Characteristic	N	%
Total Cases <sup>3</sup>	33	
Timing, Behavior, and Site		
Baseline - Invasive - Gallbladder	1	3.0
Incident	32	97.0
Invasive	31	93.9
Gallbladder	4	12.1
Intrahepatic bile duct	9	27.3
Bile duct - not specified	1	3.0
Ampulla of Vater	5	15.2
Unknown⁴	12	36.4
<i>In situ</i> - Gallbladder	1	3.0
Incident	32	
Race/Ethnicity <sup>5</sup>		
Non-Hispanic White	30	93.8
Non-Hispanic Black	2	6.3
Hispanic	0	0.0
Other	0	0.0
Age (in years) at Diagnosis <sup>6</sup>		
Under 50	1	3.2
50-64	14	43.8
65 and older	17	53.2
Diagnosis Confirmation <sup>7</sup>		
Medical	19	59.4
NDI Plus or death certificate only	10	31.3
None	3	9.4

## Sister Study Biliary Tract Cancer Outcomes (any type)<sup>1</sup> and Characteristics: Data Release 7.2<sup>2</sup>

Characteristic	Ν	%
Incident – Medically Confirmed	19	
Stage at Diagnosis <sup>8</sup>		
0	1	6.3
I	3	18.8
II	2	12.5
III	2	12.5
IV	8	50.0
Missing, cannot stage	3	

<sup>1</sup> Cancer events are defined by the following ICD10 cancer code: invasive intrahepatic bile duct (C22.1), invasive gallbladder (C23), invasive other and unspecified parts of biliary tract (C24). Other ICD10 cancer codes that may be used when biliary tract is indicated as one of the favored primary sites: invasive digestive organ (C26.9), invasive unspecified site (C80), in situ liver, gallbaldder and bile ducts (D01.5), in situ digestive organ (D01.9), uncertain behavior of liver, gallbaldder and bile ducts (D37.6), uncertain behavior of digestive organ (D37.9), unspecified behavior of digestive organ (D49.0).

<sup>2</sup> Data release 7.2 includes outcomes from follow-up phases that closed on or before 9/15/2017

<sup>3</sup> Excludes cancer diagnoses where a biliary tract site of origin could not be ruled out, but is not the favored site [n=4].

<sup>4</sup> Unknown site includes reports of gallbladder or intrahepatic bile duct [n=1]; gallbladder or bile duct - not specified [n=1]; biliary tract [n=1]; and also includes diagnoses where biliary tract is favored primary site but other site(s) cannot be ruled out, e.g. pancreatobiliary (i.e. gallbladder, bile ducts, or pancreas) [n=4]; intrahepatic bile duct or liver [n=4]; gallbladder, intrahepatic bile duct, or other site outside of biliary tract [n=1]

<sup>5</sup> Race/ethnicity: precedence given to Hispanic ethnicity first, then Black race, then other race, then White race <sup>6</sup> For those missing age at diagnosis [n=5], age was imputed as the midpoint of the range of plausible ages at diagnosis

<sup>7</sup> Medical confirmation of reported biliary tract cancer is generally from pathology report but may include other medical documentation; National Death Index (NDI) Plus or death certificate confirmation is specific to cases that do not have medical confirmation

<sup>8</sup> Stage at diagnosis is only available for cases with medical confirmation