**Supplementary Table 1.** Comparison of the Risk of Lymph Node Metastasis Between the Preoperative and Permanent Section Diagnoses in the 106 Patients With Endometrial Carcinoma

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Permanent section diagnosis** | **Preoperative diagnosis** | | | **Total** | **Accuracy** |
| **Unknown** | **Low + intermediate-risk** | **High- risk** |
| Low + intermediate-risk | 10 | 55 | 4 | 69 | 80% |
| High-risk | 8 | 9 | 20 | 37 | 54% |
| Total | 18 | 64 | 24 | 106 | 71% |

**Supplementary Table 2.** Comparison of the Risk of Lymph Node Metastasis Between the Frozen Section and Permanent Section Diagnoses in the 106 Patients With Endometrial Carcinoma

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Permanent section diagnosis** | **Frozen section diagnosis** | | | **Total** | **Accuracy** |
| **Unknown** | **Low + intermediate-risk** | **High-risk** |
| Low + intermediate-risk | 1 | 66 | 2 | 69 | 96% |
| High-risk | 2 | 12 | 23 | 37 | 62% |
| Total | 3 | 78 | 25 | 106 | 84% |

Low-risk: G1 or G2, no muscular invasion. Intermediate-risk: G1 or G2, < 1/2 invasion. High-risk: high grade or ≥ 1/2 invasion. High-grade: endometrioid G3, clear cell, serous. There was a significant difference between the accuracies of the preoperative and froze section diagnoses (P = 0.006).