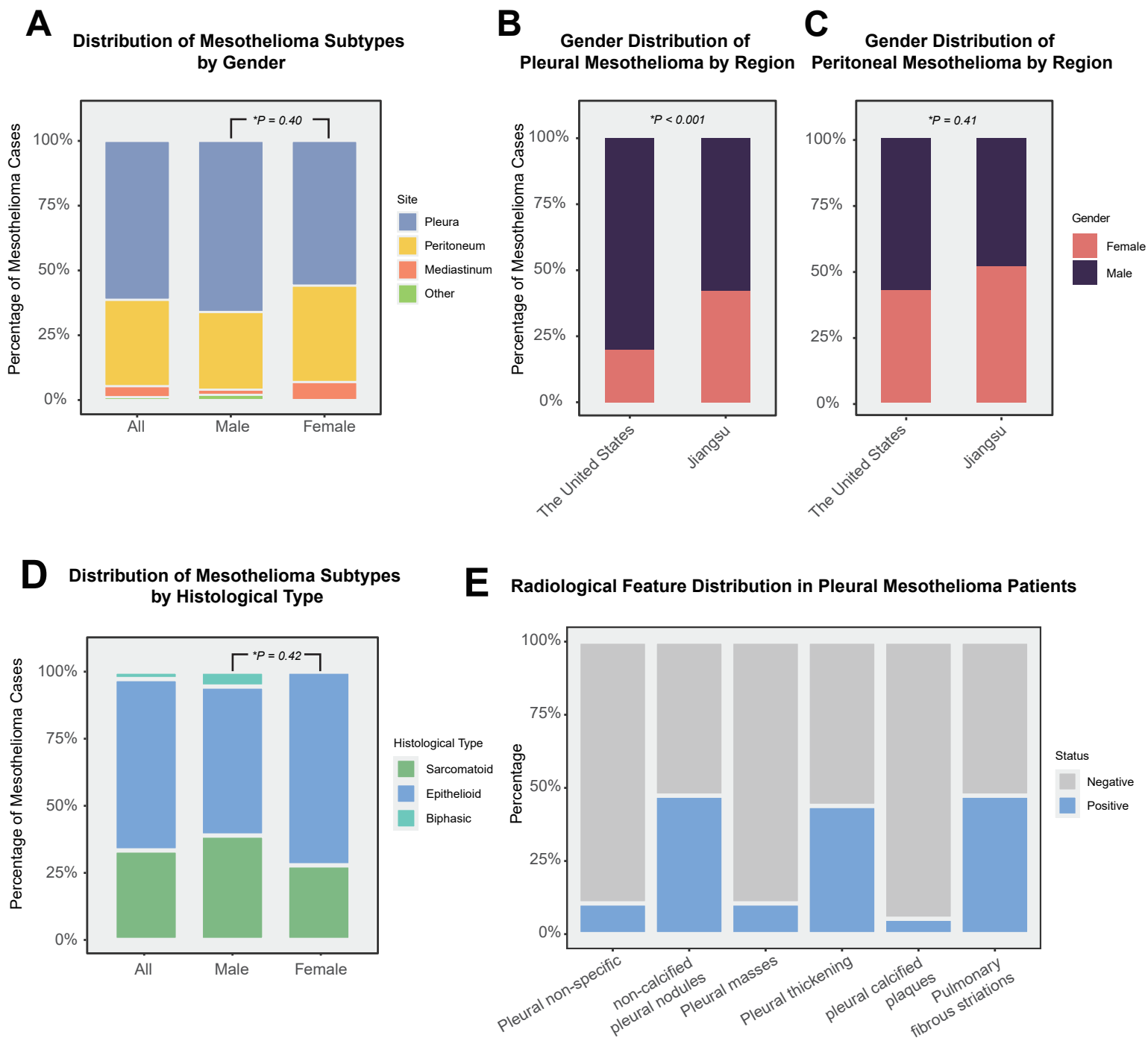


Supplementary Figure 1



Supplementary Figure 1. Combined analysis of gender and mesothelioma subtypes. (A) The overall distribution of mesothelioma subtypes was similar between males and females, with no significant difference ($\chi^2 = 2.943$, $P = 0.40$). (B,C) Regional variations in gender-specific proportions of pleural and peritoneal mesothelioma. A significant difference in gender distribution was observed between Jiangsu and the United States in the pleural mesothelioma group ($\chi^2 = 16.172$, $P < 0.001$). (D) Distribution of histological subtypes of mesothelioma stratified by sex, showing no significant difference between male and female patients ($\chi^2 = 1.7246$, $P = 0.42$). (E) Proportional distribution of radiological findings identified in pleural mesothelioma. “Pleural non-specific” is defined as the absence of identifiable pleural abnormalities or the presence of isolated pleural effusion at initial presentation. Differences were analyzed using the χ^2 test, with two-sided $P < 0.05$ considered statistically significant.