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Supplementary webappendix

This webappendix formed part of the original submission and has been peer reviewed. We post it as supplied by the authors.

Supplement to: Adams RA, Meade AM, Seymour MT, et al, on behalf of the MRC COIN Trial Investigators. Intermittent versus continuous oxaliplatin and fluoropyrimidine combination chemotherapy for first-line treatment of advanced colorectal cancer: results of the randomised phase 3 MRC COIN trial. *Lancet Oncol* 2011; published online June 4. DOI:10.1016/S1470-2045(11)70102-4.

Web Appendix

Title: “Intermittent versus continuous oxaliplatin and fluoropyrimidine combination chemotherapy in the first-line treatment of patients with advanced colorectal cancer: results of the randomised phase 3 MRC COIN trial.”

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Definition of “Strategy Failure-Free Survival” SFFS

Arm A

- Identical to Progression-Free Survival (PFS); that is, the earliest of:
 - Date of disease assessment if status is progressive disease (PD)
 - Date of COIN treatment failure if for progression or death
 - Date of death

Arm C

- Date of disease assessment if status is PD and patient is on treatment
- Date of disease assessment if status is PD and patient is *off* treatment, if one of the following also applies:
 - within 8 weeks of coming off treatment (that is, so soon after coming off treatment that PD probably occurred while on treatment)
 - over 8 weeks off treatment but treatment does not recommence within one month (that is, failure of protocol with regard to re-starting treatment)
- Date of COIN treatment failure if for progression or death, whether on or off treatment

Censoring:

- Date last seen
 - That is, latest recorded date of treatment cycle, toxicity/disease assessment, follow-up, date of COIN treatment failure, death, or randomisation

Supplementary Tables

Table 1: Rates of G3+ toxicity symptoms (CTC v3.0) experienced after 12-week assessment by the PPA population

	Arm A		Arm C		p-value
	N	(%)	N	(%)	
Haematological toxicities					
Platelets	13	(3%)	7	(1%)	P=0.12
Haemoglobin	6	(1%)	15	(3%)	P=0.075
WBC	16	(3%)	11	(2%)	P=0.23
Neutrophils	56	(12%)	40	(8%)	P=0.029
Non-haematological toxicities					
Nausea	9	(2%)	34	(7%)	P=0.0032
Vomiting	8	(2%)	21	(4%)	P=0.027
Diarrhoea	38	(8%)	50	(10%)	P=0.37
HFS	21	(5%)	15	(3%)	P=0.20
Nail changes	0	(0%)	0	(0%)	--
Skin rash	0	(0%)	2	(<1%)	P=0.50
Peripheral neuropathy	126	(27%)	25	(5%)	P<0.0001
Hypomagnesaemia	0	(0%)	4	(1%)	P=0.13
Anorexia	13	(3%)	28	(5%)	P=0.036
Alopecia	2	(<1%)	1	(<1%)	P=0.61
Pain	42	(9%)	81	(16%)	P=0.0012
Stomatitis	6	(1%)	5	(1%)	P=0.77
Lethargy	68	(15%)	95	(19%)	P=0.091
Vein pain	1	(<1%)	3	(1%)	P=0.63
Total	467	(100%)	511	(100%)	

Table 2: Baseline characteristics by availability of QoL data, PPA population

	QoL data available at BL, 12wks and 24wks?				Total		p-value
	No		Yes		N	(%)	
	N	(%)	N	(%)			
Treatment arm							
Arm A	188	(45%)	279	(50%)	467	(48%)	P=0.15
Arm C	229	(55%)	282	(50%)	511	(52%)	
Chemo regimen							
XELOX	274	(66%)	356	(63%)	630	(64%)	P=0.47
OxMdG	143	(34%)	205	(37%)	348	(36%)	
Sex							
Male	280	(67%)	377	(67%)	657	(67%)	P=0.99
Female	137	(33%)	184	(33%)	321	(33%)	
Age at randomisation							
<=65y	239	(57%)	338	(60%)	577	(59%)	P=0.36
>65y	178	(43%)	223	(40%)	401	(41%)	
WHO PS							
0	194	(47%)	290	(52%)	484	(49%)	P=0.20
1	194	(47%)	242	(43%)	436	(45%)	
2	29	(7%)	29	(5%)	58	(6%)	
Location of primary tumour							
Right colon	110	(26%)	133	(24%)	243	(25%)	P=0.37
Left colon/rectum	305	(73%)	422	(76%)	727	(75%)	
Status of primary tumour							
Resected	219	(53%)	314	(56%)	533	(56%)	P=0.42
Unresected	177	(42%)	226	(40%)	403	(41%)	
Local recurrence	21	(5%)	21	(4%)	42	(4%)	
Liver-only metastases							
No	323	(77%)	440	(78%)	763	(78%)	P=0.72
Yes	94	(23%)	121	(22%)	215	(22%)	
No. of metastatic sites							
0/1	150	(36%)	182	(32%)	332	(34%)	P=0.25
2+	267	(64%)	379	(68%)	646	(66%)	
Timing of metastases							
Metachronous	122	(29%)	174	(31%)	296	(30%)	P=0.59
Synchronous	291	(70%)	385	(69%)	676	(70%)	
Total	417	(100%)	561	(100%)	978	(100%)	

