Supplemental Table 1: Adjuvant Therapy Based on Nodal Status

	pN0	pN1	pN2	p
	(N=33; 33%)	(N=6; 6.0%)	(N=61; 61%)	
Adjuvant Therapy				
None	22 (67%)	0 (0%)	17 (28%)	<0.0001
PORT only	2 (6.1%)	5 (83%)	30 (49%)	
Adjuvant Chemotherapy only	8 (24%)	1 (17%)	7 (11%)	
PORT + Adjuvant Chemotherapy	1 (3.0%)	0 (0%)	7 (11%)	

	pN0	pN1	pN2	p
	(N=33; 33%)	(N=6; 6.0%)	(N=61; 61%)	
Any Adjuvant Therapy				
No	22 (67%)	0 (0%)	17 (28%)	< 0.0001
Yes	11 (33%)	6 (100%)	44 (72%)	

PORT = post-operative radiation therapy.

Supplemental Table 2: Results of Post-Induction N2-Avidity in Detecting Pathological Mediastinal (N2-Persistent) disease.

	Post-Induction PET N2-Status		
	N2-Negative	N2-Avid	
	(N=36; 47%)	(N=41; 53%)	
Pathologic N2-Status			
N2-negative (N=31, 40%)	17 (47%)	14 (34%)	
N2-persistent (N=46, 60%)	19 (53%)	27 (66%)	

Total 77 with available post-induction PET and Pathologic N2 report.

Supplemental Table 3: Pre-induction and Post-induction PET N2-status for those with both preand post-induction PET scans.*

	Post-Induction PET N2-Status		
	N2-Negative	N2-Avid	
	(N=36; 47%)	(N=41; 53%)	
Pre-Induction PET N2-status (N=73)			
N2-Negative (N=6, 8%)	5 (15%)	1 (2.5%)	
N2-Avid (N=67, 92%)	28 (85%)	39 (98%)	

*N=73 patients had valid pre-induction and post-induction avidity reported on PET scans.

Supplemental Table 4: Univariable logistic regression models to investigate association between
 factors and odds of pathologic N2-persistent disease.

Variable	OR	95% CI	P
Post-induction PET	1.73	0.69, 4.33	0.2
(N2-avid v N2-negative)			
Age at Surgery	0.98	0.94, 1.03	0.4
Male	0.83	0.37, 1.86	0.6
Smoking, yes	1.12	0.39, 3.23	0.8
Pack-years >30, yes	0.77	0.34, 1.73	0.5
Pulmonary comorbidity, yes	0.71	0.29, 1.73	0.4
Cardiac comorbidity, yes	0.99	0.40, 2.45	1
NIDDM, yes	0.72	0.17, 3.14	0.7
FEV1 (%)	1.00	0.97, 1.03	1
Diffusion (%)	1.00	0.98, 1.02	0.8
Adenocarcinoma, yes	2.89	1.09, 7.63	0.032
EGFR, present	0.91	0.21, 4.01	0.9
KRAS, present	0.70	0.24, 2.08	0.5
Type of mediastinal stage			
EBUS vs med-only	1.46	0.61, 3.50	0.4
EBUS +med vs med-only	5.89	0.65, 53.11	0.11
Others vs med-only	0.56	0.08, 3.79	0.6
Pre-induction PET SUVmax N > 6.5 ^a	1.66	0.68, 4.04	0.3
Pre-induction PET SUVmax T> 9.75 ^b	0.67	0.29, 1.56	0.3
Post-induction PET SUVmax N> 3.3°	4.58	1.04, 20.24	0.045

Post-induction PET SUVmax T> 5.0 ^d	0.36	0.13, 0.98	0.046	
 a. The median of 86 numerical SU b. The median of 93 numerical SU c. The median of 41 numerical SU d. The median of 69 numerical SU 	JVmax T w JVmax N w	as 9.75; 46/93 had as 3.3; 18/41 had \$	SUVmax T SUVmax N	T >9.75 >3.3
PET = positron emission scan; NIDDM = non-insulin dependent diabetes; FEV1 = Forced expiratory volume in one second; EGFR = Endothelial growth factor receptor; KRAS = Kirsten rat sarcoma viral oncogene homolog; EBUS = endobronchial ultrasound; SUVmax = Maximum standardized uptake values.				

Supplemental Table 5: Locations of Distant Recurrences

<u>Location of Distance Metastases^a</u>	
Single Distant Site	37 (67)
Multiple Distant Sites	18 (33)
Brain	21 (38) ^b
Lung	18 (33) ^b
Bone	10 (18) ^b
Pleural	6 (11) ^b
Liver	7 (13) ^b
Adrenal	1 (2) ^b
Extra-Thoracic Lymph Nodes	9 (16) ^b

^a55 total patients with distant metastasis is denominator

^b>100% because of multiple site recurrences

FIGURE LEGENDS

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Figure 1. Overall survival (OS). A, Entire cohort: the 5-year OS was 39% (95% CI, 28%–56%). 542 B, Postinduction PET N2 status: the 5-year OS for N2-negative was 43% (95% CI, 22%-83%) 543 vs 39% (95% CI, 23%–64%) for N2-avid disease (p=0.251). C, Pathologic N2 status: the 5-year 544 OS for N2-negative was 40% (95% CI, 25%-64%) vs 38% (95% CI, 21%-67%) for N2-545 546 persistent disease (p=0.936). D, Pathologic staging: the 5-year OS for <ypIIIA was 41% (95%) CI, 25%–66%) vs 37% (95% CI, 21%–66%) for \geq ypIIIA (p = 0.791). 547 548 549 Figure 2. Disease-free survival (DFS). A, Entire cohort: the 5-year DFS was 23% (95% CI, 14%-37%). B, Postinduction PET N2 status: the 5-year DFS for N2-negative was 24% (95% CI, 550 551 11%–51%) vs 24% (95% CI, 11%–54%) for N2-avid disease (p=0.867). C, Pathologic N2 status: the 5-year DFS for N2-negative was 34% (95% CI, 21%–56%) vs 9% (95% CI, 2%–45%) for 552 N2-persistent disease (p=0.079). D, Pathologic staging: the 5-year DFS for <ypIIIA was 36% 553 (95% CI, 22%–58%) *vs* 9% (95% CI, 2%–44%) for ≥ypIIIA (p=0.054). 554 555 556 557 558 Supplemental Figure 1. Cumulative incidence of recurrence (CIR). A, Entire cohort: the 5-year 559 CIR was 70% (95% CI, 60%-81%). B, Postinduction PET N2 status: the 5-year CIR for N2-560 negative was 76% (95% CI, 58%–99%) vs 58% (95% CI, 41%–80%) for N2-avid disease 561 (Gray's test, p=0.571). C, Pathologic N2 status: the 5-year CIR for N2-negative was 59% (95%)

CI, 44%–79%) vs 80% (95% CI, 66%–96%) for N2-persistent disease (Gray's test, p=0.077). D, Pathologic staging: the 5-year CIR for <ypIIIA was 57% (95% CI, 41%–78%) vs 80% (95% CI,

67%-96%) for \geq ypIIIA (Gray's test, p=0.049).

