

Supplementary Table S2. Representativeness of study.

Cancer type(s)/subtype(s)/stage(s)/condition	Intrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma (ICC)
Considerations related to:	
Sex	There is a slightly higher incidence of cholangiocarcinoma (CCA) among men. (Mosadeghi et al, Sex-specific and race/ethnicity-specific disparities in cholangiocarcinoma incidence and prevalence in the USA: an updated analysis of the 2000-2011 Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results registry. <i>Hepatol Res.</i> 2016;46:669-677.) In patients with available demographic data in this study, 63% are female, which is consistent with known higher prevalence of FGFR alterations in females.
Age	The peak age of incidence of CCA is in the seventh decade. (Banales J et al. Expert consensus document: Cholangiocarcinoma: current knowledge and future perspectives consensus statement from the European Network for the Study of Cholangiocarcinoma (ENS-CCA). <i>Nat Rev Gastroenterol Hepatol.</i> 2016;13(5):261-280.) Approximately 85% of patients are above the age of 55 (Antwi SO et al. Racial, ethnic, and age disparities in incidence and survival of intrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma in the United States; 1995-2014).
Race/ethnicity	In a large study of more than 11,000 cases of ICC, the incidence rate was higher among Hispanics than non-Hispanics. Most patients were non-Hispanic.
Geography	In the US, high rates for CCA were found in the Pacific region, especially Hawaii and Alaska, with high ICC rates in the Northeast and upper Midwest (Altekruse SF et al. Geographic variation of intrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma, extrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma, and hepatocellular carcinoma in the United States. <i>PLoS One</i> 2015.)
Other considerations	
Overall representativeness of this study	This is a large meta-analysis of 82 patients with cholangiocarcinoma. Demographics data is available for a subset of this cohort. For this small group (< 50%), most patients were female, age \geq 55, non-Hispanic, and from the Northeast. This likely reflects the high representation of trial enrolled patients.