

**Supplementary Table S2. Representativeness of Study Patients**

<b>Cancer Type</b>	Gastric cancer
<b>Considerations related to:</b>	
Sex/gender	Generally, gastric cancer is historically more commonly found in men than in women, at a ratio of approximately 2:1 <sup>a,b</sup> ; similarly, our trial enrolled 21 male patients (61.8%) and 13 female patients (38.2%).
Age	In our study, the median age of patients at enrollment was 68.0 years; this was similar to the median age per a retrospective analysis of 118,367 Japanese patients with surgically resected gastric cancer. <sup>b</sup>
Race/ethnicity/geography	All patients in our trial were Japanese. Notably, Japan ranks #2 globally in terms in gastric cancer incidence according to the WCRF 2020 study, with an age-standardized rate of 31.6 per 100,000. <sup>c</sup>
<b>Overall representativeness of this study</b>	Generally, characteristics of patients in our study share several factors with Japanese adults diagnosed with gastric cancer. Our findings should be validated in a larger sample size enrolling patients from different countries.

WCRF, World Cancer Research Fund.

<sup>a</sup>Inoue M and Tsugane S. Epidemiology of gastric cancer in Japan. *Postgrad Med J* **2005**;81:419-424; <sup>b</sup>Katai H, Ishikawa T, Akazawa K, et al. Five-year survival analysis of surgically resected gastric cancer cases in Japan: a retrospective analysis of more than 100,000 patients from the nationwide registry of the Japanese Gastric Cancer Association (2001–2007). *Gastric Cancer* **2018**;21:114-154; <sup>c</sup>World Cancer Research Fund International. Stomach cancer statistics. Accessed January 13, 2023. <https://www.wcrf.org/cancer-trends/stomach-cancer-statistics/>.