Table S1. Representativeness of Study Participants with R/M ACC Patient Population

Parameter	Study Information
Cancer type	Recurrent or metastatic adenoid cystic
	carcinoma (ACC) of any primary location
Considerations related to:	
Sex	The distribution of men versus women with
	ACC varies according to the original tumor
	site. Women represent 58% of the typical
	ACC population with salivary gland tumors. ¹
Age	Median age of the typical ACC population, is
	approximately 58 years. ² However, the range
	of ages (28 to 76) represents a wide population representative of the variable ages
	of diagnosis observed in these patients. ¹
Race/ethnicity	Based on data from 2000-2016, the 16-year
1 (doc/outilioity	limited duration prevalence (per 100,000) of
	ACC in the United States was 3.24 for White
	patients, 3.07 for Black, 3.04 for Asian/Pacific
	Islander, and 1.13 for American Indian/Alaska
	Native. ³
Geography	ACC is a rare tumor. Approximately 1300
	cases are diagnosed in the US each year and
	globally approximately 200,000 people are
	affected.4
Other considerations	Due to the variable origins of ACC, the
	disease represents a population of variable
	sexes, ages, and ethnicities. Salivary gland
	origin occurs in the largest proportion of the
	population (73%) with breast as the next
	largest segment (13%). Patients with eye or orbit origins are younger at the time of
	diagnosis. Black women are overrepresented
	among the subset of patients with female
	genital tumors. ¹
Overall representativeness of the study	While our study enrolled predominantly
	patients with salivary gland ACC (92.5%),
	our study is generally representative of the
	population of patients with salivary gland
	ACC with slight tendencies toward a greater
	number of men and younger patients. Given
	the rarity of the tumor and resulting small
	sample sizes in clinical trials of this tumor
	type, some variation from the overall ACC
	population is expected.

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