

**Supplementary Table 3.** Characteristics of patients undergoing bi-port VATS lobectomy and mediastinal lymph node dissection

Characteristic	Bi-port 2D VATS (n=53)	Bi-port 3D VATS (n=151)	P-value
Age (yr)	63.6±8.1	61.1±8.7	0.066
Sex, male:female (female %)	29:24 (45.3)	75:76 (50.3)	0.632
Tumor size			0.315
<3 cm	32 (60.4)	103 (68.2)	
≥3 cm	21 (39.6)	48 (31.8)	
ASA class			0.227
1	11 (20.8)	30 (19.9)	
2	41 (77.4)	107 (70.9)	
3	1 (1.9)	14 (9.3)	
Pulmonary function test			
FEV1	93.6±15.5	90.7±14.7	0.224
FEV1/FVC	73.9±7.5	74.7±8.9	0.595
DLCO	92.9±17.3	88.7±17.3	0.127

Values are presented as mean±standard deviation or number (%). VATS, video-assisted thoracoscopic surgery; 2D, two-dimensional; 3D, three-dimensional; ASA, American Society of Anesthesiologists; FEV1, forced expiratory volume in 1 second; FVC, forced vital capacity; DLCO, diffusing capacity.

**Supplementary Table 4.** Operative and postoperative outcomes of bi-port VATS lobectomy and mediastinal node dissection

Variable	Bi port 2D VATS (n=53)	Bi port 3D VATS (n=151)	P-value
Operation time (min)	150.3±49.2	118.7±35.0	<0.001
Estimated blood loss (mL)	100 (100–200)	100 (50–125)	<0.001
Lymph node dissection			
Total resected (separately)	14.8±7.4	15.8±7.3	0.390
N2 resected	8.8±5.9	9.8±5.6	0.246
Examined N2 station	2.8±0.9	3.0±0.8	0.125
Hospital stay (day)	6 (5–10)	5 (4–7)	<0.001

Values are presented as mean±standard deviation or median (range). VATS, video-assisted thoracoscopic surgery; 2D, two-dimensional; 3D, three-dimensional.