operatorname{FLR}(\mathbf{F})$, and PNI (G) for different tumor locations, tumor sizes, differentiation, lymph nodes, stage, sex, and age in testing set 1. Abbreviations: PC, pancreatic cancer; FAR, fibrinogen-to-albumin ratio; FPR, fibrinogen-to-prealbumin ratio; NLR, neutrophil-to-lymphocyte ratio; PLR, platelets-to-lymphocyte ratio; MLR monocytes-to-lymphocyte ratio; PNI, albumin $+5 \times$ the lymphocyte count; FLR, fibrinogen-to- lymphocyte ratio; Blue column: location, pancreatic head/tumor size $\leq 4 \mathrm{~cm} /$ differentiation well / lymph node metastasis no /stage I/sex male/age $\leq 60$; Red column: location, pancreatic body and tail/tumor size> $4 \mathrm{~cm} /$ differentiation poor / lymph node metastasis yes /stage II/sex male/age $>60$.

