

Table and Figure Legends

Table 1: Patient, Tumor and Treatment Characteristics

Table 2: Univariate Analysis for Overall Survival, Disease Free Survival, and Local Control

Table 3: Frequency of Characteristics by Type of Chemotherapy

Figure 1

Kaplan-Meier analyses comparing: (A) overall survival of patients receiving (solid line) or not receiving (dashed line) initial chemotherapy, (B) overall survival of patients receiving (solid line) or not receiving (dashed line) concurrent chemotherapy, (C) freedom from local failure of patients receiving (solid line) or not receiving (dashed line) initial chemotherapy, and (D) freedom from local failure of patients receiving (solid line) or not receiving (dashed line) concurrent chemotherapy.

Figure 2

(A) Axial T2 MRI image of a patient with a left pelvic sidewall recurrence. (B) The patient's IMRT plan: the pelvic nodal basins at risk (cyan shaded region) received 50 Gy (cyan isodose line) in 25 fractions, followed by a boost to the gross tumor volume (red shaded region) with an additional 16 Gy in 8 fractions. In total, the gross tumor volume received 66 Gy (red isodose line). (C) T2 MRI axial image obtained 2 months after radiation, showing significant decrease in size of the left pelvic sidewall mass.

Supplementary Table 1: Patterns of failure after IMRT

Supplementary Table 2: Type of chemotherapy received

Supplementary Table 3: Patients with grade 3 or 4 gastrointestinal toxicity

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