

Table S1. Comparison of surgical outcomes in women diagnosed with high grade tubo-ovarian cancers via the fast-track pathway in ROCKeTS study and the DOvE pilot study

	ROCKeTS	DOvE pilot study
Study design	Diagnostic test accuracy prospective study	Observational prospective pilot study
Country	UK	Canada
Target population	Pre- and postmenopausal women referred to hospital with symptoms of ovarian cancer between 16 and 90 with abnormal CA125 and/or abnormal imaging result	50 years or older and with symptoms of ovarian cancer
Recruitment dates	Jan 2015 to March 2023	May 2008 to April 2011
Context, n	Expedited testing via referral of symptomatic women to fast-track pathway by their Physician, N=1741	Facilitated testing via self-referral or referral by Physicians to satellite sites, N=1455
High grade serous tubo-ovarian cancer, n	119	9
<u>Stage</u> n (%)		
1	12 (10.1)	1&2 - 2 (22.2)
2	18 (15.1)	
3	75 (63.1)	3&4 - 7 (77.8)
4	11 (9.2)	
Unable to stage	3 (2.5)	
<u>Cytoreduction rate</u> n(%)		
R0	73 (61.3)	Complete CR - 8(73)*
Residual <1cm	18 (15.1)	
Residual ≥1cm	2 (1.7)	Incomplete CR - 3(27)*
Inoperable	9 (7.6)	
Missing	17 (14.3)	

* Results for 11 women diagnosed with invasive ovarian cancer, i.e., not restricted to high grade serous ovarian cancer only