

supplementary Table 1 Neuroendocrine disorders of patients with different predominant lesions

predominance	pre-multidisciplinary treatment				post-multidisciplinary treatment				final follow-up			
	sellar (n=20)	non-sellar (n=15)	all (n=35)	<i>P</i>	sellar (n=20)	non-sellar (n=15)	all (n=35)	<i>P</i>	sellar (n=11)	non-sellar (n=11)	all (n=22)	<i>P</i>
HPA	12, (60.0%)	6, (40.0%)	18, (51.4%)	0.315	14, (70.0%)	3, (20.0%)	17, (48.6%)	0.006	8, (80.0%)	1, (10.0%)	9, (45.0%)	0.005
HPT	13, (65.0%)	6, (46.2%)	19, (57.6%)	0.472	14, (70.0%)	5, (33.3%)	19, (54.3%)	0.044	9, (90.0%)	3, (30.0%)	12, (60.0%)	0.020
GH/IGF1	14, (93.3%)	9, (81.8%)	23, (88.5%)	0.556	17, (85.0%)	8, (61.5%)	25, (75.8%)	0.213	9, (90.0%)	7, (77.8%)	16, (84.2%)	0.582
HPG	19, (83.3%)	3, (42.9%)	13, (68.4%)	0.129	7, (58.3%)	1, (11.1%)	8, (38.1%)	0.067	9, (90.0%)	1, (11.1%)	10, (55.6%)	0.000
HPRL	13, (65.0%)	6, (40.0%)	19, (54.3%)	0.182	7, (35.0%)	1, (6.7%)	8, (22.9%)	0.101	3, (30.0%)	1, (10.0%)	4, (20.0%)	0.582
CDI	18, (90.0%)	12, (80.0%)	30, (85.7%)	0.631	17, (85.0%)	10, (66.7%)	27, (77.1%)	0.246	10, (100.0%)	10, (100.0%)	20, (100.0%)	

HPA, hypothalamus-pituitary-adrenal axis;; HPT, hypothalamus-pituitary-thyroid axis; GH/IGF1, growth hormone/insulin-like growth factor-1; HPG, hypothalamic-pituitary-gonadal axis; HPRL, hyperprolactemia; CDI, central diabetes insipidus ;