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Supplementary Material

TETs of combined histologic subtype	PATIENTS
MIXED TC/THYMOMA*	
50% B3, 50% TC	1
MIXED THYMOMAS**	
90% B1, 10% B2	2
85% B1, 15% B2	1
80% B1, 20% B2	1
70% B1, 30% B2	1
60% B1, 40% B2	1
50% B1, 30% B2, 20% B3	1
90% B2, 10% B1	1
90% B2, 10% B3	1
80% B2, 20% B3	2
80% B2, 20% B3	1
70% B2, 30% B1	1
70% B2, 30% B3	4
70% B2, 20% B1, 10% B3	1
60% B2, 40% B3	2
50% B1, 50% B2	3
85% B3, 15% B2	1
80% B3, 20% B2	1
70% B3, 30% B2	2
60% B3, 40% B2	2
90% MICRONODULAR, 10% A	1
50% A, 50% MICRONODULAR	1

Supplementary table 1: Volume distribution of TETs of mixed histological subtype (2).

* Tumors with both TC and thymoma components were clinically considered as TCs due to their more aggressive nature.

** Thymomas of mixed subtypes were grouped according to the volume contribution of each subtype.

Supplementary Table 2: Survival, relapse, and comorbidities of Danish TET patients grouped by tumor histology.

	A (N=22)	AB (N=76)	B1 (N=44)	B2 (N=61)	B3 (N=14)	NOS* (N=10)	Other** thymoma (N=13)	NET (N=4)	TC (N=38)	Overall (N=282)
Survival										
Alive	18 (81.8%)	62 (81.6%)	39 (88.6%)	50 (82.0%)	10 (71.4%)	5 (50.0%)	11 (84.6%)	4 (100%)	18 (47.4%)	217 (77.0%)
Dead	4 (18.2%)	14 (18.4%)	5 (11.4%)	11 (18.0%)	4 (28.6%)	5 (50.0%)	2 (15.4%)	0 (0%)	20 (52.6%)	65 (23.0%)
Relapse										
Radiologic progression	0 (0%)	2 (2.6%)	4 (9.1%)	7 (11.5%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (25.0%)	2 (5.3%)	16 (5.7%)
No radiologic progression	22 (100%)	71 (93.4%)	36 (81.8%)	49 (80.3%)	8 (57.1%)	10 (100%)	13 (100%)	3 (75.0%)	34 (89.5%)	246 (87.2%)
R2 or no resection	0 (0%)	3 (3.9%)	4 (9.1%)	5 (8.2%)	6 (42.9%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	2 (5.3%)	20 (7.1%)
Existing cancer										
No	9 (40.9%)	41 (53.9%)	30 (68.2%)	44 (72.1%)	12 (85.7%)	4 (40.0%)	7 (53.8%)	2 (50.0%)	28 (73.7%)	177 (62.8%)
Yes	13 (59.1%)	35 (46.1%)	14 (31.8%)	17 (27.9%)	2 (14.3%)	6 (60.0%)	6 (46.2%)	2 (50.0%)	10 (26.3%)	105 (37.2%)
Existing autoimmune disease										
No	14 (63.6%)	55 (72.4%)	27 (61.4%)	36 (59.0%)	5 (35.7%)	8 (80.0%)	11 (84.6%)	4 (100%)	34 (89.5%)	194 (68.8%)
Yes	8 (36.4%)	21 (27.6%)	17 (38.6%)	25 (41.0%)	9 (64.3%)	2 (20.0%)	2 (15.4%)	0 (0%)	4 (10.5%)	88 (31.2%)

Supplementary table 2: The survival, relapse-rate and prevalence of autoimmune diseases and other primary cancers are shown for patients with each histological subtype.

*Not otherwise specified thymoma (NOS): includes patients without subtype classification because of insufficient tissue from biopsy.

**Other thymoma: includes patients diagnosed with micronodular and metaplastic thymomas.

Supplementary table 3: Cause of death and disease characteristics

CAUSE OF DEATH	TUMOR HISTOLOGY	TNM-STAGE	PATIENTS	PROPORTION*
Cardiovascular disease	AB	I	2	(3.3%)
	AB	IV	1	(33.3%)
	B2	I	1	(2.6%)
	TC	I	1	(16.7%)
Complication to autoimmune disease	AB	II	1	(10.0%)
	B2	II	1	(14.3%)
Neurodegenerative disease	AB	I	1	(1.6%)
Other cancers	AB	I	4	(6.6%)
	B1	I	5	(14.3%)
	B2	I	2	(5.3%)
	B3	IV	1	(20.0%)
	Micronodular NOS**	I	1	(10.0%)
		III	1	(25.0%)
Pneumonia	A	IV	1	(50.0%)
	AB	I	1	(1.6%)
	AB	IV	1	(33.3%)
	B2	III	1	(12.5%)
	B3	IV	1	(20.0%)
	TC	III	1	(14.3%)
TET	AB	IV	1	(33.3%)
	B2	IV	5	(62.5%)
	NOS	II	1	(50.0%)
	NOS	III	2	(50.0%)
	TC	II	2	(40.0%)
	TC	III	4	(57.1%)
	TC	IV	12	(60.0%)
Unknown	A	I	3	(16.7%)
	AB	I	2	(3.3%)
	B3	IV	1	(20.0%)
	Micronodular NOS	I	1	(10.0%)
		I	1	(50.0%)

Supplementary table 3: association between cause of death, tumor histology, and official TNM stage.

* The number of patients who died from specific causes is shown as a proportion of the patients with the same stage and histological type.

** Not otherwise specified thymoma (NOS): includes patients without subtype classification due to insufficient tissue from biopsy.