	QoL data available at BL, 12wks and 24wks?				Total		p-value
	No		Yes		N	(%)	
	N	(%)	N	(%)			
Prior radiotherapy							
No	407	(98%)	548	(98%)	955	(98%)	P=0.93
Yes	10	(2%)	13	(2%)	23	(2%)	
Prior surgery							
No	340	(82%)	458	(82%)	798	(82%)	P=0.97
Yes	77	(18%)	103	(18%)	180	(18%)	
Adjuvant chemo/radio							
No	307	(74%)	411	(73%)	718	(73%)	P=0.90
Yes	110	(26%)	150	(27%)	260	(27%)	
Size of centre							
Small	142	(34%)	193	(34%)	335	(34%)	P=0.037
Medium	138	(33%)	222	(40%)	360	(37%)	
Large	137	(33%)	146	(26%)	283	(29%)	
WBC							
<10,000/l	307	(74%)	412	(73%)	719	(74%)	P=0.95
>=10,000/l	110	(26%)	149	(27%)	259	(26%)	
Alk phos							
<300 U/l	350	(84%)	486	(87%)	836	(86%)	P=0.24
>=300 U/l	67	(16%)	75	(13%)	142	(14%)	
Platelet count							
<400,000/l	294	(71%)	409	(73%)	702	(72%)	P=0.49
>=400,000/l	120	(29%)	151	(27%)	270	(28%)	
Total	417	(100%)	561	(100%)	978	(100%)	

Table 3: Effect of baseline platelet count on 24-week QoL, PPA population

	Normal platelet count ($<400,000/l$)			Raised platelet count ($\geq 400,000/l$)			Interaction
	OR *	95% CI	p-value	OR *	95% CI	p-value	p-value
Functional scales							
Physical functioning	0.83	(0.67, 1.02)	P=0.079	1.44	(1.04, 2.00)	P=0.029	P=0.0020
Role functioning	0.72	(0.59, 0.87)	P=0.00063	1.15	(0.85, 1.56)	P=0.37	P=0.0064
Emotional functioning	0.90	(0.73, 1.11)	P=0.33	1.32	(0.96, 1.82)	P=0.085	P=0.030
Cognitive functioning	0.79	(0.64, 0.98)	P=0.034	1.19	(0.86, 1.64)	P=0.31	P=0.045
Social functioning	0.70	(0.58, 0.85)	P=0.00031	1.17	(0.86, 1.59)	P=0.31	P=0.0046
Symptom scales							
Fatigue	0.60	(0.49, 0.74)	P<0.0001	1.19	(0.86, 1.65)	P=0.28	P=0.00094
Nausea/vomiting	0.73	(0.59, 0.92)	P=0.0073	1.00	(0.70, 1.43)	P=0.99	P=0.12
Pain	1.18	(0.96, 1.46)	P=0.12	2.14	(1.54, 2.98)	P<0.0001	P=0.0015
Dyspnoea	0.89	(0.72, 1.1)	P=0.31	1.38	(0.98, 1.94)	P=0.066	P=0.045
Insomnia	0.90	(0.74, 1.11)	P=0.34	1.04	(0.77, 1.41)	P=0.81	P=0.37
Appetite loss	0.69	(0.55, 0.86)	P=0.00075	1.11	(0.81, 1.52)	P=0.53	P=0.018
Constipation	0.65	(0.52, 0.83)	P=0.00034	1.36	(0.95, 1.93)	P=0.092	P=0.0012
Diarrhoea	0.75	(0.61, 0.93)	P=0.0092	0.84	(0.60, 1.18)	P=0.32	P=0.82
Dry/sore mouth	0.59	(0.47, 0.74)	P<0.0001	0.83	(0.59, 1.17)	P=0.28	P=0.15
Problems eating/drinking	0.55	(0.37, 0.82)	P=0.0033	0.71	(0.44, 1.15)	P=0.16	P=0.37
Problems handling small objects	0.51	(0.41, 0.64)	P<0.0001	0.62	(0.44, 0.89)	P=0.010	P=0.58
Trt interferes with daily activities	0.56	(0.46, 0.69)	P<0.0001	0.82	(0.59, 1.14)	P=0.23	P=0.15
Trt has been worthwhile	1.04	(0.80, 1.36)	P=0.76	1.68	(1.05, 2.69)	P=0.031	P=0.048
Global scales							
Global QoL	0.86	(0.71, 1.05)	P=0.13	1.36	(0.99, 1.87)	P=0.059	P=0.012

* Odds ratios are for Arm C compared to Arm A, and are from ordinal regression models adjusting for previous timepoints (baseline, 12 weeks). ORs >1 indicate worse quality of life, and ORs <1 indicate better quality of life.