

Supplementary Table 1: Treatment administration (safety population).

		Group 1	Group 2	Total
		N=35	N=47	N=82
Chemotherapy: Cisplatin				
Cycles completed*	1 cycle	0	1 [†] (2%)	1 (1%)
	2 cycles	35 (100%)	46 [§] (98%)	81 (99%)
Relative Dose Intensity (RDI)^{††} (%)	Mean (SD)	96.8 (5.1)	97.1 (5.6)	97.0 (5.4)
	Median (Range)	98.6 (76.9-101.9)	99.8 (79.5-103.8)	99.6 (76.9-103.8)
Dose delays	At least one delay	2 (6%)	2 (4%)	4 (5%)
Dose reductions	At least one reduction	2 (6%)	2 (4%)	4 (5%)
Chemotherapy: Vinorelbine				
Cycles completed	1 cycle	0	1 (2%)	1 (1%)
	2 cycles	35 (100%)	46 (98%)	81 (99%)
RDI^{††} (%)	Mean (SD)	96.8 (9.5)	96.9 (5.9)	96.9 (7.6)
	Median (Range)	99.6 (56.4-108.8)	98.7 (79.8-110.5)	99.0 (56.4-110.5)
Dose Delays	At least one delay	6 (17%)	4 (9%)	10 (12%)
Dose Reductions	At least one reduction	2 (6%)	5 (11%)	7 (8%)
RT compliance				
RT duration (wks)	Completed RT	34 (97%)	47 (100%)	81 (99%)
	Did not complete [*]	1 (3%)	0	1 (1%)
	(Median, range)	5.6 (5.3-6.1)	5.6 (5.1-6.6)	5.6 (5.1-6.6)

* Figure 1 (CONSORT) provides reasons for stopping or not starting RT/chemotherapy.

[†] Except where otherwise indicated, figures show numbers of patients.

^{††} Relative dose intensity: administered dose relative to planned dose.

[§] One patient received carboplatin rather than cisplatin for the second cycle.