

**Supplementary Table 5.** Representativeness of study participants

	<b>RMS</b>	<b>EWS</b>
Sex	<b>Male predominance is seen in all subtypes<sup>1-3</sup></b> Male to female incidence rate ratios of 1.37 (95% CI 1.21, 1.56) <sup>1</sup> to 1.51 (95% CI 1.27, 1.80) have been reported <sup>3</sup>	<b>Male predominance is seen in all regions except the Caribbean in 10–14 and 10–19 age groups<sup>4</sup></b> Male to female incidence rate ratios typically 1.2–2.0 in these age groups globally (higher in Northern Africa) <sup>4</sup>
Age	<b>Greatest incidence is seen in ages &lt;35 years<sup>2</sup> peaking during childhood for embryonal subtype (1–6 years) and childhood/adolescence (&lt;15 years) for alveolar subtype<sup>1</sup></b> Age ≥35 years: HR 4.13 (95% CI 3.64, 4.68; Ref: Age <35 years) <sup>2</sup>	<b>Peak incidence is seen in individuals aged between 10–19 years across all regions<sup>4</sup></b> Comparative incidence in Southern Europe (2008–2012): 7.75 per million (10–19 years) vs 2.77 per million (20–29 years) and 2.69 per million (0–9 years) <sup>4</sup>
Race/ethnicity	<b>Little difference by race or ethnicity is seen globally;<sup>1</sup> predominantly white/Caucasian in US<sup>2</sup></b> SEER data: <sup>2</sup> African American: HR 1.10 (95% CI 0.94, 1.28); Other: HR 1.20 (95% CI 0.98, 1.49); Ref: white/Caucasian	<b>Lower incidence has been reported among black/African American vs white/Caucasian children<sup>1,5</sup></b> SEER data (1973–2005): <sup>5</sup> Incidence in white/Caucasians 0.155 per 100,000 vs 0.082 per 100,000 in Asians/Pacific Islanders, and 0.017 per 100,000 in African Americans
Geography	<b>Moderately elevated incidence in Europe (4.9–6.1 per million) vs US (4.5–4.7 per million) in individuals &lt;15 years old and lower incidence in Asia (2.0–3.4 per million); highly variable in Africa<sup>1,3</sup></b>	<b>Highest incidence rate (10–19 years age group) in Southern Europe (≥7.5 per million), Western Europe (≥6 and &lt;7.5 per million) and North America/Oceania (both ≥4.5 and &lt;6 per million)<sup>4</sup></b>
Overall representativeness of the study	The median age of the 21 patients in our study (12 with RMS and 5 with EWS) was 10 years (range 1.5–17 years), and 62% were male, which was broadly representative for the two major subtypes studied. Patients were from Western and Southern Europe, representing the most common regions for the incidence of RMS and EWS.	

CI, confidence interval; EWS, Ewing sarcoma; HR, hazard ratio; Ref, reference; RMS, rhabdomyosarcoma; SEER, Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results.

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