Supplementary Appendix

This appendix has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

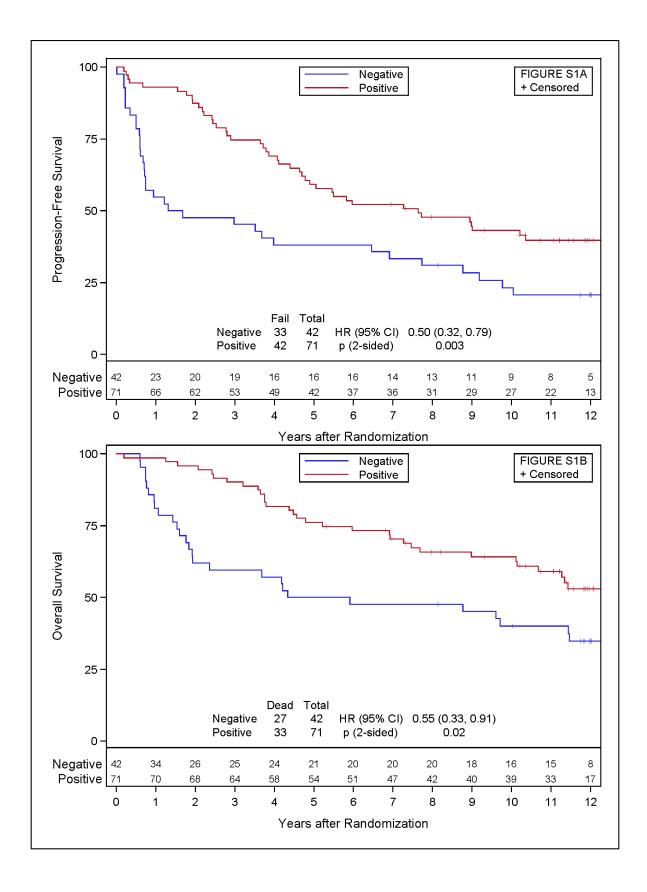
Supplement to: Buckner JC, Shaw EG, Pugh SL, et al. Radiation plus procarbazine, CCNU, and vincristine in lowgrade glioma. N Engl J Med 2016;374:1344-55. DOI: 10.1056/NEJMoa1500925

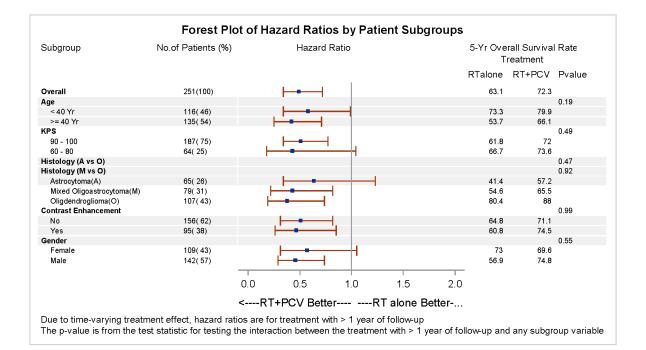
Supplementary Appendix

Supplement to: Buckner JC, Shaw EG, Pugh SL, et al. Radiation plus procarbazine, CCNU, and vincristine in low-grade glioma

Contents

Figure S1. Survival Figures	2
Figure S2. Forest Plot of Hazard Ratios by Patient Subgroups	3
Table S1. Neurologic Function (NF) Status	4
Table S2. Frequency of IDH1 R132H Mutations by Histologic Type	5
Table S3. Multivariable Analyses for Progression-free Survival and Overall Survival	6
Table S4. Sensitivity Analyses to Assess Effect of Patients Lost to Follow Up on the	
Treatment Effect for Overall Survival	7
Table S5. Post-progression Treatment by Treatment Arm	8
Table S6. RTOG/EORTC Late Radiation Morbidity Scoring Scheme	9





NF	Definition
0	No neurologic symptoms; fully active at home/work without assistance.
1	Minor neurologic symptoms; fully active at home/work without assistance.
2	Moderate neurologic symptoms; fully active at home/work but requires
Z	assistance.
3	Moderate neurologic symptoms; less than fully active at home/work and requires
5	assistance.
4	Severe neurologic symptoms; totally inactive requiring complete assistance at
4	home or in institution-unable to work.

Table S1. Neurologic Function (NF) Status.

Mixed								
Astrocytoma			Oligoastrocytoma		Oligdendroglioma		Total	
IDH	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Negative	13	52.0	18	46.2	11	22.4	42	37.2
Positive	12	48.0	21	53.8	38	77.6	71	62.8

Table S2. Frequency of IDH1 132H Mutations by Histologic Type.

