	Hybrid ablation $(n = 48)$	Pure endoscopic ablation $(n = 15)$	<i>p</i> -value
Age (years)	66.7±7.9	$68.6 \pm 8.0$	0.41
Gender			1.00
Female	14 (29.2%)	4 (26.7%)	
Male	34 (70.8%)	11 (73.3%)	
HBs-Ag			0.78
positive	10 (20.8%)	2 (13.3%)	
negative	38 (79.2%)	13 (867%)	
HCV-Ab			0.83
positive	35 (72.9%)	12 (80.0%)	
negative	13 (27.1%)	3 (20.0%)	
Liver damage grade	20(41.70)	9(52,20())	0.10
A	20 (41.7%)	8 (53.3%)	
B C	24 (50.0%)	6 (40.0%)	
С	4 (8.3%)	1 (6.7%)	
Size of the main tumor (mm)	21.9±7.3	$23.4 \pm 6.4$	0.51
Tumor number	$2.9 \pm 1.2$	$2.8 \pm 1.4$	0.84
Number of tumors	139	125	
deep-site of the liver	77	18	0.01
superficial site of the liver	62	36	

Table 1 Preoperative characteristics of patients treated with the hybrid and the pure endoscopic ablation

Age, size of the main tumor, and tumor number were listed with mean  $\pm$  SD

Table 2	Rate of the complete disappearance of tumor enhancement after the hybrid and the
pure end	oscopic ablation

	Hybrid ablation $(n = 48)$	Pure endoscopic ablation $(n = 15)$	<i>p</i> -value
deep-site of the liver	76 / 77 (98.7%)	15 / 18 (83.3%)	0.02
superficial site of the liver	61/ 62 (98.4%)	35 / 36 (97.2%)	1.0