

Supplementary article data

Surgery of non-spinal skeletal metastases in renal cell carcinoma

No effect of preoperative embolization?

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Submitted 2015-08-08. Accepted 2015-10-25.

Table 3. A comparison of the factors affecting the operative time in the different subgroups of cases with and without preoperative embolization, performed using the Mann-Whitney U-test

	With embolization			Without embolization			p-value
	n	Median	Q1–Q3	n	Median	Q1–Q3	
Pelvis	9	140	(115–199)	6	133	(68–233)	0.7
Humerus	14	180	(112–244)	22	96	(76–250)	0.005
Femur	29	135	(93–180)	46	110	(81–135)	0.02
Prosthesis	22	130	(90–120)	20	97	(82–120)	0.05
Tumor prosthesis	17	180	(130–206)	16	130	(105–179)	0.04
Nailing and plating	9	100	(85–150)	26	103	(80–136)	0.9
Marginal resection	20	180	(161–219)	22	120	(101–176)	0.002
Intralesional removal	34	120	(90–146)	62	98	(78–122)	0.03

Table 4. Factors associated with survival (Kaplan-Meier analysis)

Variable	No. of cases	Median survival, months	95% CI	p-value
Organ metastases				
Yes	72	10	6.6–14	0.03
No	69	16	9.0–23	
Skeletal metastases				
Solitary	78	19	12–26	0.006
Multiple	62	7.7	5.0–11	
Operation method				
Marginal resection	45	26	15–36	< 0.001
Intralesional removal	103	8.2	5.2–11	
Nephrectomy				
Yes	98	20	12–28	< 0.001
No	49	7	4.0–10	
Hemoglobin				
> 100 g/L	124	17	10–23	< 0.001
< 100 g/L	20	3	1.6–4.5	