Table S3. Multivariable Analyses for Progression-free Survival and Overall Survival.

Variable		
(Bolded value has favorable outcome)	p-value	Hazard Ratio (95%CI)
Assigned treatment: first one year follow-up* (RT+PCV	0.504	0.75 (0.33, 1.72)
vs. RT alone)		
> 1year follow-up* (RT+PCV vs. RT	<.001	0.24 (0.12, 0.45)
alone)		
IDH1-R132H Mutation (Absent vs. Present)	0.023	0.58 (0.36, 0.93)
Histology (Astrocytoma vs Oligdendroglioma)	0.037	0.50 (0.26, 0.95)
(Oligoastrocytoma vs Oligdendroglioma)	0.042	0.58 (0.34, 0.98)

A) Multivariable analysis for progression-free survival

*1 year was the optimal survival time which yielded the largest log partial likelihood Model derived from stepwise selection.

Variable(s) not included in final model: age, gender, surgery, KPS, and contrast (dropped out during the stepwise selection process)

B) Multivariable analysis for overall survival

Variable		
(Bolded value has favorable outcome)	p-value	Hazard Ratio (95% CI)
Assigned treatment: first one year follow-up* (RT+PCV	0.839	1.15 (0.30, 4.33)
vs. RT alone)		
> 1year follow-up* (RT+PCV vs. RT	0.001	0.35 (0.19, 0.66)
alone)		
IDH1-R132H Mutation (Absent vs. Present)	0.124	0.66 (0.39, 1.12)
Histology (Astrocytoma vs Oligdendroglioma)	0.012	0.38 (0.18, 0.81)
(Oligoastrocytoma vs Oligdendroglioma)	0.001	0.35 (0.19,0.66)
Age** (< 40 vs. >=40)	0.014	0.50 (0.29, 0.87)

*1 year was the optimal survival time which yielded the largest log partial likelihood Model derived from stepwise selection

** There is the possibility that the effect of age is confounded by resection status since patients with gross total resection must be >40 years old. Due to the limited number of patients with gross total resection in this study, further assessment is needed before conclusions can be made..

Variable(s) not included in final model: gender, surgery, KPS, and contrast (dropped out during the stepwise selection process)

	Cases changed			10 year estimates		Log-rank
	to deaths	RT alone	RT+PCV	RT alone	RT+PCV	p-value
1) Keep patients lost to follow-up as censored	0	7.8 (6.1, 9.8)	13.3 (10.6, NR)	40.1%	60.1%	0.002
2) Change patients lost to follow-up on RT+PCV arm	26	7.8 (6.1, 9.8)	9.7 (7.7, 11.66)	40.1%	49.6%	0.3159
3) Change patients lost to follow-up on RT alone arm	14	7.1 (6.0, 9.0)	13.3 (10.6, NR)	35.7%	60.1%	< 0.0001
4) Change all patients lost to follow-up	40	7.1 (6.0, 9.0)	9.7 (7.7, 11.6)	35.7%	49.6%	0.0313
5) Change patients lost to follow-up on RT+PCV arm (to balance number lost on each arm)	12	7.8 (6.1, 9.8)	11.6 (8.5, NR)	40.1%	56.5%	0.0183

•

Table S4. Sensitivity Analyses to Assess Effect of Patients Lost to Follow Up on theTreatment Effect for Overall Survival.

	RT Alone (n=126)	RT + PCV (n=125)
Cases with progression	92 (73%)	49 (39%)
	n	n
Resected	33 (26%)	17 (14%)
Salvage chemotherapy	71 (56%)	29 (23%)
Salvage radiotherapy/radiosurgery	24 (19%)	7 (6%)

Table S5. Post-progression Treatment by Treatment Arm.

