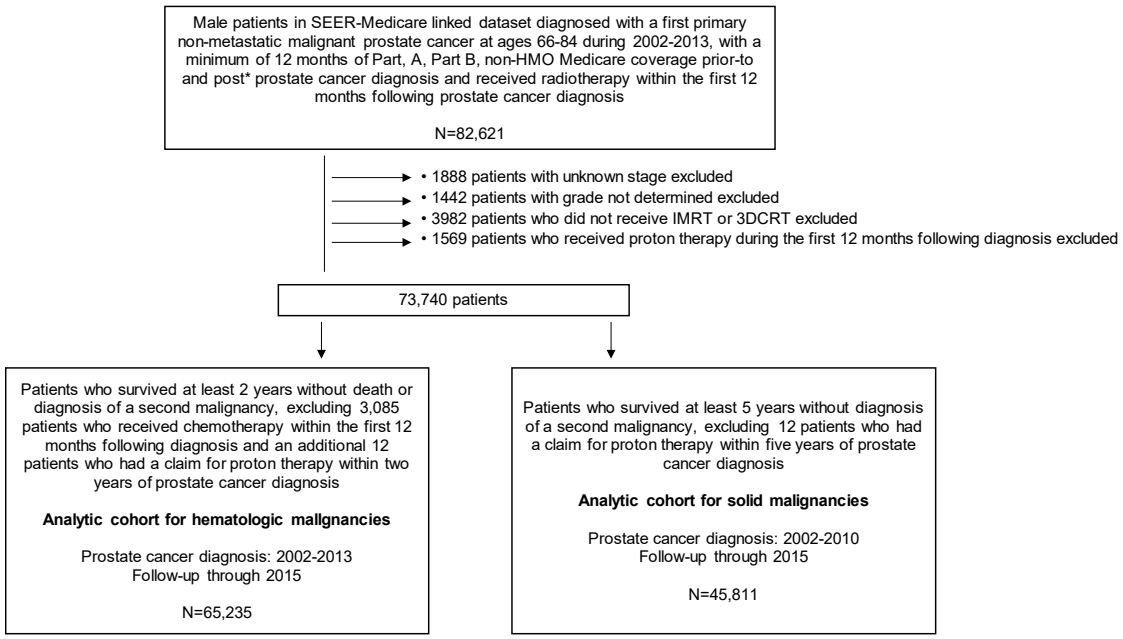
Supplemental Online Content

Pithadia KJ, Advani PG, Citrin DE, et al. Comparing risk for second primary cancers after intensity-modulated vs 3-dimensional conformal radiation therapy for prostate cancer, 2002-2015. *JAMA Oncol.* Published online June 8, 2023. doi:10.1001/jamaoncol.2023.1638

This supplemental material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

eFigure1. Selection of analytic cohorts.



*Or coverage until death for people who survived < 12 months.

eTable1. Hazard ratios for selected second solid cancer types, by receipt of brachytherapy in the first year following prostate cancer diagnosis and by calendar year of prostate cancer diagnosis[a]

	Receipt of brachytherapy		Year of prostate cancer diagnosis	
	No	Yes	2002-2005	2006-2010
	IMRT vs 3DCRT HR (95% CI)	IMRT vs 3DCRT HR (95% CI)	IMRT vs 3DCRT HR (95% CI)	IMRT vs 3DCRT HR (95% CI)
Second cancer site				
All solid cancers	0.88 (0.79-0.99)	0.95 (0.83-1.08)	0.85 (0.76-0.94)	1.14 (0.96-1.36)
Likely in-field sites	0.88 (0.72-1.08)	0.89 (0.71-1.13)	0.83 (0.69-1.00)	1.01 (0.74-1.37)
Bladder	0.96 (0.74-1.26)	0.80 (0.59-1.09)	0.88 (0.70-1.12)	0.89 (0.60-1.32)
Colon	0.70 (0.50-1.00)	0.83 (0.51-1.35)	0.66 (0.46-0.94)	1.06 (0.59-1.88)
Anorectum	1.10 (0.58-2.09)	1.43 (0.84-2.46)	1.02 (0.61-1.73)	1.53 (0.65-3.58)

Abbreviations: 3DCRT – 3D conformal radiation therapy; HR - Hazard Ratio; IMRT - intensity modulated radiation therapy; 95% CI - 95% Confidence Interval

a. Models were adjusted for time fixed variables of age at diagnosis, race, grade at prostate diagnosis, Charlson comorbidity index, and prostatectomy using the categories presented in Table 1 and time-dependent covariates of chemotherapy, brachytherapy (calendar year analyses only) and hormone therapy.