Supplementary Material

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| **Table 2.** The Fine and Gray proportional subdistribution hazard models for penile cancer-specific death in the hrHPV- cohort.  |
|  | CD14 | CD68 | CD163 |
| **Single-covariate model** | sHR\* [CI] | *p*-Value | sHR\* [CI] | *p*-Value | sHR\* [CI] | *p*-Value |
| Total |  1 [0.998-1] | 0.67 | 0.999 [0.997-1] | 0.45 | 0.999 [0.997-1] | 0.43 |
| Tumor |  1 [0.998-1] | 0.48 |  1 [0.997-1] | 0.72 |  1 [0.999-1] | 0.66 |
| Stroma |  1 [0.999-1] | 0.62 |  1 [0.998-1]  | 0.56 | 0.999 [0.998-1] | 0.16 |
| IT | 0.999 [0.996-1] | 0.59 | 0.999 [0.995-1] | 0.75 | 0.999 [0.995-1] | 0.69 |
| PT |  1 [0.999-1] | 0.79 |  1 [0.998-1] | 0.7 | 0.999 [0.998-1] | 0.45 |
| IT Tumor |  1 [0.996-1] | 0.87 |  1 [0.996-1] | 0.41 | 0.998 [0.994-1] | 0.5 |
| IT Stroma | 0.999 [0.998-1] | 0.27 |  1 [0.998-1]  | 0.82 |  1 [0.998-1] | 0.88 |
| PT Tumor |  1 [0.998-1] | 0.39 |  1 [0.997-1] | 0.65 |  1 [0.999-1] | 0.35 |
| PT Stroma |  1 [0.999-1] | 0.85 |  1 [0.998-1] | 0.58 | 0.999 [0.998-1] | 0.25 |
| IT: intratumoral; PT: peritumoral; sHR: subdistribution hazard ratio; CI: 95% confidence interval; hrHPV: high-risk human papilloma virus; LN: lymph node.The subdistribution hazard model of the Fine and Gray method was used for single-covariate and multiple-covariate analysis of penile cancer-specific death. The subdistribution hazard ratios (sHRs) obtained from the models describe the effect of covariates on the incidence of penile-cancer death after accounting for competing events.\* Subdistribution hazard ratio for each point increase in myeloid-cell counts. |

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