RT=radiation therapy PCV= procarbazine, CCNU, and vincristine

Organ Tissue	0	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5
Skin	None	Slight atrophy; Pigmentation change; Some hair loss	Patch atrophy; Moderate telangiectasia; Total hair loss	Marked atrophy; Gross telangiectasia	Ulceration	
Subcutaneous Tissue	None	Slight induration (fibrosis) and loss of subcutaneous fat	Moderate fibrosis but asymptomatic; Slight field contracture; <10% linear reduction	Severe induration and loss of subcutaneous tissue; Field contracture > 10% linear measurement	Necrosis	
Mucous Membrane	None	Slight atrophy and dryness	Moderate atrophy and telangiectasia; Little mucous	Marked atrophy with complete dryness; Severe telangiectasia	Ulceration	
Salivary Glands	None	Slight dryness of mouth; Good response on stimulation	Moderate dryness of mouth; Poor response on stimulation	Complete dryness of mouth; No response on stimulation	Fibrosis	
Spinal Cord	None	Mild L'Hermitte's syndrome	Severe L'Hermitte's syndrome	Objective neurological findings at or below cord level treated	Mono, para quadriplegia	
Brain	None	Mild headache; Slight lethargy	Moderate headache; Great lethargy	Severe headaches; Severe CNS dysfunction (partial loss of power or dyskinesia)	Seizures or paralysis; Coma	Death directly
Eye	None	Asymptomatic cataract; Minor corneal ulceration or keratitis	Symptomatic cataract; Moderate corneal ulceration; Minor retinopathy or glaucoma	Severe keratitis; Severe retinopathy or detachment Severe glaucoma	Panopthalmitis/Blindness	related to radiation effects
Larynx	None	Hoarseness; Slight arytenoid edema	Moderate arytenoid edema; Chondritis	Severe edema; Severe chondritis	Necrosis	
Lung	None	Asymptomatic or mild symptoms (dry cough); Slight radiographic appearances	Moderate symptomatic fibrosis or pneumonitis severe cough); Low grade fever; Patchy radiographic appearances	Severe symptomatic fibrosis or pneumonitis; Dense radiographic changes	Severe respiratory insufficiency/continuous O2/Assisted ventilation	
Heart	None	Asymptomatic or mild symptoms; Transient T wave inversion & ST Changes; Sinus tachycardia >110 (at rest)	Moderate angina on effort; Mild pericarditis; Normal heart size; Persistent abnormal T wave and ST changes ; Low QRS	Severe angina; Pericardial effusion; Constrictive pericarditis; Moderate heart failure; Cardiac enlargement; EKG abnormalities	Tamponade/Severe heart failure/Severe constrictive pericarditis	
Esophagus	None	Mild fibrosis; Slight difficulty in swallowing solids; No pain on swallowing	Unable to take solid food normally; Swallowing semi- solid food; Dilation may be indicated	Severe fibrosis; Able to swallow only liquids; May have pain on swallowing; Dilation required	Necrosis/Perforation Fistula	

 Table S6. RTOG/EORTC Late Radiation Morbidity Scoring Scheme.

Organ Tissue	0	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5
Small/Large Intestine	None	Mild diarrhea; Mild cramping; Bowel movement 5 times daily Slight rectal discharge or bleeding	Moderate diarrhea and colic; Bowel movement >5 times daily; Excessive rectal mucus or intermittent bleeding	Obstruction or bleeding, requiring surgery	Necrosis/Perforation Fistula	
Liver	None	Mild lassitude; Nausea, dyspepsia; Slightly abnormal liver function	Moderate symptoms; Some abnormal liver; function tests; Serum albumin normal	Disabling hepatitic insufficiency; Liver function tests grossly abnormal; Low albumin; Edema or ascites	Necrosis/Hepatic coma or encephalopathy	
Kidney	None	Transient albuminuria; No hypertension; Mild impairment of renal function; Urea 25-35 mg%;Creatinine 1.5-2.0 mg%; Creatinine clearance > 75%	Persistent moderate albuminuria (2+); Mild hypertension; No related anemia; Moderate impairment of renal function; Urea > 36-60mg% Creatinine clearance (50- 74%)	Severe albuminuria; Severe hypertension Persistent anemia (< 10%); Severe renal failure; Urea >60 mg% Creatinine >4.0 mg% Creatinine clearance < 50%	Malignant hypotension; Uremic coma/Urea > 100%	
Bladder	None	Slight epithelial atrophy; Minor telangiectasia (microscopic hematuria)	Moderate frequency; Generalized telangiectasia; Intermittent macroscopic hematuria	Severe frequency & dysuria Severe generalized Telangiectasia (often with petechiae); Frequent hematuria; Reduction in bladder capacity (< 150 cc)	Necrosis/Contracted bladder (capacity < 100 cc); Severe hemorrhagic cystitis	
Bone	None	Asymptomatic; No growth retardation; Reduced bone Density	Moderate pain or tenderness; Growth retardation; Irregular bone sclerosis	Severe pain or tenderness; Complete arrest of bone growth; Dense bone sclerosis	Necrosis/Spontaneous fracture	
Joint	None	Mild joint stiffness; Slight limitation of movement	Moderate stiffness; Intermittent or moderate joint pain; Moderate limitation of movement	Severe joint stiffness; Pain with severe limitation of movement	Necrosis/Complete fixation	